1. What woman reportedly left her children unburied for nine days after Apollo and Artemis slew them and was thereafter transformed into a weeping rock?

    NIOBE

    B1: Apollo and Artemis committed this murder because Niobe insulted what mother of the twins?

    LETO [DO NOT ACCEPT "LATONA"]

    B2: According to some stories, two of Niobe's children survived the divine onslaught. Name either.

    AMYCLAS or CHLORIS

2. Which of the following verbs, if any, does not take the dative case: **pāreō, imperō, parcō, latrō**?

    LATRŌ

    B1: Which of the following verbs, if any, does not take the ablative case: **ūtor, fruor, egeō, mendicō**?

    MENDICŌ

    B2: Which Latin case do the prepositions **causā** and **gratiā** take?

    ABLATIVE

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Nauta vidētur suum fātum vīdisse**.

    THE SAILOR SEEMS TO HAVE SEEN HIS (OWN) FATE

    B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Solēbant ad perīculum festīnāre**.

    THEY WERE ACCUSTOMED / USED TO HASTENING TOWARDS DANGER

    B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Nōta lītora numquam iterum vīdērunt**.

    THEY NEVER AGAIN SAW FAMILIAR / KNOWN SHORES

4. What Roman general earned enormous victories over Hasdrubal Gisgo at Ilipa and Hannibal at Zama?

    SCIPIO AFRICANUS

    B1: At what battle in 203 B.C. did Scipio again defeat Hasdrubal Gisgo?

    CAMPI MAGNI / GREAT PLAINS

    B2: What Numidian cavalry commander aided Scipio at Zama?

    MASINISSA

5. Translate into English the motto of the Royal Air Force, **per ardua ad astra**.

    THROUGH STRUGGLES TO THE STARS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

    B1: Now translate into English the motto of Oregon, **mēns agitat mōlem**.

    THE MIND MOVES THE MASS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate into English the motto of Michigan, **sī quaeris penīnsulam amoenam, circumspice**.

> IF YOU SEEK A PLEASANT PENINSULA, LOOK AROUND (YOU)
> [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

6. What author greatly imitated Sappho and Callimachus in his 116 poems, many of which concern his lover Lesbia?

> (GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS

B1: Which poem of Catullus is a famous translation of a poem by Callimachus?

> POEM 66 / LOCK OF BERENICE

B2: Catullus 3 is a famous ode on the death of what animal, although it is probable that this is in fact a sexual metaphor?

> SPARROW / **PASSER**

7. What god was promised the nymph Deiopeia as a wife by Juno if he would release his winds on the fleet of Aeneas?

> AEOLUS

B1: To what man did Aeolus give a bag of winds to assist his journey home?

> ODYSSEUS

B2: What was the Greek name for the north wind?

> BOREAS

8. What use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence: **Dux tam fortiter pugnat ut hostēs superet.**

> RESULT

B1: Now translate that sentence into English.

> THE LEADER FIGHTS SO BRAVELY / STRONGLY
> THAT HE OVERPOWERS THE ENEMIES

B2: What use of the subjunctive is found in this sentence: **Dux mittit lēgātōs quī hostēs inveniant.**

> RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE

9. What emperor suppressed the revolts of Julius Sacrovir and Julius Florus, had his ashes placed in the Mausoleum of Augustus, and ruled half-heartedly with the Praetorian Prefects Macro and Sejanus for a majority of his reign?

> TIBERIUS

B1: To where did Tiberius retire to in 26 A.D., vowing never to return?

> CAPRI

B2: Whose funeral did Tiberius not attend three years earlier, even though she was his mother?

> LIVIA

10. ***Casina, Truculentus, Cistellāria, Rudēns,*** *and* ***Mīles Glōriōsus*** are plays by what Latin comedic author?

PLAUTUS

B1: What play of Plautus concerns a haunted house that is not actually haunted?

MOSTELLĀRIA

B2: What play of Plautus concerns an main character whose name literally means "weevil" in Latin?

CURCULIŌ

11. **Quid Anglicē significat "mūnus"**?

GIFT / DUTY / OFFICE

Quid Anglicē significat "cōpiōsus"?

COPIOUS / PLENTIFUL

Quid Anglicē significat "geminus"?

TWIN

12. What woman was magically transported to the land of the Taurians after Artemis prevented her father Agamemnon from sacrificing her?

IPHIGENIA

B1: Name the wife of Agamemnon and mother of Iphigenia who eventually killed him, thinking her daughter had been sacrificed?

CLYTEMNESTRA

B2: Whose hand in marriage had Agamemnon promised his daughter to lure her to the sacrifice?

ACHILLES

13. What emperor defeated the usurpers Valentinian II and Gratian at the Battle of Frigidus River and was succeeded by his sons Arcadius and Honorius?

THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT

B1: Whom did Theodosius force to repent for the massacres on Thessalonica?

ST. AMBROSE

B2: During his reign, Theodosius ended what quadrennial event, which had begun in 776 B.C.?

OLYMPIC GAMES

14. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Crās veniēmus ad Circum Maximum ut lūdōs spectēmus**.

TOMORROW WE WILL GO TO THE CIRCUS MAXIMUS TO WATCH THE GAMES [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS LIKE "IN ORDER TO" WHICH DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF PURPOSE]

B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Puerī advēnērunt et loca vacua invēnērunt**.

THE BOYS ARRIVED AND FOUND EMPTY SEATS

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Cōnsul sellā surrēxit et signum dēdit**.

THE CONSUL ROSE FROM HIS CHAIR AND GAVE THE SIGN

15. What author termed his grammar teacher Orbilius "**plāgōsus**" because of his penchant for beatings and enjoyed the patronage of Maecenas, whose support allowed him to write works such as the ***Carmen Saeculāre*** and *Odes*?

<div align="right">HORACE</div>

B1: What work of Horace is a collection of 17 poems?

<div align="right">*EPODES*</div>

B2: To what divine brother and sister are the *Carmen Saeculare* dedicated?

<div align="right">APOLLO and DIANA</div>

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What literary device is found within the following Latin quotation: **ō tite tūtē tatī tibi tanta tyranne tulistī**?

<div align="right">ALLITERATION</div>

B1: What Latin literary device is found within this Latin sentence: **venī, vīdī, vīcī**?

<div align="right">ASYNDETON / TRICOLON</div>

B2: What Latin literary device is found within this Latin phrase: **magnās urbēs oppida parva**?

<div align="right">CHIASM(US)</div>

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE

1. What peasant-turned-emperor doubled the pay of his soldiers and angered many African landowners, causing them to proclaim Gordian I and Gordian II as co-emperors in the chaotic "Year of Six Emperors?"

<div align="right">MAXIMINUS THRAX</div>

B1: At what city did Thrax's troops betray him?

<div align="right">AQUILEIA</div>

B2: What year was the "Year of Six Emperors?"

<div align="right">238 A.D.</div>

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What drunken Giant raped Merope and was blinded for his crion?

<div align="right">ORION</div>

B1: On what island did this occur?

<div align="right">CHIOS</div>

B2: What king of Chios blinded him?

<div align="right">OENOPION</div>

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. **Quid Anglicē significat "vultus"**?

<div align="right">FACE / APPEARANCE</div>

Quid Anglicē significat "vesper"?

EVENING

Quid Anglicē significat "fulgur"?

LIGHTNING

2. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Iuppiter rēx nimbōrum et fulminis factus est**.

JUPITER WAS MADE / BECAME KING OF THE CLOUDS AND OF LIGHTNING

B1: Give the genitive singular for *another* Latin word meaning "thunder."

FULGURIS

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Aeolus ūtitur ventīs ā Iovī datīs**.

AEOLUS USES WINDS GIVEN BY JOVE / JUPITER

1. Differentiate in meaning between **ūnus** and **onus**.

<div align="right">BURDEN and ONE</div>

   B1: Differentiate in meaning between **crux** and **frūx**.

<div align="right">CROSS and FRUIT</div>

   B2: Differentiate in meaning **vēlum** and **tēlum**.

<div align="right">SAIL / CLOTH and WEAPON</div>

2. What Latin author from Dalmatia spent three years in a monastery in Chalcis, where he learned the Hebrew necessary for his Latin translation of the Bible, the Vulgate?

<div align="right">(SAINT) JEROME</div>

   B1: Give Jerome's full Latin name.

<div align="right">SOPHRONIUS EUSEBIUS HIERONYMUS</div>

   B2: What work of Jerome is a collection of 135 biographies on Christian writers, including himself?

<div align="right">*DĒ VIRĪS ILLŪSTRIBUS*</div>

3. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

   Post proelium Herculēs cōpiās suās ad urbem redūxit. Omnēs cīvēs propter victōriam maximē gaudēbant; rēx autem fīliam suam eī in mātrimōnium dedit. Herculēs cum uxōre suā beātam vītam agēbat; sed post paucōs annōs subitō in furōrem incīdit, atque līberōs suōs ipse suā manū occīdit. Post breve tempus ad sānitātem reductus est et ex urbe effugit et in silvās sē recēpit. Nōlēbant enim cīvēs sermōnem cum eō habēre.

   The question: What did the king give Heracles to reward him for his military success?

<div align="right">HIS DAUGHTER'S HAND IN MARRIAGE [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]</div>

   B1: What did Heracles do when he fell into a madness?

<div align="right">KILLED HIS (OWN) CHILDREN (WITH HIS OWN HAND)</div>

   B2: To where did Heracles flee when he realized what he had done?

<div align="right">TO THE WOODS / FOREST</div>

4. The Roman lictors carried what symbol of power, which comprised a bundle of rods surrounding an axe?

<div align="right">**FASCĒS**</div>

   B1: How many lictors accompanied a Roman consul?

<div align="right">12</div>

   B2: How many lictors accompanied a Roman dictator?

<div align="right">24</div>

5. In order to found her new city, what Tyrian princess convinced the Gaetulian chieftain Iarbas to allow her as much land as a bull's hide could surround?

DIDO

B1: What sister of Dido came with her to Africa and unknowingly assisted in her suicide?

ANNA

B2: What was Dido's other name?

ELISSA

6. Make the phrase **sevērum iūs** accusative singular.

SEVĒRUM IŪS

B1: Give the equivalent form for the phrase **alta vallis**.

ALTAM VALLEM

B2: Give the equivalent form for the phrase **fortis hērōs**.

FORTEM HĒRŌA

7. What **cōnsul suffectus** of 97 A.D. was also a renowned Roman historian, writing works such as the *Historiae* and *Annālēs*?

(P. CORNELIUS) TACITUS

B1: For what father-in-law of his did Tacitus write a biography?

(CN. IULIUS) AGRICOLA

B2: Tacitus' *Annālēs* go up to the death of what emperor?

NERO

8. On what mountain in the Troad did Paris judge Aphrodite to be the fairest of the gods?

(MT.) IDA

B1: Another, non-Trojan Mt. Ida was the site of the rearing of the infant Zeus. On what island was that mountain located?

CRETE

B2: What Titaness accidentally created the Dactyls by digging her fingers int the ground during the birth of the infant Zeus?

RHEA

9. What does the Latin phrase **suī generis** tell us about a person?

(HE / SHE IS) UNIQUE / ONE OF A KIND [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What does the Latin phrase **nē plūs ultrā** tell us about something?

(IT IS) PERFECT / NOTHING MORE BEYOND [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: What does the Latin phrase **gaudeāmus igitur** instruct us to do?

REJOICE (THEREFORE) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

10. What elderly senator established the idea of cooptation—adopting someone to be your heir—and so began the era of the Five Good Emperors?

NERVA

B1: Give the years for the reign of Nerva.

B2: What former loyalist of Domitian was Nerva pressured to kill at the requests of his own praetorian prefect?

PETRONIUS SECUNDUS

11. What son of Iphiclus led forty Phylacian ships to Troy, where he died when he was the first Greek to touch Trojan soil?

PROTESILAUS

B1: Which of the Trojans killed Protesilaus?

HECTOR

B2: What wife of Protesilaus grieved so immoderately that Protesilaus was permitted to return briefly from Hades to comfort her?

LAODAMEIA

12. Using an impersonal construction, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: it is necessary for you to die.

NECESSE EST TIBI / VŌBĪS MORĪRĪ / PERĪRE / OBĪRE

B1: Now translate the same sentence into Latin using a gerundive.

TIBI / VŌBĪS MORIENDUM / PERIENDUM / OBIENDUM EST

B2: How would you say "it will be necessary for you to die" in Latin?

TIBI / VŌBĪS MORIENDUM / PERIENDUM / OBIENDUM ERIT

13. What man may have written a short poem concerning a pesky fly entitled **Culex**, although he is far more known for a posthumously-published epic poem the *Aeneid*?

(P.) VERGIL(IUS MARO)

B1: What work of Vergil attempts to copy Theocritus and is a collection of 10 pastoral poems?

ECLOGUES / *BUCOLICS*

B2: What four-book work of Vergil is based on Hesiod and concerns farming?

GEORGICS

14. What derivative of the Latin noun **praeda** means "an animal that is hunted or killed by another for food"?

PREY

B1: What derivative of the Latin noun **līnum** means "one's descent from an ancestor" or "one's pedigree"?

LINEAGE

B2: What derivative of the Latin noun **crēta** is a "a pencil or stick of colored chalk or wax, used for drawing"?

CRAYON

15. What woman, in some accounts deified as Hora, joined herself with Sabine captives to persuade her husband Romulus to end war between the two races?

HERSILIA

B1: What god did Romulus become after death?

QUIRINUS

B2: What elderly senator allegedly saw Romulus get whisked away into the heavens?

JULIUS PROCULUS

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What author's originally friendly relationship with the emperor Nero, which he documented in his *Laus Nerōnis* and his *Pharsalia*, eventually turned sour and led to his suicide following involvement in the Pisonian conspiracy?

(MARCUS ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

B1: The *Pharsalia* has no true hero. Instead, it portrays the civil war of what two men in a largely negative light?

(JULIUS) CAESAR and POMPEY (THE GREAT)

B2: In what Spanish town was Lucan born, the same as both Seneca the Elder and Younger?

CORDOBA

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE

1. Who defeated the "Linen Legion" of the Samnites, soldiers who fought in linen tunics, and thus ended the Third Samnite War?

(L.) PAPIRIUS CURSOR

B1: At what battle did Cursor defeat this special legion?

AQUILONIA

B2: Give the years of the Third Samnite War.

298-290 B.C.

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. For what friend did Heracles abandon the voyage of the Argonauts?

HYLAS

B1: What two sons of Boreas convinced the Argonauts to leave Heracles behind?

ZETES AND CALAIS

B2: What argonaut who shared a name with a famous Cyclops stayed behind with Heracles?

POLYPHEMUS

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **sacer** and **ācer**.

SACRED and KEEN / SHARP / EAGER

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **āter** and **uter**.

BLACK and BOTH / WHICH (OF TWO) / EITHER

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives **avidus** and **vīvidus**.

EAGER / GREEDY / DESIROUS and LIVELY

2. Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **urbānus**.

URBĀNIOR and **URBĀNISSIMUS**

B1: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **pauper**.

PAUPERIOR and **PAUPERRIMUS**

B2: Give the comparative and superlative for the adjective **tenebrōsus**.

TENEBRŌSIOR and **TENEBRŌSISSIMUS**

1. Which of the following Latin nouns do not belong because of gender: **ēnsis, adventus, dolus, latus**.

   LATUS

   B1: Define any two of those words.
      ĒNSIS = SWORD; **ADVENTUS** = ARRIVAL; **DOLUS** = TRICK; **LATUS** = SĪDE
   B2: Define the remaining two.

   [SEE ABOVE]

2. At what sort of event in Rome would both a **laudātiō** and a **conclāmātiō** be heard?

   FUNERAL

   B1: What was the Roman term for an empty tomb?

   CENOTAPHIUM

   B2: What was the Roman term for the grave pits on the Esquiline Hill?

   PUTICULĪ

3. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

   Herculēs scelus expiāre magnopere cupiēbat. Cōnstituit igitur ad ōrāculum Delphicum īre. Ibi templum erat Apollinis plūrimīs dōnīs ōrnātum. Hoc in templō sedēbat fēmina quaedam, nōmine Pȳthia et cōnsilium dabat iīs quī ad ōrāculum veniēbant. Haec autem fēmina ab ipsō Apolline docēbātur, et voluntātem deī hominibus ēnūntiābat. Herculēs igitur, quī Apollinem praecipuē colēbat, hūc venit. Tum rem tōtam exposuit, neque scelus cēlāvit.

   The question: **Cūr Herculēs ad ōrāculum Delphicum ībat**?
         SCELUS EXPIĀRE (MAGNOPERE) CUPIĒBAT / UT SCELUS EXPIĀRET
                                          [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]
   B1: **Quid erat nōmen vātī?**

   PȲTHIA

   B2: **Cuius deī Pȳthia ōrācula prōclāmābat**?

   APOLLINIS

4. What man, brought as a slave from Tarentum in the 3rd century B.C., would eventually become a literary legend in Rome for translating the *Odyssey* into Latin?

   LIVIUS ANDRONICUS

   B1: In What early meter did Livius Andronicus write?

   SATURNIAN

   B2: Livius Andronicus' *Gladiolus* is an example of what type of Roman **fabulae**, which were tragedies on historical Roman subjects?

5. For the verb **portō,** give the accusative supine.

PORTĀTUM

B1: For the verb **portō**, give the genitive singular gerund.

PORTANDĪ

B2: For the verb **portō**, give the future passive infinitive.

PORTĀTUM ĪRĪ

6. What man was sent back to the world of the living so that his wife Merope could more properly bury him?

SISYPHUS

B1: How was Sisyphus eventually punished in the Underworld?

HE HAD TO PUSH A ROCK UP A HILL (AND NEVER SUCCEEDED)

B2: Sisyphus also avoided death for a time by chaining up what god of death?

THANATOS

7. At what battle in 222 BC did M. Claudius Marcellus earn the final spolia opima any Roman would receive during the Republican era?

CLASTIDIUM

B1: What Insubrian chieftain did he slay in single-hand combat?

VIRIDOMARUS

B2: Who, tribune in 232 BC, consul in 223 BC, & censor in 220 BC, crossed the Po River and defeated the Insubres entirely?

GAIUS FLAMINIUS

8. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Sōl tamen crās oritur**.

THE SUN WILL NEVERTHELESS / STILL RISE TOMORROW

B1: The verb **orior** belongs to what class of verbs, which have passive forms but active meanings?

DEPONENT

B2: Translate into English this sentence, which also employs a deponent verb: **Flūmen usque ad Ītaliam secūtus est**.

HE FOLLOWED THE RIVER ALL THE WAY TO ITALY

9. What author was exiled to Tomi on the Black Sea because of a "**carmen et error**," which may have included the publishing of his *Ars Amātōria*, although he is much more known for his *Metamorphōsēs*?

(PUBLIUS) OVID(IUS NASO)

B1: Name a work he wrote while in exile.

ĪBIS / EPISTULAE EX PONTŌ / TRĪSTIA

B2: What was the title of Ovid's 5-book work of love elegies?

AMŌRĒS

10. Which of the following words, if any, does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: ancestor, cheese, cede, cease?

CHEESE

B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is "cheese" derived?

CĀSEUS, CHEESE

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

CĒDŌ, TO YIELD / STOP

11. What brother of Phisadie sits eternally in the Underworld since Heracles could only rescue his friend Theseus from the Chairs of Forgetfulness?

P(E)IRITHOUS

B1: For what reason had Pirithous and Theseus come to the Underworld?

TO KIDNAP PERSEPHONE

B2: Before his time in the Underworld, Pirithous had been king of what Thessalian tribe?

LAPITH(S)

12. In an effort stabilize the economy, what policy did Diocletian issue from Antioch which inflated the value of currency and set a price ceiling for hundreds of products?

EDICT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

B1: Who was Diocletian's joint-Augustus in his tetrarchy?

MAXIMIAN

B2: Complete this analogy—Diocletian : Jove :: Maximian : _____?

HERCULES

13. What Latin author and renowned statesman wrote a treatise on agriculture entitled ***Dē Rē Rūsticā*** and the first prose work of history in Latin, the ***Orīginēs****?*

CATO THE ELDER / CATO THE CENSOR / CATO CENSORINUS

B1: From what Italian town did Cato hail?

TUSCULUM

B2: How many books made up the ***Orīginēs***?

SEVEN

14. Give a Latin deponent verb which means "to think"?

ARBITROR (ARBITRĀRĪ) / REOR (RĒRĪ) / OPĪNOR (OPĪNĀRĪ)

B1: Give a Latin deponent verb which means "to encourage"?

HORTOR (HORTĀRĪ)

B2: Give a Latin deponent verb which means "to pity"?

MISEREOR (MISERĒRĪ)

15. What youth's perceived slight towards Toxeus and Plexippus led his mother Althaea to burn his life brand?

MELEAGER

B1: Who was the father of Meleager?

OENEUS

B2: What son of Oeneus was sent to guard Meleager when he participated in the voyage of the Argonauts?

<div align="right">LAOCOON</div>

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What early Latin author, a native of Rudiae, claimed to have three hearts because he could speak Latin, Greek, and Oscan, although he composed his magnum opus *Annālēs* in just Latin?

<div align="right">(QUINTUS) ENNIUS</div>

B1: How many books compose the Annales?

<div align="right">15 / 18</div>

B2: What contemporary of Ennius wrote an epic called *Bellum Punicum*?

<div align="right">(GNAEUS) NAEVIUS</div>

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE

1. What three-time tribune was killed in 100 B.C. after the Senate passed a **Senātus Cōnsultum Ultimum** against him?

<div align="right">(L. APPULEIUS) SATURNINUS</div>

B1: Who was the Roman who led the mob and the passing of such an extreme measure?

<div align="right">(C.) MARIUS</div>

B2: What rival candidate to Saturninus was also beaten to death during the same time?

<div align="right">GAIUS MEMMIUS</div>

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. Where in the Underworld did the greatest heroes reside?

<div align="right">ELYSIUM / ELYSIAN FIELDS / ISLES OF THE BLESSED</div>

B1: Where in the Underworld were the worst Criminals held?

<div align="right">TARTARUS</div>

B2: Where did the vast majority of people end up?

<div align="right">THE ASPHODEL MEADOWS / FIELDS OF ASPHODEL</div>

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "encourage" and "discord"?

<div align="right">**COR**, HEART</div>

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "terra-cotta" and "apricot"?

<div align="right">**COQUŌ**, TO COOK</div>

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "corner" and "cornea"?

<div align="right">**CORNŪ**, HORN</div>

2. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententiā: "Amor vincit omnia, et nōs cēdāmus amōrī." Quō modō est "cēdāmus"?**

<div align="right">**SUBIŪNCTĪVŌ**</div>

B1: **Quō cāsū est "amōrī"?**

B2: **Quā persōnā est "vincit"?**

DATĪVŌ

TERTIĀ

1. What king of the Dolopians had his sight restored by Chiron so that he could act as a tutor to the young Achilles?

    PHOENIX

    B1: Name Phoenix's father, who blinded him after Phoenix seduced his concubine.

    AMYNTOR

    B2: To convince Achilles to participate in the Trojan War, Phoenix had traveled with Odysseus to what island, home to king Lycomedes?

    SCYRUS / SKYROS

2. What author's profound spiritual crisis was brought on by Cicero's ***Hortensius*** and led to his studying Manichaeism, although he would later convert to Christianity and write some of its most important early works, including ***Dē Cīvitāte Deī***?

    (SAINT) AUGUSTINE

    B1: How many books make up Augustine's *Confessions*?

    13

    B2: Of what town was Augustine bishop when he was died?

    HIPPO

3. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **Illōs iuvāmus ut nōs iuvent**.

    WE HELP THEM SO THEY MAY HELP US

    B1: If the verb in that sentence were changed from **iuvāmus** to **iuvābāmus**, what would the verb in the dependent clause be?

    IUVĀRENT

    B2: Translate this sentence from Latin to English: **Laudābis deōs ut tibi dōna dent**.

    YOU PRAISE THE GODS SO THAT THEY MAY GIVE GIFTS TO YOU

4. What herdsman-turned-general won an unbroken series of victories over five Roman commanders and was hailed as the hero of Lusitania?

    VIRIATHUS

    B1: What consul of 141 B.C. was forced by Viriathus into a position of no escape, forcing the Romans to make a treaty with the Lusitanians?

    (FABIUS MAXIMUS) SERVILIANUS

    B2: Who treacherously convinced Rome to break the treaty and orchestrated Viriathus' assassination?

    (SERVILIUS) CAEPIO

5. What Latin phrase literally means "in a previously cited place" and is abbreviated **loc. cit.**?

    LOCŌ CITĀTŌ

    B1: What legal phrase literally means "with the necessary changes having been made" and is abbreviated **m.m.**?

MŪTĀTĪS MŪTANDĪS

B2: What economic phrase literally means "other things equal" and is abbreviated **cet. par.**?

CĒTERĪS PARIBUS

6. What son of Deucalion and grandson of Minos fled his native Crete when he discovered his wife Meda had had an affair during the Trojan War?

IDOMENEUS

B1: With whom had Meda had this affair?

LEUCUS

B2: Where did Idomeneus settle after fleeing Crete?

(HEEL OF) ITALY / SOUTHEASTERN ITALY / SALLENTINE PLAIN

7. For the verb **misceō**, give the third person singular imperfect active subjunctive.

MISCĒRET

B1: Make that form perfect.

MISCUERIT

B2: Make that form passive.

MIXTUS/A/UM SIT // MISTUS/A/UM SIT

8. What man, considered the earliest pure Roman satirist, was born in Suessa Aurunca in Campania and wrote 30 books of satires, which inspired later authors like Horace?

(GAIUS) LUCILIUS

B1: Of what famous Roman was Lucilius the great-uncle?

POMPEY (THE GREAT) / **POMPEIUS MAGNUS**

B2: What Silver Age satirist and friend of Lucan was similarly inspired by Lucilius?

(AULES) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)

9. Define the Latin noun **senectūs**.

OLD AGE

B1: Now give a synonym for **senectūs**.

IUVENTĀS / ADULĒSCENTIA

B2: Now give an antonym for **senectūs**.

VETUSTĀS

10. Plautius, Scapula, Paulinus, Cerialis, Frontinus, and Agricola were all governors of what Roman province?

BRITANNIA

B1: What tribe of people did Agricola defeat at Mons Graupius in 84 AD?

CALEDONIANS

B2: Who was the leader of the Caledonians?

CALGACUS

11. What Orchomenian architects are credited with many buildings, including Alcmene's bridal chamber, Apollo's temple at Delphi, and the treasury of Hyrieus.

TROPHONIUS and AGAMEDES

B1: Name Trophonius and Agamedes' father.

ERGINUS

B2: Orchomenus was a city in what Greek region, whose largest city was Thebes?

BOEOTIA

12. From what Latin impersonal verb, with what meaning, do we derive "decorate" and "decent"?

DECET, IT IS FITTING

B1: From what Latin inceptive verb, with what meaning, do we derive "desuetude" and "costume"?

SUĒSCŌ, TO BE ACCUSTOMED

B2: From what Latin deponent verb, with what meaning, do we derive "reluctant"?

LUCTOR, TO STRUGGLE

13. Delia, Marathus, and Nemesis are all lovers who appear in the *corpus* of what elegist, a dependent of Messalla Corvinus?

(ALBIUS) TIBULLUS

B1: The name "Delia" was a pseudonym formed by translating the real woman's name into Greek. What was the real name of Tibullus' lover?

PLANIA

B2: Tibullus' *corpus* is unique in that it features the poems of what woman to her lover Cerinthus?

SULPICIA

14. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Erant senātōrēs ab orīgine Rōmae et etiam dīcitur Rōmulum ipsum prīmōs senātōrēs lēgisse. Hī virī in cūriā conveniēbant et potissimī erant. Sed senātōrēs nōn semper dē iūre gubernābant. Enim Iugurtha dīxit Rōmam urbem vēnālem esse, sī ēmptōrem invēnerit, nam senātōrēs tam dīvitēs et scelestī erant.

The question: According to the passage, how long have there been Roman senators?

SINCE ROME'S / THE CITY'S FOUNDATIONS / BEGINNING

B1: Where did the senators hold their meetings?

(IN) THE CURIA

B2: How did Jugurtha describe Rome?

A CITY FOR SALE, IF ONE COULD FIND A BUYER

[PROMPT ON ONLY "A CITY FOR SALE"]

15. What was the Latin term for the wax used to seal a letter?

CĒRA

B1: What was the Latin term for the thread used for sealing a letter?

LĪNUM

B2: What was the Latin term for reused parchment or paper?

PALIMPSĒSTUM

16. The Latin sentence "**videō nōn tē absolūtum esse improbitātis, sed illōs damnātōs esse caedis**" contains two examples of what use of the genitive?

CHARGE / PENALTY

B1: Translate that sentence.

I SEE THAT YOU WERE NOT ABSOLVED OF SHAMELESNESS, BUT THAT THEY WERE CONDEMNED FOR MURDER

B2: What use of the ablative case is contained within the sentence "**Rhēnus oritur ex Lepontiīs?**"

SOURCE / ORIGIN

17. The wives of Ilus, Acrisius, Creon, and Orpheus all shared what name?

EURYDICE

B1: Who was the father of Acrisius' Eurydice?

LACEDAEMON

B2: Creon's Eurydice killed herself after the suicide of which of her sons?

HAEMON

18. What man used his oratorical skill, which was renowned throughout his native Africa, to defend himself against claims of seduction via witchcraft in his *Apologia*?

APULEIUS

B1: Name the widow Apuleius was claimed to have seduced via witchcraft?

PUDENTILLA

B2: What is the name of Apuleius' work which is a collection of 13 oratorical passages?

FLŌRIDA

19. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: **quis iuvābit mē eō portandō**?

WHO WILL HELP ME CARRY HIM? / WHO WILL HELP ME IN CARRYING HIM?

[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: That tear-jerking quotation comes at the end of the movie *Gladiator*. Now translate this sentence, also taken from *Gladiator*, into English: **tē vidēbō iterum, sed nōndum. Nōndum**.

I WILL SEE YOU AGAIN, BUT NOT YET. NOT YET.

[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Now translate this quotation of Maximus: **illud quod hodiē facimus sempiternō personat.**

WHAT WE DO TODAY ECHOES IN ETERNITY

20. What emperor of Rome sacked Ctesiphon, built an arch for his victory over the Parthians, and left behind for his sons the last words "be harmonious, enrich the soldiers, scorn all others?"

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: Which two contenders did Severus have to defeat to secure his throne initially?

PESCENNIUS NIGER & CLODIUS ALBINUS

B2: Where did Severus die in 211 A.D.?

EBORACUM

EXTRA LITERATURE

1. What man was the most prolific tragedian in ancient Rome, writing over 40 known tragedies, and for a while competed with the aged Pacuvius for the title of greatest living tragedian?

(L.) ACCIUS

B1: Pacuvius' works included many examples of what kind of **fabulae**, which were tragedies in Latin based off of a Greek subject?

FĀBULA COTHURNĀTA

B2: Give the title of either of Accius' plays on Roman historical subjects.

DECIUS or *BRŪTUS / AENEADAE*

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE

1. What law of 326 B.C. eliminated **nexum**, or the debt bondage which happened if someone defaulted on a loan?

LĒX POETELIA (PAPĪRIA)

B1: In a final attempt to appease the plebeians and neutralize the power struggle, what law was passed by a dictator during the fifth secession to the Janiculum Hill?

LĒX HORTĒNSIA

B2: What is the core function of the **Lēx Hortēnsia**?

MADE LAWS PASSED BY THE CONCILIUM
PLEBIS BINDING ON ALL CITIZENS

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY

1. What son of Poseidon was prophesied not to die until his single golden hair was removed from his head?

PTERELAUS

B1: What daughter of Pterelaus removed it after falling in love with Amphitryon?

COMAETHO

B2: Earlier in his life, Pterlaus had sent his six sons to Tiryns to steal the cattle that belonged to what king?

<div align="right">ELECTRYON</div>

EXTRA LANGUAGE

1. Make the phrase **iste horribilior homō** genitive singular.

<div align="right">**ISTĪUS HORRIBILIŌRIS HOMINIS**</div>

B1: Make that phrase dative.

<div align="right">**ISTĪ HORRIBILIŌRĪ HOMINĪ**</div>

B2: Make the phrase accusative plural and superlative.

<div align="right">**ISTUM HORRIBILISSIMUM HOMINEM**</div>

2. For the verb **cantō**, give the first person plural imperfect active subjunctive.

<div align="right">**CANTĀRĒMUS**</div>

B1: Make that form passive.

<div align="right">**CANTĀRĒMUR**</div>

B2: Make that form present.

<div align="right">**CANTĒMUR**</div>

1. Differentiate in meaning between **nectō** and **necō**.

    TO FASTEN / ENTWINE and TO KILL

2. What youth was executed because of his illegitimacy or potential to overthrow Constantine's reign?

    CRISPUS

3. What author of the *Nātūrālis Historia* supposedly died during the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?

    PLINY THE ELDER

4. For the verb **significat**, give the second person singular present passive subjunctive.

    SIGNIFICĒRIS

5. The one-eyed Arimaspians waged a constant war against what creatures, which were half eagle and half lion?

    GRIFFIN(S)

1. Mithridates' suicide at Panticapaeum, Antonius Hybrida's consulship, the annexation of Judaea, Julius Caesar's consecration as **Pontifex Maximus**, and the defeat of the Catilinarian conspiracy all occured in what eventful year?

   63 B.C.

   B1: In which battle did Marcus Petreius decisively defeat Catiline and his supporters?

   PISTORIA

   B2: In what year was Julius Caesar elected consul for the first time?

   59 B.C.

2. What lame Epidaurian outlaw was killed by Theseus on his way to Athens and was named for the bronze club he carried?

   PERIPHETES / CORYNETES

   B1: What brigand did Theseus kill in a wrestling match?

   CERCYON

   B2: Theseus later gave Cercyon's kingdom of Eleusis to what youth?

   HIPPOTHOON

3. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "couch," "lieu," and "locate"?

   LOCUS, PLACE

   B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "malleable" and "maul"?

   MALLEUS, HAMMER

   B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "pommel" and "pummel"?

   POMUM, FRUIT

4. What Latin author, the first salaried professor of Rome and a native of Calagurris, wrote during the Flavian empire and provided incredible analyses of rhetoric in his *Īnstitūtiō Ōrātōria*?

   (MARCUS FABIUS) QUINTILIAN(US)

   B1: Quintilian taught the grand-nephews of what emperor?

   DOMITIAN

   B2: Name a literary student of Quintilian.

   (P. CORNELIUS) TACITUS or PLINY THE YOUNGER

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in LATIN the question that follows:

   Erat ōlim iuvenis quīdam, nōmine Mūcius. In eō tempore Rōma ā Lartī Porsennā, Clūsīnō rēge, obsessus est. Mūcius, senātū probātō, in castra Etrūscōrum oprēpsit et duōbus rēgiīs virīs invēnit. Mūcius ūnum ex hīs duōbus vīribus ēnse interfēcit, sed in fugā captus est. Alter vir dīxit: "Sum Porsenna, ille vir quem interficere cupiēbat." Tamen nōn dēspērandum Mūciō, quī dīxit: "Prīmus vir sum, sed certē nōn ultimus.

Trecentī coniūrāvērunt prīncipēs iuventūtis Rōmānae ut tē interficerent." Hoc dictō, Mūcius dextram accēnsō focō inicit.

The question: **Quot iuvenēs coniūrāvērunt ut Porsennam interficerent**?

<div align="right">

TRECENTĪ

</div>

B1: **Verbīs dictīs, quid Mūcius fēcit**?

<div align="right">

DEXTRAM ACCĒNSŌ FOCŌ INICIT

</div>

B2: **Quālēs erant duo virī quibus Mūcius invēnērunt**?

<div align="right">

RĒGIĪ

</div>

6. For the verb **prōsum**, give the second person plural future active indicative.

<div align="right">

PRŌFUERĪTIS

</div>

B1: Make that form present and subjunctive.

<div align="right">

PRŌSĪTIS

</div>

B2: Make that form pluperfect.

<div align="right">

PRŌFUISSĒTIS

</div>

7. At what battle of 190 B.C. did Eumenes II and Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus outmaneuver Antiochus III's Persian horsemen and elephants?

<div align="right">

MAGNESIA

</div>

B1: What treaty of 188 B.C. ended the Seleucid War?

<div align="right">

(TREATY OF) APAMEA

</div>

B2: What Roman officer, joined by ten senatorial commissioners, signed the treaty?

<div align="right">

MANLIUS VULSO

</div>

8. What historian was put in charge of public libraries by Trajan and wrote a collection of biographies of writers subdivided into genres such as poets, orators, and historians, which he titled *Dē Vīrīs Illūstribus*?

<div align="right">

(GAIUS) SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLINUS)

</div>

B1: What work of Suetonius is a biography of twelve men, eleven of whom were prominent Roman emperors?

<div align="right">

DĒ VĪTĀ CAESĀRUM / *THE TWELVE CAESARS*

</div>

B2: The biography of what man opens the *Dē Vītā Caesārum*?

<div align="right">

(GAIUS) JULIUS CAESAR

</div>

9. Differentiate in meaning between **focus** and **iocus**.

<div align="right">

HEARTH and JOKE

</div>

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **testis** and **vestis**.

<div align="right">

WITNESS and CLOTHING

</div>

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **anguis** and **unguis**.

<div align="right">

SNAKE and NAIL

</div>

10. Pelorus, Hyperenor, Chthonius, Udaeus, and Echion were the five survivors of what mythological group?

SPARTOI / SOWN-MEN

B1: Which of the Spartoi married Cadmus' daughter Agave?

ECHION

B2: Which of the Spartoi was the father of Lycus and Nycteus?

CHTHONIUS

11. What Roman emperor began the Little Peace of the Church, fought the Goths and Alemanni, and ruled jointly with his father Valerian for seven years?

GALLIENUS

B1: During his reign, who established the Gallic Empire, which contained Germania, Gaul, Britannia, and Hispania?

POSTUMUS

B2: Whom did Gallienus defeat at Mediolanum, shortly after which he himself was assassinated?

(M'. ACILIUS) AUREOLUS

12. Translate the phrase "Let us drink and rejoice" into Latin.

BIBĀMUS ET GAUDEĀMUS // BIBĀMUS GAUDEĀMUSQUE

B1: What use of the subjunctive is found twice in that phrase?

HORTATORY

B2: Now translate into Latin this sentence, which also uses two hortatory subjunctives: Let us live, my friends, and let us love!

VĪVĀMUS, MEĪ AMĪCĪ / MEAE AMĪCAE, ET / AC / ATQUE AMĒMUS

13. What Neoteric poet wrote a poem on Caesar's Gallic campaigns entitled *Bellum Sēquanīcum* and was from Atax?

VARRO ATACINUS / OF ATAX

B1: What poet was considered the founder of the Neoterics and wrote a poem entitled *Lydia*?

VALERIUS CATO

B2: What Neoteric's magnum opus was a poem on Myrrha's incestuous love for her father Cinyras?

CINNA

14. What Midwest university has the motto "**quaecumque sunt vēra**"?

NORTHWESTERN

B1: What British university has the moto "**Dominus illūminātiō mea**"?

OXFORD

B2: What Ivy League university has the motto "**lēgēs sine mōribus vānae**"?

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA [DO NOT ACCEPT "PENN STATE"]

15. What son of Hermes and lover of Heracles was consumed by the man-eating mares of Diomedes?

                                                                                        ABDERUS

B1: What other son of Hermes was the herald of the Argonauts?

                                                                                        AETHALIDES

B2: Some stories record that Hermes fathered the god Pan by what woman?

                                                                                        PENELOPE

16. What modern city was known to the Romans as "Lugdunum"?

                                                                                        LYONS

B1: What modern city was known to the Romans as "Aquae Sulis"?

                                                                                        BATH

B2: What modern city was known to the Romans as "Philadelphia"?

                                                                                        AMMAN

17. Translate the following sentence, which employs a historic infinitive, from Latin to English: **Tum Cicerō pollicērī breviōrēs ōrātiōnēs**.

 THEN CICERO PROMISED SHORTER SPEECHES [AND EVERYONE LAUGHED]

B1: Now translate this sentence, which also employs a historic infinitive, from Latin to English: **Mīlitēs accendēre mūrōs arcis**.

        (THE) SOLDIERS SET FIRE TO / KINDLED THE WALLS OF THE CITADEL

B2: Now translate this sentence from *Aeneid* II, which employs two historic infinitives, from Latin to English: **tum sīc adfārī et cūrās hīs dēmere dictīs**.

   THEN SHE SPOKE THUS AND DISMISSED (MY) CARES WITH THESE WORDS

18. What play of Terence premiered in 165 B.C., when it failed totally despite the skill of Ambivius Turpio and even caused some of the audience to leave to watch a tight-rope-walking show?

                                                                                        HECYRA

B1: What play of Terence's translates literally to "self-tormentor"?

                                                                                        HEAUTONTIMORUMENOS

B2: What play of Terence's was his most commercially successful?

                                                                                        EUNUCHUS

19. What city on the Mysian coast was named for the young king of the Doliones who was killed in error by the Argonauts?

                                                                                        CYZICUS

B1: What young bride of Cyzicus was so grieved by his death that she hung herself?

                                                                                        CLEITE

B2: After Cyzicus' funeral, such great storms arose that the Argonauts could not depart Mysia for twelve days. At last, what seer, interpreting the cries of a kingfisher, determined that they must propitiate Cybele in order to depart? This seer later defeated Calchas in a prophecy contest.

20. **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententia: "Quō usque tandem abūtere, Catilīna, patientiā nostrā?" Quō cāsū est "Catilīna"?**

VOCĀTĪVŌ

B1: **Quō cāsū est "patientiā"?**

ABLĀTĪVŌ

B2: **Dēscrībāmus nunc proprietātēs dictiōnum in hāc sententia: "In novā fert animus mūtātās dīcere fōrmās corpora." Quō modō est "fert"?**

INDICĀTĪVŌ

EXTRA LITERATURE
1. What historian and friend of Catullus and Atticus wrote a work entitled *Dē Vīrīs Illūstribus* in 16 books?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

B1: What work of Nepos was a 3-book work on chronography?

CHRONICA

B2: Where was Nepos born?

OSTIGLIA / PAVIA

EXTRA HISTORY / CULTURE
1. Who, named "**magister utriusque militiae**" under Avitus, was the grandson of Wallia and placed Majorian, Severus III, and several others as Emperors of the West?

RICIMER

B1: What Burgundian nephew of Ricimer succeeded his uncle in the same position?

GUNDOBAD

B2: Name the emperor who succeeded Severus III.

ANTHEMIUS

EXTRA MYTHOLOGY
1. Aegialeus was the only member of what group to die during its attempt to take Thebes?

EPIGONI

B1: Name Aegialeus' father.

ADRASTUS

B2: Name Adrastus' other son.

CYANIPPUS

EXTRA LANGUAGE
1. What independent use of the subjunctive may be found in the following Latin sentence: **crēdās nōn dē puerō scrīptum sed ā puerō**?

POTENTIAL

B1: Now translate that sentence.

YOU WOULD BELIEVE THAT IT WAS NOT WRITTEN ABOUT A BOY BUT BY A BOY

B2: Translate this Livian sentence, which also employs a potential subjunctive: **crēderēs victōs**.

YOU WOULD HAVE THOUGHT THEM CONQUERED

1. Define the Latin noun **mōrus**.

MULBERRY (TREE)

B1: Define the Latin noun **cerasus**.

CHERRY (TREE)

B2: Define the Latin noun **larix**.

LARCH (TREE)

1. What law passed the command in the Third Mithridatic War from Lucullus to Pompey?
LĒX MĀNĪLIA

2. In the *Odyssey*, who treacherously brought weapons to the suitors during the fight with Odysseus?
MELANTHIUS

3. **Quid Anglicē significat "nusquam"?**
NOWHERE

4. What freedman from Antioch was a prolific writer of mime and competed with his older contemporary Decimus Laberius?
PUBLILIUS SYRUS

5. What use of the dative is appears twice within the Latin sentence "**meritōs mactāvit honōrēs, taurum Neptūnō, taurum tibi, pulcher Apollo**?"
REFERENCE