

2011 Tennessee Questions—Prelims

1. Name the only emperor of the Julio-Claudian dynasty who had no Julian blood. **Tiberius**

B1: Which of the parents of the emperor Caligula contributed his Julian blood?

Germanicus / Agrippina the Elder (Augustus' Granddaughter)---Yes, he gets it from both sides.....whoops!

B2: Which of the parents of the emperor Claudius contributed his Julian blood?

Antonia (minor) (Daughter of Octavia)

2. Translate the noun phrase “the friendly goddess” into good Latin. **amica dea**

B1: Change “amica dea” into dative plural. **amicīs deabus**

B2: Identify the dative use of “amicīs deabus” in the following sentence.

Marcus inimicos amicīs deabus delebit. **dative with adjective**

3. How long did it take for Odysseus to reach his homeland of Ithaca after the Trojan War?

10 Years

B1: Despite the advances of numerous suitors, what wife of Odysseus remained faithful to her husband during his twenty year absence? **Penelope**

B2: How did Penelope delay from choosing a suitor to marry?

She promised to choose a husband after she finished weaving a tapestry which she unwove every night

4. Translate the noun phrase “the old farmer” into good Latin. **senex Agricola**

B1: Express “the rather old farmers” in ablative? **senioribus agricolīs**

B2: Identify the ablative use of “senioribus agricolīs” in following sentence.

Quintus celerius senioribus agricolīs ambulavit **ablative of comparison**

5. After a difficult and costly siege lasting eight months, what city, perched on a rocky plateau, was finally captured by Hannibal in 219 BC? **Saguntum**

B1: The siege of Saguntum was the cause of what war? **Second Punic War**

B2: According to the Romans, the siege of Saguntum violated what treaty of 226 BC?

The Ebro (River) Treaty

6. Give the 1st person plural pluperfect passive indicative of the verb “emo”. **emptī/ae/eram**

B1: What form of the verb “emo” is “emisse”? **perfect active infinitive**

B2: Identify the use of “emisse” in the following sentence.

Dicit se equum emisse. **infinitive with indirect statement**

7. What daughter of the river Peneus fled from the advances of Apollo, and was able to escape due to a timely transformation into a laurel tree? **Daphne**

B1: Having heard Daphne’s prayers, who caused her transformation into a laurel tree?

Her father (Peneus)

B2: What deity had inflicted Apollo with his lust for the beautiful maiden?
Cupid (Eros is acceptable)

8. Complete the following analogy. “habeo” is to “habuistis” as “tango” is to what? **tetigistis**

B1: Change “tetigistis” to 2nd person singular future passive indicative. **tangēris / tangēre**

B2: Translate the following English sentence into good Latin.

Marcus, don’t touch the dog! **Marce, noli canem tangere! / Marce, ne canem tangas!**

9. What disaster occurred on August 24th 79 AD? **Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius**

B1. Name three cities that were destroyed in the eruption? **Herculaneum, Pompeii, Stabiae**

B2. Whose letters gave an eyewitness account of the eruption? **Pliny the Younger**

10. Which two cases can be used to describe a person or object? **genitive and ablative**

B1. In which two cases does a supine occur? **accusative and ablative**

B2: In which two cases does an indeclinable noun occur? **nominative and accusative**

11. To what mythological group do the following characters belong? Lachesis, Atropos, & Clotho
The Fates

B1: Which of the Fates would spin the thread of life? **Clotho**

B2: Which of the Fates would cut the thread? **Atropos**

12. Translate the following Latin verb into good English. munientur **they will be built / fortified**

B1: Translate the following English sentence into good Latin.

The houses will be built by four thousand soldiers.

Domūs ab quattuor milibus militum munientur.

B2: Translate the following English sentence into good Latin.

The houses will be built in the country. **Domūs rurī munientur.**

13. Which official in Rome was responsible for the state finances? **Quaestors**

B1. Who was appointed in a state of emergency and only served for 6 months? **Dictator**

B2. Which office is the pinnacle of the cursus honorum? **Consul**

14. Which of the following four words has a different Latin root from the rest? creed, credulous, incredible, crescent. **crescent**

B1: Give the complete form and meaning of Latin root of the following words.

creed, credulous, incredible. **credo, credere, credidi, creditus/a/um, meaning to believe / trust**

B2: Translate the following English sentence into good Latin.

He trusted neither of the young men. **Neutrīs iuvenibus credidit.**

15. After the murder of Hector, how many times did Achilles drag his body around the walls of the city? **Three**

B1: What friend of Achilles had Hector previously killed in combat? **Patroclus**

B2: Who went to the tent of Achilles as a suppliant to ransom Hector's body? **King Priam**

16. Translate the following English question into good Latin.

From whom did Daphne run? **Quo Daphne cucurrit?**

B1: Responde Latine. Quis Phoebum ab Daphne mutando prohibuit? **Peneus**

B2: Listen carefully again to the Latin question.

Quis Phoebum ab Daphne mutando prohibuit?

What is the ablative use of Daphne? **ablative of separation**

17. When was Rome founded? **April 21st 753 BC**

B1. Who was said to be the founder of Rome? **Romulus**

B2. On what hill did Romulus build Rome? **Palatine**

18. Responde Latine. Quis ipsum gladio suo amore puerae Thisbes interfecit? **Pyramus**

B1: Listen carefully again to the Latin question. Quis ipsum gladio suo amore puerae Thisbes interfecit?

Identify the case and use of amore. **ablative of cause**

B2: Identify the case and use of puerae. **objective genitive**

19. What Greek hero had to perform the following tasks? Clean filthy stables, retrieve an Amazon's girdle, retrieve golden apples, and kill the hydra **Heracles**

B1: Of the previously mentioned labors, for which did Heracles enlist the help of his nephew Iolaus? **Killing the Hydra**

B2: What cousin of Heracles was the king who assigned the twelve labors to him? **Eurystheus**

20. Listen to the following Latin passage carefully and then answer a question.

Marcus fabulam de Cinderella puera altissima pulcherrimaque ruri, qua in agris atrocis novercae laborat, scribet. Se hodie septem horas scripturum esse putat.

How will Marcus describe or characterize Cinderella? **The tallest and most beautiful girl in the country.**

B1: Listen to the following Latin passage again and then answer questions.

Marcus fabulam de Cinderella altissima pulcherrimaque puera ruri, qua in agris atrocis novercae laborat, scribet. Se hodie septem horas scripturum esse putat.

What is Cinderella doing now? **She is working in her cruel stepmother's fields.**

B2: For how long does Marcus think he will be working on the story today? **For seven hours.**

2011 Tennessee Questions—EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE:

1. Which of the following five prepositions goes with an accusative?

de, pro, sine, post, prae **post**

B1: Which of the following five prepositions can go with either an accusative or an ablative? contra, ante, trans, sub, inter **sub**

B2: Which of the following four verbs does not go with a genitive?

oblivisci, meminisci, abuti, accusare **abuti**

2. Which two verbs have the principal part factus/a/um?

Please give their respective first principal part. **facio and fio**

B1: Please give the full form and meaning of facio and fio.

facio, facere, feci, factus/a/um, meaning to make / do

fio, fieri, factus/a/um, meaning to happen / become / be made

B2: Translate the following English sentence into good Latin.

The ships are made of gold. **Naves ex auro fiunt.**

3. Find the only ablative in the following Latin sentence.

Marcus celerius multo quam Quintus edit. **multo**

B1: Listen carefully again to the Latin sentence.

Marcus celerius multo quam Quintus edit.

Identify the ablative use of multo. **ablative of degree of difference**

B2: Translate the following English sentence into good Latin.

Marcus surpasses Quintus in speed. **Marcus Quintum celeritate vincit.**

4. There are three ways of translating "he says" into Latin.

Please give one good Latin translation of "he says". **dicit / inquit / ait**

B1: Translate "he says" into good Latin in another way. **dicit / inquit / ait**

B2: Translate "he says" into good Latin in a way different from before. **dicit / inquit / ait**

MYTHOLOGY:

1. Whose body was dragged around the walls of his city three times after being killed in combat by his Greek counterpart Achilles? **Hector**

B1: What city had Hector died defending? **Troy**

B2: What father of Hector had been the king of Troy during the fall of the city? **Priam**

2. What was the name of the three headed watchdog of Hades? **Cerberus**

B1: Who in the underworld ferried souls across the river Styx? **Charon**

B2: Where in the underworld would you find the souls of sinners? **Tartarus**

3. What Thracian musician went to the underworld to bring back his beloved Eurydice? **Orpheus**

B1: How did Eurydice die?

Snake bite

B2: Why was Eurydice unable to return to the upper realm with Orpheus?

Orpheus disobeyed Hades' orders by looking back

4. What nymph was transformed into a spring to avoid the advances of an amorous river god? **Arethusa**

B1: Who was this ardent river god?

Alpheius

B2: What goddess caused her timely transformation?

Artemis

HISTORY:

1. What gladiator led a slave revolt from 73-71BC? **Spartacus**

B1: Who was chiefly responsible for the defeat of Spartacus? **Crassus**

B2: What other Roman general attempted to take credit for the defeat of Spartacus?

Pompey

2. Who founded a new city on the site of Byzantium in 324AD? **Constantine**

B1: What city was this? **Constantinople**

B2: What famous victory by Constantine over Maxentius in 312AD did the city commemorate? **Milvian Bridge**

3. In what modern day country were the cities Deva, Eboracum, and Aquae Sulis located? **UK/England**

B1: What French city was called Lutetia? **Paris**

B2: What other French city was known as Lugdunum? **Lyons**

4. What city asked Pyrrhus for help against Rome? **Tarentum**

B1: What enemy of Rome captured Tarentum in 213BC? **Hannibal**

B2: The establishment of what major colony in southernmost Italy led to Tarentum's decline? **Brundisium**

2011 Tennessee Questions—FINALS

1. Which of the following can be analyzed either as a noun or as a verb?

ager, vī, diēs, portus **vī**

B1: Change vī to 3rd person singular present active indicative. **vult**

B2: Translate the following English sentence into good Latin.

I don't have what he wants. **Quod vult non habeo.**

2. Name the third emperor of Rome. **Caligula**

B1. What were the years of his reign? **37AD-41AD**

B2. Of what relation to Caligula was Claudius, the fourth emperor? **Uncle**

3. Translate the noun phrase "wild animal" into good Latin. **ferum animal**

B1: Express "ferum animal" in ablative plural. **ferīs animalibus**

B2: Identify the ablative use of "ferīs animalibus" in following sentence.

Marcus ferīs animalibus qua suos agros deleverunt vescitur.

ablative with special verb / deponent verb / vescor

4. What Athenian champion killed the Minotaur and rescued Ariadne from the Labyrinth? **Theseus**

B1: Who built the Labyrinth?

Daedalus

B2: On what island did Theseus abandon Ariadne after escaping the Labyrinth?

Naxos

5. Translate and spell out the verb "has gone" in good Latin. **iit / ivit**

B1: Translate the noun phrase "the same chief" into good Latin. **idem princeps**

B2: Translate the following English sentence into good Latin.

Julia said that the same chief had gone to Rome on foot.

Julia eundem principem Romam pede isse / ivisse dixit.

6. Who was emperor at the time of the Great Fire in Rome? **Nero**

B1. In what year did this occur? **64AD**

B2. What palace did Nero build in an area cleared by the Great Fire? **Domus Aurea**

7. Which of the following words has a different Latin root from the rest?

election, legacy, delegation, legislation **election**

B1: The Latin root of election is lego, legere, meaning to read.

Please give the 3rd person plural perfect active indicative of lego. **lēgērunt / lēgēre**
(might be seen in poetry)

B2: Grammatically, legam can be translated in two different ways depending on the context. One of the translations is let me read.

What is the other correct translation of legam? **I will read.**

8. What Trojan hero was the son of Anchises and Venus?

Aeneas

B1: During the sack of Troy, Aeneas was separated from his wife, who ended up getting left behind in the turmoil. Who was this unfortunate spouse? **Creusa**

B2: With what Carthaginian queen does Aeneas have a "romance" while on his way to Italy? **Dido**

9. Responde Latine. Quid equo creto sanguine Medusae nomen est? **Pegasus**

B1: Listen carefully again to the Latin question.

Quid equo creto sanguine Medusae nomen est?

Identify the case and use of equo. **dative of possession**

B2: Identify the case and use of sanguine. **ablative of origin / source**

10. Which member of the Second Triumvirate lost the Battle of Actium? **Marc Antony**

B1. Which member of the Second Triumvirate lived the longest? **Octavian/Augustus**

B2. Which member ruled the east? **Antony**

11. Complete the following analogy.

"gestus" is to "gesseras" as "status" is to what? **steteras**

B1: Complete the following analogy.

"ibat" is to "iit" as "poterat" is to what? **potuit**

B2: Complete the following analogy.

"eris" is to "fore" as "feres" is to what? **laturus/a/um esse**

12. Which of the following was not an Olympian God? Jupiter, Mars, Minerva, Pluto

Pluto

B1: Where would you find the god Pluto?

The underworld (Tartarus)

B2: Which of the deities listed in the toss-up was associated with wisdom?

Minerva

13. What type of verb is orior? **deponent verb**

B1: What type of verb is coepi? **defective verb**

B2: What type of verb is licet? **impersonal verb**

14. Who built the Pantheon in 27BC? **Agrippa**

B1. What was the term for men like Agrippa who were the first in their family to become consul? **Novus Homo**

B2. From where did Cicero and Marius, two other novi homines, originate? **Arpinum**

15. Responde Latine.

Quot mala aurea Hippomeni muneri Venus dedit? **tria**

B1: Listen carefully again to the Latin question.

Quot mala aurea Hippomeni muneri Venus dedit?

Identify the case and use of Hippomeni. **dative of indirect object**

B2: Identify the case and use of muneri. **dative of purpose**

16. What goddess invented the flute, but threw it away because it distorted her features? **Athena**

B1: What Satyr found the discarded flute and proceeded to challenge Apollo to a music contest? **Marsyas**

B2: After winning the contest, how did Apollo punish Marsyas for his insolence?

Flayed him alive

17. Responde Latine. Num canis immortalis es? **Non sum.**

B1: Translate the following English question into good Latin.

Bacchus was an immortal god, wasn't he? **Nonne Bacchus deus immortalis fuit?**

B2: Listen carefully to the following Latin sentence.

Nisi dormitis, stāte! **All players should stand up unless they are taking a nap ☺**

18. What battle ended the Second Punic War? **Zama**

B1. What battle ended the First Punic War? **Aegates Islands**

B2. At what other First Punic War battle did Claudius Pulcher throw the sacred chickens overboard? **Drepana**

19. Listen to the following Latin passage carefully and then answer a question.

Marcus fabulam de Cinderella quam nunc non iam suo amore deorum amat scribebat. Atrox Cinderella Marci domum it et miserum puerum sandalio aureo magno gaudio interficit.

Why is Marcus no longer in love with Cinderella now? **Because of his love for gods.**

B1: Listen to the following Latin passage again and then answer questions.

Marcus fabulam de Cinderella quam nunc non iam suo amore deorum amat scribebat. Atrox Cinderella Marci domum it et miserum puerum gladio aureo magno gaudio interficit.

To which place does Cinderella go? **To Marcus' house.**

B2: How does Cinderella feel when she kills Marcus with a golden sandal? **With great joy. (Very happy)**

20. What fisherman discovered a chest in the water which contained the infant Perseus and his mother Danae?

Dictys

B1: In an attempt to court Danae, how does King Polydectes try to get rid of Perseus?

He sends Perseus on a quest to bring back the head of Medusa

B2: Upon returning to Seriphos with the head of Medusa, Perseus comes across an Ethiopian maiden whom he saves from a sea monster. Who was this daughter of Cepheus & Cassiopeia? **Andromeda**