1996 TEXAS JCL CONVENTION UPPER LEVEL CERTAMEN ROUND ONE

- TU# 1: According to tradition and rounding to the nearest ten, approximately how many years after the founding of Rome did the Romans finally conquer Hannibal? 550
 - B1: According to tradition and rounding to the nearest ten, approximately how many years after the founding of Rome was Julius Caesar born? 650
 - B2: According to tradition and rounding to the nearest ten, approximately how many years after the founding of Rome did the Romans finally conquer the Samnites? 460
- TU# 2: Give the comparative and superlative adverb forms of pulchre. PULCHRIUS and PULCHERRIME
 - B1: Give the comparative and superlative adjective forms for inferus. INFERIUS and INFIMUS/IMUS
- B2: Give the comparative and superlative adverb forms of saepe. SAEPIUS, SAEPISSIME
- TU# 3: Give the Latin verb root and its English meaning for the English word 'abuse'. UTOR, UTI TO USE
 - B1: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning for the English word 'elude'. LUDUS GAME, SCHOOL, SPORT
 - B2: Give the Latin noun root and its English meaning for the English word 'pernicious'. NEX MURDER, DEATH
- TU# 4: Give the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of the Latin verb form cecinit.

 3RD SINGULAR PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE
 - B1: Give the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of the Latin verb form tenti erant.
 3RD PLURAL PLUPERFECT PASSIVE INDICATIVE
 - B2: Give the person, number, tense, and mood of the Latin verb form <u>essetis</u>. 2ND PLURAL IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE
- TU# 5: In the sentence, "It was done by my wish" say in Latin, 'by my wish'.

 MEA VOLUNTATE or ME VOLENTE
 - B: For ten points, translate this sentence into Latin in two different ways: "The girl is taller than the boy."

 PUELLA EST ALTIOR PUERO or PUELLA EST ALTIOR QUAM PUER
- TU# 6: The epitaph of what Latin author asserts that Romans forgot how to speak Latin after his death?

GNAEUS NAEVIUS

- B1: What family name completes this famous Naevian insult: "Fato _____ Romae fiunt consules"? METELLI
- B2: What word completes this threatening reply by the Metelli to Naevius: _____ Metelli dabunt Naevio poetae"? MALUM
- TU# 7: Translate into English: "Vidi ubi Catilina esset."
 I SAW WHERE CATILINE WAS
 - B1: Translate into English: "Vidi quo Catilina iisset."
 I SAW WHERE CATILINE HAD GONE
 - B2: Translate into English: "Video unde Catilina venerit."
 I SEE WHERE CATILINE CAME FROM
- TU# 8: What important Roman did Cicero especially offend with his Pro-Roscio Amerino? SULLA
 - B1: What freedman of Sulla was directly involved? CHRYSOGONUS
 - B2: What temple built by Sulla was the first major use of concrete in a Roman public building?

 TEMPLE OF FORTUNA AT PRAENESTE (PALESTRINA)
- TU# 9: What is the grammatical classification for a noun that varies in declension? HETEROCLITE
 - B1: What is the grammatical classification for a noun that varies in gender?

 HETEROGENEOUS
- B2: What is the definition of the neuter heterogeneous noun bona, bonorum, N.? PROPERTY, PROFITS, GOODS
- TU#10: What is the Latin root and its English meaning for the English word <u>vicarious</u>? VICIS CHANGE, OFFICE, DUTY
 - B1: What is the Latin root and its English meaning for the English word dilatory? FERO TO BEAR, CARRY
 - B2: What is the Latin root and its English meaning for the English word <u>auspicious</u>? SPECIO TO WATCH
- TU#11: What Italian goddess was the beloved of the god Vertumnus? POMONA
 - B1: Who convinced Pomona to marry Vertumnus? VERTUMNUS DISGUISED AS AN OLD LADY
 - B2: What cautionary story did the disguised Vertumnus tell Pomona? THE STORY OF IPHIS AND ANAXARETE
- TU#12: What prevented Pliny the Elder from writing about his

- eyewitness account of the eruption of ${\tt Mt.}$ Vesuvius? THE ERUPTION KILLED HIM
- B1: What relative wrote about Pliny's experiences just before death? HIS NEPHEW, PLINY THE YOUNGER
- B2: From what town did the elder Pliny sail to Vesuvius and the younger Pliny view the eruption?

 MISENUM
- TU#13: What Roman author of the first century B.C. wrote a six-book dialogue on political science that was based on a similarly titled work by Plato? CICERO
 - B1: In whose garden was this dialogue supposed to have taken place? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
 - B2: The <u>Somnium Scipionis</u> is a portion of the lost sixth book of Cicero's <u>De Re Publica</u>. In whose commentary of the late fourth century A.D. has this story been chiefly preserved to us?

 MACROBIUS
- TU#14: What vocative noun is missing from this line, uttered by Aeneas at the beginning of Book Two of the <u>Aeneid</u>:
 "Infandum, _____, iubes renovare dolorem"?
 REGINA
 - B1: What is the <u>infandum</u> <u>dolorem</u> to which he refers? THE FALL OF TROY AND THE PAIN IT HAS CAUSED HIM
 - B2: What adjective did Aeneas use when saying of his own involvement during the siege, "et quorum pars _____ fui"? MAGNA
- TU#15: Where in Rome was the Villa of Livia, wife of Augustus? PALATINE HILL
 - B1: Which Asiatic goddess had a temple near this Villa of Livia? CYBELE
 - B2: In front of what famous structure in Rome is the Pons Aelius located? TOMB OF HADRIAN / CASTEL D' SAN ANGELO
- TU#16: Which of the following words does NOT belong because its declension is different from the others: tempus, MURUS, vulgus, vulnus?
 - B1: Which of the following verbs is NOT in the same conjugation as the others? iacto, dormito, quasso, EXCELLO?
 - B2: Which of the following adjectives is indeclinable? duo, CENTUM, mille, ducenti?
- TU#17: Who supervised the building of the Aqua Iulia and the Aqua Virgo? M. VIPSANIUS AGRIPPA

- B1: What was the first high-level aqueduct in Rome? AQUA MARCIA
- B2: What was the last aqueduct built during the 2nd century B.C.? AQUA TEPULA
- TU#18: Who was the mother of Asclepius and lover of Apollo? CORONIS
 - B1: Who was the lover of Coronis? ISCHYS
 - B2: What goddess put an end to Coronis' adulterous ways?
 ARTEMIS
- TU#19: Whom did Orestes marry?

 B1: Who was the father of Tithonus?

 B2: Who was the son of Orestes and Hermione? TISAMENUS
- TU#20: Whom did Poseidon change from a woman to a man? CAENIS
 - B1: Which Cyclops did Thetis use to stop the plot of Poseidon, Apollo, and Hera against Zeus? BRIAREUS
 - B2: In the form of which Greek leader did Poseidon appear to encourage the Greeks when the Trojans were breaking into their camp? CALCHAS

1996 TEXAS JCL CONVENTION UPPER LEVEL CERTAMEN ROUND TWO

- TU# 1: Change the verb form $\underline{\text{vultis}}$ to the subjunctive. VELITIS
 - B1: Give the 2nd person plural, perfect active subjunctive of volo, velle. VOLUERITIS
- B2: Which of the following English words is NOT derived from volo, velle: volition, VOLLEY, volunteer, malevolent?
- TU# 2: During the reign of what emperor did Procopius write a history of his own time?

 JUSTINIAN
 - B1: What was the unusual and potentially dangerous theme of Procopius' <u>Anecdota</u>?

 PERSONAL ATTACK ON JUSTINIAN AND HIS REIGN
 - B2: What is the commonly given English title of the <u>Anecdota</u>? THE SECRET HISTORY
- TU# 3: Give the comparative form of vetus. VETUSTIOR/VETERIOR
 - B1: Give the comparative form of <u>malus</u>. PEIOR
 - B2: Give the superlative form of malus. PESSIMUS
- TU# 4: Give the Latin noun root for <u>inoculate</u>. OCULUS (eye)
 - B1: Give the Latin verb root for <u>curfew</u>. OPERIO (cover)
 - B2: Give the Latin noun root for osprey. OS, OSSIS (bone)
- TU# 5: Give the Latin root and its English meaning for the English word 'moratorium'. MORA DELAY
 - B1: Give the Latin root and its English meaning for the English word 'mortal'. MORS DEATH
 - B2: Give the Latin root and its English meaning for the English word 'moral'. MOS (MORIS) CUSTOM, HABIT

- TU# 6: In the sentence, "It concerns everybody", if the verb form refert were used, say in Latin, 'everybody'.

 OMNIS or OMNIUM
 - B1: What case is used after the phrase opus est? ABLATIVE
 - B2: Translate into English, "Opus est aqua nobis."

 WE NEED WATER or THERE IS A NEED OF WATER FOR US
- TU# 7: To the nearest ten, approximately how many extant plays or extensive fragments of plays do we have from the playwright Plautus?

 TWENTY
 - B1: Which of his plays concerns a hidden pot of gold? AULULARIA
 - B2: Which of his plays centers around a casket? CISTELLARIA
- TU# 8: Translate the protasis in the following conditional sentence: "If I were king, I would rule well."

 SI ESSEM REX
 - B1: Translate the apodosis in that sentence. REGEREM BENE
 - B2: Translate into English: "Si moriar, laetus sim." IF I SHOULD DIE, I WOULD BE HAPPY
- TU# 9: What girl was chased by Pan, escaping only by means of a metamorphosis into a pine tree? PITYS
 - B1: What girl was chased by Pan until she became a bunch of reeds? SYRINX
 - B2: Who was the judge when Pan used the pipes he made from Syrinx to compete against Apollo in a music contest?

 THE MOUNTAIN TMOLUS
- TU#10: What kind of infinitive is found in the sentence, "Hoc possum dicere"? COMPLEMENTARY
 - B1: What kind of infinitive is found in the sentence, "Ego stare ut mihi responderet"? HISTORICAL
 - B2: Translate into Latin, "Seeing is believing."
 VIDERE EST CREDERE
- TU#11: What Seleucid king was told to choose peace or war before he left a circle made in the sand by a Roman legate?

 ANTIOCHUS IV (ANTIOCHUS EPIPHANES)
 - B1: Who was the Roman legate? POPILLIUS LAENAS
 - B2: In what future Roman province did this event take place? EGYPT
- TU#12: What selfless man was co-consul with Fabius Rullianus at

- the Battle of Sentinum in 295 B.C.? DECIUS MUS
- B1: Where did the Romans defeat a coalition of Gauls and Etruscans in 283 B.C.? LAKE VADIMO
- B2: Who was the Roman commander at that battle?
 P. CORNELIUS DOLABELLA
- TU#13: What was the Latin name for the stateliest type of patrician wedding ceremony? CONFARREATIO
 - B1: What was the Latin name for marriage between free non-citizens? USUS
 - B2: What part of the wedding ceremony was the tunica recta?
 BRIDE'S WEDDING DRESS

- TU#14: Which Latin word is NOT cognate with the others: robur, robustus, ROBIGO, corroboro?
 - B1: Which Latin word is NOT cognate with the others: ANNUUS, annuere, innuere, nutus?
 - B2: Which Latin word is NOT cognate with the others: pingere, pictura, pigmentum, PIGER?
- TU#15: Which of his predecessors in the writing of Roman satire does Horace most clearly attack in his own satires?

 LUCILIUS
 - B1: What did Quintilian mean when he wrote, "Satura tota nostra est"?

 THE ROMANS CLAIMED TO HAVE INVENTED THE GENRE OF SATIRE (DO NOT ACCEPT A SIMPLE TRANSLATION HERE AS THE ANSWER; ASK FOR MORE)
 - B2: Horace called Lucilius the <u>inventor</u> of satire. Whom did Horace call the <u>auctor</u> of satire? ENNIUS
- TU#16: Who defeated the wrestler Cercyon? THESEUS
 - B1: What name was given either to the Crommyonian Sow or to its keeper?

 PHAEA
 - B2: Who was the son of Medea and Aegeus? MEDUS
- TU#17: Who had the distinction of being the first emperor to sit in the emperor's box at the Colosseum? TITUS
 - B1: What emperor's triumphal arch is the oldest one still standing in Rome? TITUS
 - B2: What emperor had the distinction of being the first

emperor to build a wall across Britain? HADRIAN

- TU#18: Who tried to take Andromeda away from Perseus? PHINEUS
 B1: Who was the son of Alceus and Astydamia? AMPHITRYON
 B2: Who betrayed Pterelaus to Amphitryon? COMAETHO
- TU#19: Who was the son of Aeacus who was killed by Peleus? PHOCUS
 - B1: What king purified Peleus of the murders and was accidentally killed by Peleus during the Calydonian Boar Hunt? EURYTION
 - B2: Who purified Peleus of the death of Eurytion, only to have his own wife try to seduce Peleus? ACASTUS

- TU#20: Whom did Catullus invoke in the opening line of his famous poem about the death of Lesbia's sparrow?

 VENUSES AND CUPIDS (i.e., the gods of love and beauty)
 - B1: What part of her body does Catullus say that Lesbia loved the sparrow more than?

 HER OWN EYES
 - B2: Catullus ultimately curses the sparrow for having what particular effect on Lesbia's appearance now that it is dead? IT HAS MADE HER EYES RED AND SWOLLEN FROM WEEPING

1996 TEXAS JCL CONVENTION UPPER LEVEL CERTAMEN FINAL ROUND

- TU# 1: All forms considered, how many forms of the verb \underline{eo} , \underline{ire} do NOT begin with a vowel? NONE
 - B1: Which tense and mood is the only one in which some forms begin with an 'e' and some forms begin with an 'I'? PRESENT INDICATIVE
 - B2: Which tense and mood of this verb is the only one in which all forms begin with the letter 'e'?

 PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE
- TU# 2: At what type of Roman facility would you have seen these:

 aulaeum, angiportus, dominus gregis, and scaena?

 A THEATRE
 - B1: What was the <u>aulaeum</u>? THE CURTAIN
 - B2: What was the <u>dominus gregis</u>?
 THE MANAGER OF AN ACTING TROUPE
- TU# 3: He was born on December 8, 65 B.C. and died on November 27, 8 B.C. Educated in Rome by the taskmaster Orbilius, he continued his studies in Athens and fought on the losing side at the battle of Philippi. The author of Epistles and Satires, he was better known for his Odes and Ars Poetica. Who was he?

- QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS (HORACE)
- B1: What was the Latin title of Horace's Odes? CARMINA
- B2: Who were Horace's two primary literary patrons in Rome?
 MAECENAS AND AUGUSTUS
- TU# 4: In the tenth book of Plato's <u>Republic</u>, what warrior returns from the dead to tell of the afterlife? ER
 - B1: Who were the judges of the underworld?
 MINOS, RHADYMANTHYS, AND AEACUS/SARPEDON
 - B2: Who is the narrator in Plato's story of Er? SOCRATES
- TU# 5: Say in Latin, "I am about to go to the Forum." ITURUS(-A) SUM AD FORUM
 - B1: Translate into English, "Eo ad Forum laboratum."
 I GO TO THE FORUM IN ORDER TO WORK
 - B2: Say in Latin, "If I should go to Rome, I would be a great king." SI EAM (VADAM, ETC.) ROMAM, SIM MAGNUS REX
- TU# 6: Some of the content of this publication remained in effect, though somewhat obsolete, all the way from the mid-5th century B.C. to the time of Justinian. The surviving fragments of this collection amount to a mere handful of abrupt imperatives, though in Cicero's day we know that schoolboys were required to learn the entire set by heart. What is the name of this collection of the earliest published code of Roman laws?

 THE TWELVE TABLES
 - B1: What Latin title did the Romans most often use for this set of laws?

 LEX (not LEGES) DUODECIM TABULARUM
 - B2: Which of Rome's $\underline{\text{Comitiae}}$ enacted the laws as a statute in 450 B.C.? COMITIA CENTURIATA
- TU# 7: Translate this tasty phrase into English: 'Momordi malum'. I HAVE BITTEN THE APPLE
 - B1: Differentiate the meanings of the verb forms <u>cecidi</u> and <u>cecidi</u>. CECIDI I FELL CECIDI I CUT/KILLED
- B2: Differentiate the meanings of the verb forms <u>parere</u> and <u>parere</u>.
 - PARERE TO BRING FORTH/BEAR PARERE TO OBEY
- TU# 8: Translate this sentence into English: "Sum dignus certamine."
 - I AM WORTHY OF CERTAMEN / I AM WORTHY OF THE CONTEST
 - B1: Translate this sentence into English: "Utinam ne reliquissem sapientiam meam domi!"

- IF ONLY I HAD NOT LEFT MY WISDOM AT HOME
- B2: What use of the subjunctive is in that sentence (1st bonus)? OPTATIVE
- TU# 9: Translate this sentence into English: "Si fatuus sim, non possim respondere."

 IF I SHOULD BE DUMB, I WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO ANSWER
 - B1: What type of condition is this called? FUTURE LESS VIVID
 - B2: What type of condition is found in, "Si fatui fuissetis, non potuissetis respondere"? CONDITION CONTRARY TO FACT
- TU#10: We do not know his parentage, his year of birth or death, or even his <u>praenomen</u>. Probably of Gallic or Northern Italian origin, he began his official career under Vespasian and was a consul in the year 97. His reputation for eloquence was high, but it was perhaps during the following year that he first made a name for himself with the publication of his <u>De Vita Iulii Agricolae</u> about his father-in-law. More famous for his conventionally-titled <u>Annales</u>, he wrote a revealing history of the emperorship from its beginnings to his own time. Who was this renowned Roman historian? CORNELIUS TACITUS
 - B1: Where had Tacitus' father-in-law served admirably as governor? BRITAIN
 - B2: According to Tacitus, who was the only of the first eleven emperors to 'change for the better' while in that post?

 VESPASIAN
- TU#11: What are the principal parts of the verb at the root of the English word 'audacious'?

 AUDEO, AUDERE, AUSUS SUM
 - B1: What are the principal parts of the verb at the root of the English word 'rejoice'?
 GAUDEO, GAUDERE, GAVISUS SUM
 - B2: What unusual type of Latin verbs are these? SEMI-DEPONENT
- TU#12: What is the Latin verb root of the English word 'prodigal'? AGO, AGERE (TO DO, DRIVE, ...)
 - B1: What is the Latin noun root of the English word 'tissue'? TEGO, TEGERE (TO WEAVE)
 - B2: What is the Latin noun root of the English word 'manure'? OPUS, OPERIS, N. (WORK)
- TU#13: What is the more common name of the type of ancient play

- sometimes called <u>fabula crepidata</u>? FABULA PALLIATA
- B1: Why was a <u>fabula praetexta</u> termed as such?
 IT DEALT WITH HISTORICAL SUBJECTS, AND THE PRAETEXTA WAS THE MAGISTRATE'S TOGA
- B2: What was the topic of a <u>fabula togata</u>?

 ROMAN LOWER-CLASS LIFE
- TU#14: What is the standard English translation of the Latin phrase 'suum cuique'?

 TO EACH HIS OWN
 - B1: Why would a person be called 'sui generis'?

 IF HE/SHE WAS UNIQUE, ONE-OF-A-KIND, UNUSUAL, ETC.
 - B2: What is the idiomatic translation of the Vergilian phrase 'Arcades ambo'? TWO OF A KIND
- TU#15: What king of the Doliones was killed by the Argonauts by accident when his subjects mistook them for night raiders? CYZICUS
 - B1: What king of the Bebryces compelled the Argonauts to provide him with a boxing opponent? AMYCLAS
 - B2: Who defeated and killed Amyclas with the ever-deadly elbow punch? POLYDEUCES (CASTOR)
- TU#16: What Parthian general defeated Mithridates III, restored Orodes II to the throne, and then defeated Crassus at Carrhae? SURENAS
 - B1: What son of Orodes was defeated by the Romans in 38 B.C.? PACORUS
 - B2: Which Roman general defeated Pacorus? PUBLIUS VENTIDIUS
- TU#17: What Roman tragedian was the nephew of the poet Ennius? PACUVIUS
 - B1: What tragedian and friend of Pacuvius became Rome's leading tragedian after Pacuvius' death? LUCIUS ACCIUS
 - B2: We know the titles of 45 tragedies written by one of these three men (Ennius, Accius, and Pacuvius), more than we have for the other two. Which one was he? ACCIUS
- TU#18: What was the title of Martial's first-known public literary work? LIBER SPECTACULORUM
 - B1: Whom does Martial address in his famous epigram that begins, "Non amo te..."? SABIDIUS
 - B2: What reason does Martial give for Gemellus' unusually strong desire to marry the ugly woman Maronilla? SHE COUGHS (I.E., SHE IS SICK AND ABOUT TO DIE AND HE

WILL INHERIT HER POSSESSIONS IF HE MARRIES HER)

- TU#19: Who was the father of Melanthius, the treacherous herdsman of Odysseus? DOLIUS
 - B1: Who was the father of Antinous, whose attack on Odysseus Dolius helped the hero to thwart? EUPITHES
 - B2: What daughter of Dolius had an affair with Eurymachus? MELANTHO
- TU#20: Who was the nurse of Opheltes? HYPSIPYLE
 - B1: What name did Amphiaraus give to Opheltes? ARCHEMORUS
 - B2: What do the names Opheltes and Archemorus mean?

 OPHELTES=SNAKE-MAN ARCHEMORUS=BEGINNER OF DEATH

EXTRA QUESTIONS -- UPPER

History/Life

TU: In Italian cities outside Rome, what were members of the city council called?

DECURIONES

B1: What were the two mayors called?

DUOVIRI

B2: What war led to Roman citizenship for most Italian cities?
SOCIAL WAR / ITALIC WAR / MARSIC WAR OF 91-87 BC

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TU: Where would you have seen a <u>catillus</u> resting upon a <u>meta</u>?

AT A ROMAN BAKERY

B1: What were the <u>catillus</u> and the <u>meta</u>?

THE UPPER AND LOWER GRINDSTONES FOR GRINDING WHEAT INTO

FLOUR

B2: How did this grinding process occur?

LOWER STONE WAS CONICAL, UPPER STONE WAS HOURGLASS-

SHAPED; WHEAT

WAS POURED INTO THE UPPER PART AND WAS GROUND BETWEEN

THE TWO

STONES AS THE UPPER STONE WAS TURNED

TU: What battle of 314 BC marked the end of the Roman use of the phalanx?

LAUTULAE

B1: What major defeat in 321 BC contributed to the Romans' decision to replace

the phalanx?

CAUDINE FORKS

B2: What battle marked their first major success using the legionary formation?

SENTINUM

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Which son of Oedipus became king after his father left the city of Thebes?

ETEOCLES

B1: Which son fought with the Seven Against Thebes?

POLYNEICES

B2: Who was the only of the Seven Against Thebes to survive?

ADRASTUS

TU: What goddess of the dark side of the moon is an attendant of Persephone?

HECATE

B1: What nickname for Persephone means 'girl'? KORE

B2: Who was the messenger of Persephone? TRIPTOLEMUS

TU: Who invented glue, the plumb line, the ax, and the saw?

DAEDALUS

B1: Who protected Daedalus in Sicily?

COCALUS

B2: Where was Daedalus born?

ATHENS

LITERATURE

TU: Which Latin author penned the line, "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori"?

HORACE

B1: Which Roman authored "Spem vultu simulat premit altum corde dolorem"?

VERGIL

B2: What Roman author coined the phrase, "Difficile est non scribere saturam"?

JUVENAL

TU: Who wrote a literary work called Tristia? OVID

B1: What was the subject of Ovid' work titled Medicamina Faciei, of which only

100 verses survive?
APPLYING MAKEUP

B2: What work by Ovid is a poetical calendar of the Roman year, with a book for

each month?

FASTI

TU: Identify the author of works such as Ad Familiares and De Senectute.

CICERO

B1: Which of these is NOT an author of the Silver Age of Latin literature:

TIBULLUS.

Josephus, Martial, Juvenal?

B2: What Roman playwright was born in North Africa around 190 B.C.?

TERENCE

LANGUAGE

TU: Say in Latin, "Read the law, Lucius!"

LEGE LEGEM, LUCI ('law' could be IUS)

B1: Say in Latin, "Forget it, Marcus!"

EIUS OBLIVISCERE, MARCE

B2: Translate into English, not Romulan: "Fortiter ire quo nemo ivit priusquam."

BOLDLY TO GO WHERE NO MAN HAS GONE BEFORE

TU: Combine these two phrases into one sentence that contains an indirect

question:

"cur pugnaverunt" and "non scimus". NON SCIMUS CUR PUGNAVERINT

B1: Change these two phrases into one sentence by using a participle: "Puer

cucurrit" and "Puer cecidit". CURRENS, PUER CECIDIT

B2: Change these two phrases into one sentence containing an indirect statement:

"Servi laborabant" and "eos videbamus". VIDEBAMUS SERVOS LABORARE

TU: In what case do <u>potior</u> and <u>careo</u> take their direct objects?

ABLATIVE

B1: What case does the verb memini take?

GENITIVE

B2: What case do the verbs <u>noceo</u> and <u>placeo</u> take? DATIVE

TU: What Latin word introduces a clause of doubting? QUIN

Boni: For five points, name a word that can introduce a clause of proviso. For ten

points, name two.

DUM, MODO, and DUMMODO

TU: From what Latin verb is the English word 'superlative' derived? FERO

B1: Give the principal parts of that verb.

FERO, FERRE, TULI, LATUM

B2: From what Latin verb is the English word 'absent' derived? SUM,

ESSE