Boston Latin Academy Certamen Forum 2012
Intermediate Division
Round 1

1) What is the third person plural, pluperfect, passive, indicative of the verb *porto, portare*?

PORTATI/ AE/ A ERANT

Bonus 1: Keeping everything else the same, make that verb subjunctive.

PORTATI/AE/A ESSENT

Bonus 2: Keeping everything else the same, make the verb first person singular and active.

PORTAVISSEM

2) Which deity had the epithet *Kore* meaning "girl" or "woman"?

PERSEPHONE

Bonus 1: Into what had Zeus transformed to seduce Persephone?

SNAKE

Bonus 2: This tale involves the orphic birth of Dionysus. Who was the son of Zeus and Persephone?

ZAGREUS

3) Translate the following sentence into English. *Marcus ā puellīs pulcherrimīs videtur*.

MARCUS IS (BEING) SEENSEEN BY THE MOST/VERY BEAUTIFUL GIRLS

Bonus 1: Now translate this sentence into English. *Marcus puellas pulcherrimas sequebatur*.

MARCUS WAS FOLLOWING/USED TO FOLLOW THE MOST/VERY BEAUTIFUL GIRLS

Bonus 2: Now translate this sentence into English. *Marcum ab equō iratō devoraus est*.

MARCUS HAS BEEN/ WAS EATEN/DEVORED BY THE/ AN ANRGY HORSE

4) Which animal that lived in the temple of Juno alerted the Romans to a night-time attack and thus helped save Rome?

GEESE

Bonus 1: Who was attacking Rome when this occurred?

GAULS/ GALLIC TRIBES

Bonus 2: What is the name of the Roman commander whom the geese alerted?

MANLIUS

5) Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the questions that follow.

Iūlius et servī ad thermās procēdunt. Iūlius servīs dīcit: "accipe vestīmenta, servī!
Primim, in palaestrā Iūlius pilā lūdunt. Deinde Iūlius vēnit ad tepidarium. In tepidarium intravit et sedit.
Tepidarium exiens, Iulius caldarium dēscendit. Tandem Iūlius servis dīcit: "dā mihi caligulās et vestimenta!"
Iūlius laetus ad villās redeunt.

QUESTION: Where does this story take place?

IN THE BATH(S)

Bonus 1: Whom did Julius go to the baths with?

HIS SLAVES

Bonus 2: What does Julius do first at the baths?

PLAYS IN THE PALAESTRA

6) Whose famous last words were "*Acta est fabula, plaudite!*"

AUGUSTUS

Bonus 1: If he had spoken Latin, who would most likely have said "*Noli turbare circulos meos*" before he was killed on the beach?

ARCHIMEDES

Bonus 2: What city was Archimedes defending when he was killed in 211 BC?

SYRACUSE

7) Translate the following sentence into English. *Feminīs spectantibus, gladiatores pugnaverunt*.

WITH THE WOMEN WATCHING (OR: WHEN/BECAUSE/WHILE THE WOMEN WATCH/ ARE WATCHING), THE GLADIATORS FOUGHT.

Bonus 1: Now translate this sentence into English. *Feminīs spectaturīs, gladiatores pugnabunt*.

WITH THE WOMEN ABOUT/GOING TO WATCH (OR: WHEN/ BECAUSE THE WOMEN WILL WATCH), THE GLADIATORS WILL FIGHT

Bonus 2: Now translate this sentence into English. *Feminīs spectatīs, gladitores laeti erant*.

WITH THE WOMEN WATCHED/ HAVING BEEN WATCHED (OR: AFTER/WHEN/ BECAUSE THE WOMEN HAD BEEN WATCHED, THE GLADIATORS WERE HAPPY)

8) What derivative from the Latin verb *to sing* means "a spell" or "charm"?

INCANTATION

Bonus 1: What derivative from the Latin verb *to stand* means "showing little to no change"?

STATIC

Bonus 2: What derivative from the Latin verb *to fall* means "luck" or "fortune"?

CHANCE

9) What offspring of Gaea, a monster with a hundred heads, was born to protect the Titans from losing power?

TYPHON/ TYPHOEUS

Bonus 1: Which mountain was said to have crushed Typhon after Zeus threw it on him?

MT. AETNA

Bonus 2: Which of these was not an offspring of Typhon: Ladon, Nemean Lion, Sphinx, Teumissan Vixen, Phaea?

TEUMISSAN VIXEN

10) Welcome to WROM, the station playing all your favorite songs—in Latin! Which song would the ancient Romans have called: *Aliquis similis tibi*?

SOMEONE LIKE YOU

Bonus 1: What song would the Romans have called: *invenimus amorem*?

WE FOUND LOVE

Bonus 2: Now try this classic Beatles song: *volo tenere manum tuum?*

I WANT TO HOLD YOUR HAND

11) Which Roman emperor is famous for building a wall in Northern Britain, to mark the edge of Roman territory?

HADRIAN (OR ANTONINUS PIUS)

Bonus 1: What was the full name of Hadrian?

PUBLIUS AELIUS HADRIANUS

Bonus 2: Which Roman emperor is said to have taken the heads off of the statues of Jupiter and replaced them with his own image?

CALIGULA

12) In Book 3 of Homer's *Odyssey*, when Telemachus arrives at Pylos, what does he see the inhabitants of the island doing?

SACRIFICING (BLACK) BULLS TO POSEIDON

Bonus 1: Which goddess urges Telemachus to immediately approach Nestor?

ATHENA

Bonus 2: Nestor tells Telemachus that he knows of some survivors. Name one of them.

NEOPTOLEMUS, PHILOCTETES, IDOMENEUS

Language:
Which of the following, if any, does not belong? *ounce, universe, one, uniformity, union*

OUNCE

Bonus 1: From what Latin word with what meaning is *ounce* derived?

UNCIA – TWELFTH

Bonus 2: From what Latin word with what meaning are all the others derived?

UNUS - ONE

Myth:
In mythology, what brother and sister fly on a golden ram to escape their wicked stepmother Ino?

PHRIXUS AND HELLE

Bonus 1: Who saved Phrixus and Helle from Ino?

NEPHELE

Bonus 2: Who was the father of Phrixus and Helle?

ATHAMAS

History/Culture:
What tribune of 133 BC was clubbed to death for proposing radical land reforms? **TIBERIUS GRACCHUS**

Bonus 1: What brother of Tiberius was killed for similar reforms in 122 BC? **GAIUS GRACCHUS**

Bonus: Name the mother of Tiberius and Gaius who referred to them as her "jewels". **CORNELIA**

Boston Latin Academy Certamen Forum 2012
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Round 2

1) Which emperor liked to refer to himself as *"Hercules Romanus"?*

COMMODUS

Bonus 1: Who was the father of Commodus?

MARCUS AURELIUS

Bonus 2: Who finally kills Commodus?

NARCISSUS

2) What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence? *Militēs currunt ut Gallōs petant*

PURPOSE

Bonus 1: Translate the sentence in the toss up into English.

**THE SOLDIERS RUN (IN ORDER) TO ATTACK THE GAULS or
THE SOLDIERS RUN SO THAT THEY MAY ATTACK THE GAULS**

Bonus 2: What will change in this sentence if *currunt* is replaced by *cucurrerunt*?

PETANT CHANGES TO PETERENT

3) Which of the following gods or goddesses did not fight on the same side as the others in the Trojan War: Athena, Poseidon, Ares, or Hermes?

ARES

Bonus 1: On which side did Hephaestus fight?

GREEK

Bonus 2: Although Poseidon is fighting with the Greeks, he urges the other gods to save Aeneas. What was his reason for this?

**AENEAS WAS A DESCENDENT OF DARDANUS WHOM ZEUS LOVED MORE THAN ALL HIS
OTHER OFFSPRING FROM MORTAL WOMEN**

4) Following the first Secession of the Plebs in 494 BC, what new elected offices were created to represent the interests of the common people?

TRIBUNES OF THE PLEBS (accept: Plebeian Aedile)

Bonus 1: Following another Secession of the Plebs in 449 BC, the Plebeians gained the right to have the laws written down and publically available. What is this law code called?

TWELVE TABLES

Bonus 2: In yet another Secession of the Plebs in 287 BC, the Plebeians fled across the Tiber to the Janiculum, in order to force the patricians to adopt this law, which gave plebiscites power. Name this law.

LEX HORTENSIA

5) Give the ablative singular of the phrase *that braver soldier*.

ILLO FORTIORE MILITE

Bonus 1: Make *illo fortiore milite* plural.

ILLĪS FORTIORIBUS MILITIBUS

Bonus 2: Make *illis fortioribus militibus* genitive singular.

ILLIUS FORTIORIS MILITIS

6) Translate the following sentence into English: *Cum oppidum incendissēmus, hostēs tamen fortiter pugnābant.*

**ALTHOUGH WE HAD BURNT THE TOWN, NEVERTHELESS
THE ENEMY FOUGHT/WERE FIGHTING BRAVELY.**

Bonus 1: Make the word *fortiter* in this sentence comparative.

FORTIUS

Bonus 2: What tense of the subjunctive is *incendissēmus*?

PLUPERFECT

7) Tossup: What man was entrusted with the care of Polydorus, son of Hecuba?

POLYMESTOR

Bonus 1: Polymestor ended up killing Polydorus. Why?

HE WANTED TO KEEP THE GOLD (THAT WAS SENT WITH POLYDORUS)

Bonus 2: After the Trojan War, Hecuba finds that Polydorus had been slain. What is she transformed into after blinding Polymestor?

(FEMALE) DOG

8) Complete the following analogy – *laudo* is to *laudat* as *nolo* is to ___.

NON VULT

Bonus 1: *laudo* is to *laudet* as *nolo* is to ____

NOLIT

Bonus 2: *laudo* is to *laudaret* as *nolo* is to ____

NOLLEM

9) Tossup: Who, during his reign as emperor, made Armenia a province and conquered the Dacians?

TRAJAN

Bonus 1: Who was the king of the Dacians whom Trajan defeated?

DECEBALUS

Bonus 2: What superior title did Trajan earn?

OPTIMUS PRINCEPS or BEST CHIEF/EMPEROR

10) From what Latin noun with what meaning is the English word *"profanity"* derived?

FANUM – TEMPLE

Bonus 1: From what Latin noun with what meaning is the English word *"opulent"* derived?

OPS – POWER, MIGHT, HELP, ABUNDANCE

Bonus 2: From what Latin noun with what meaning is the English word *"porch"* derived?

PORTA-GATE

11) Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the questions that follow.

Germani multum ab hac consuetudine differunt. Nam neque druides habent, qui rebus divinis praesint, neque sacrficiis student. Deorum numero eos solos ducunt, quos cernunt et quorum aperte opibus iuvantur, Solem et Vulcanum et Lunam; reliquos ne fama quidem acceperunt.

QUESTION: Name one way in which the Germans' customs are different?

THEY DON'T HAVE DRUIDS OR THEY AREN'T EAGER FOR SACRIFICES.

Bonus 1: Name another way in which the Germans' customs are different.

THEY DON'T HAVE DRUIDS OR THEY AREN'T EAGER FOR SACRIFICES.

Bonus 2: Name the 3 Gods they worship.

SOL (THE SUN), VULCAN (FIRE), AND LUNA (THE MOON)

12) What fire breathing giant and son of Vulcan stole the cattle of Geryon from Heracles?

CACUS

Bonus 1: How did Cacus make sure Heracles could not follow the path of the cattle?

HE DRAGGED THE CATTLE BY THEIR TAILS

Bonus 2: What was the ultimate fate of Cacus?

HERACLES KILLED HIM

Language:

Translate the following sentence into English: *Fabulam dē Hercule tibi narrem.*
LET ME READ/TELL A STORY ABOUT HERCULES TO YOU

Bonus 1: What use of the subjunctive does *narrem* represent?
HORTATORY

Bonus 2: What is the only tense that can be used for the hortatory?
PRESENT

Myth:

Who receives a curved sword and an invisible helmet from Hermes to go fight Medusa?
PERSEUS

Bonus 1: Which three sisters helped Perseus find Medusa?
GRAIAE

Bonus 2: On his journey home after slaying Medusa, he slew a sea monster and saved Andromeda. Who had been her spouse at the time?
PHINEUS

History:

What war did Rome wage from 200 – 196 BC against King Perseus?
SECOND MACEDONIAN WAR

Bonus 1: What Roman general proclaimed the liberation of Greece at the Isthmian Games of 196 BC?
FLAMININUS

Bonus 2: At what battle of the previous year had he proved the Macedonian phalanx obsolete?
CYNOSCEPHALAE

1) For the verb *munio, munire* give the 3rd person plural present active subjunctive.

MUNIANT

Bonus 1: Change *muniant* to the perfect

MUNIVERINT

Bonus 2: Change *muniverint* to the indicative

MUNIVERUNT

2) What use of the subjunctive can be found in this sentence: *Senator ā Caesare petivit ne cum Germanīs bellum gereret.*

INDIRECT COMMAND

Bonus 1: Translate the preceding sentence into English

THE SENATOR ASKED CAESAR TO NOT WAGE WAR WITH THE GERMANS.

Bonus 2: What would change in the Latin sentence if we switched *petivit* for *rogavit*?

Ā CAESARE WOULD BECOME CAESAREM

3) According to Book 4 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* which two deities are trapped under Vulcan's invisible net?

VENUS AND MARS

Bonus 1&2: For five points each, name any two children of Venus and Mars.

HARMONIA, DEIMUS, PHOBUS, EROS

4) Which Roman emperor took advantage of a massive fire in AD 64 and built himself the Domus Aurea?

NERO

Bonus 1: Which Roman emperor, nicknamed "the Philosopher" for the book of Meditations he wrote in Greek, was the last of the so-called Five Good Emperors?

MARCUS AURELIUS

Bonus 2: Who was the emperor immediately previous to Marcus Aurelius?

ANTONINUS PIUS

5) Listen carefully to the following Latin passage which I will read twice and answer in English the questions that follow.

Nōna hōra fuit – hōra cēnae. Cēna in ātriō domûs, nōn in trīcliniō, parāta erat, quod adfutûrī erant paucī. In ātrium in quō mulierēs exspectābant, ē balneīs vēnērunt virī. Rûfus manibus signum dedit et clāmāvit: "Cēna pōnātur." Virīs accumbentibus et mulieribus sedentibus, soleae sunt dēpositae, et mēnsa ā servīs in ātrium portāta est.

QUESTION: In what room was the meal being prepared?

IN THE ATRIUM/HALLWAY/HALL

Bonus 1: From where were the men coming?

THE BATHS

Bonus 2: Who signaled that it was time for dinner?

RUFUS

6) Differentiate in meaning between *summus* and *sumo*

SUMMUS- HIGHEST, TOP OF; SUMO- TO TAKE

Bonus 1: Differentiate in meaning between *vis* and *vix*

VIS- FORCE, VIOLENCE; VIX- HARDLY, SCARCELY

Bonus 2: Differentiate in meaning between *opus* and *oportet*

OPUS- WORK; OPORTET- IT IS FITTING, IT IS NECESSARY

7) Who was the son of Zeus by the Pleiad Electra?

DARDANUS

Bonus 1: Dardanus was born in the region later known as Troy. Who was the king of Troy at that time who welcomed Dardanus?

TEUCER

Bonus 2: Name the daughter of Teucer whom he gave to Dardanus as a wife.

BATEIA

8) What do the following words have in common: *aulos, tibia, lituus, kithara, tuba*?

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

What do the following have in common: *alae, peristylium, triclinium, atrium*?

ROMAN HOUSE/DOMUS

What do the following have in common: *alae, triplex acies, gladius, equus*?

ROMAN ARMY

9) Make the phrase *the most beautiful dog* accusative plural.

PULCHERRIMOS CANES

Bonus 1: Make *pulcherrimos canes* genitive.

PULCHERRIMORUM (or -ARUM) CANUM

Bonus 2: Make *pulcherrimorum canum* ablative singular

PULCHERRIMO (or –Ā) CANE

10) When a Roman man was running for political office, he wore a bleached white garment to show that his clothing was as spotless as his reputation. What was this garment called?

TOGA CANDIDA

Bonus 1: Curule magistrates, such as a curule aedile or a consul, were easy to recognize by their clothing. What was their toga with a wide purple border called?

TOGA PRAETEXTA

Bonus 2: Men mourning for the loss of a dead relative might wear this dark-colored toga. What was it called?

TOGA PULLA

11) What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence? *Puer ā tempestāte ita territus est ut in vīllam fugeret*.

RESULT CLAUSE

Bonus 1: Translate that sentence into English.

THE BOY HAS BEEN/WAS FRIGHTENED BY THE STORM IN SUCH A WAY THAT HE FLED INTO THE FARMHOUSE/VILLA/COUNTRY HOUSE.

Bonus 2: In this sentence, what word helps the reader understand that the ut clause represents a result?

ITA

12) What wife of Idomeneus was influenced by Nauplius to betray her husband?

MEDA

Bonus 1: With whom did Meda have an affair?

LEUCUS

Bonus 2: What was the fate of Meda?

SHE WAS KILLED (BY LEUCUS)

Boston Latin Academy Certamen Forum 2012
Round 3
Extra Questions

Language:
For the verb *volo, velle*, give the 3rd person singular imperfect active subjunctive.

VELLET

Bonus 1: Change *vellet* to the present.

VELIT

Bonus 2: Change *velit* to the indicative.

VULT

Myth:
What many eyed man guarded the heifer Io?

ARGUS

Bonus 1: Who had sent Argus to guard Io?

HERA

Bonus 2: Which of these tasks was not completed by Argus: killing Echidna, avenging the death of Apis, or slaying the Cretan bull?

SLAYING THE CRETAN BULL

History:
What conflict began when Rome sent envoys across the Adriatic to deal with piracy in 229 BC?

FIRST ILLYRIAN WAR

Bonus 1: What Illyrian Queen opposed Rome in this war?

TEUTA

Bonus 2: Against whom did Rome fight the Second Illyrian War?

DEMETRIUS OF PHAROS

1. Who despite his father's wishes journeyed to Troy with nothing but a bow, which earned him glory second only to Paris among the Trojan archers? **PANDARUS**
   B1: During a temporary truce, who did Pandarus shoot to restart the action of the Trojan War? **MENELAUS**
   B2: What goddess acting on Zeus' behalf persuaded Pandarus to perform this act of treachery? **ATHENA**

2. What two cases are governed by the preposition tenus? **GENITIVE & ABLATIVE**
   B1: What case is governed by the preposition cōram? **ABLATIVE**
   B2: What case is governed by the preposition contrā? **ACCUSATIVE**

3. What 2nd Century emperor established a city and built the Panhellenion in the suburbs of Athens? **HADRIAN**
   B1: What veterans' colony did Hadrian attempt to establish on the sight of Jerusalem in 132 BC? **AELIA CAPITOLINA**
   B2: Who was called from Britain to put down the rebellion of Simon Bar Cosiba which ensued? **JULIUS SEVERUS**

4. What Latin verb with what meaning lies at the root of "ambition"? **EO – TO GO**
   B1: What derivative of *eo, ire* is a half-conscious state during which one loses the ability to function voluntarily? **TRANCE**
   B2: What derivative of *eo, ire* refers to the rhetorical act of passing over or omitting certain information? **PRETERITION**

5. Listen carefully to the following passage from Livy's periochae and answer in English the question that follows.

   Marcus Valerius tribunus militum Gallum, a quō provocātus erat, insidente galeae corvō et unguibus rostrōque hostem infestante occīdit et ex eō Corvī nōmen accēpit, consulque proximō annō, cum annōs vigintī trēs haberet, ob virtutem creatus est.

   Question: Who was killed by Marcus Valerius after challenging him? **A GALLIC SOLDIER**
   B1: When the raven perched on his enemy's helmet, how did it help Valerius defeat the Gaul? **BY HARASSING THE ENEMY WITH ITS TALONS AND BEAK**
   B2: Why was Marcus Valerius Corvus made consul the next year? **ON ACCOUNT OF HIS COURAGE / BRAVERY**

6. How should an action be performed if it is to be done "ad gustum"? **ACCORDING TO ONE'S TASTE**
   B1: When should it be performed if it is to be done "primā faciē"? **AT FIRST SIGHT**
   B2: How long does the action persist if it is done "in aeternum"? **FOREVER / ETERNALLY**

7. What emperor issued the first edict sanctioning the persecution of Christians throughout the entire empire? **DECIUS**
    B1: Against what Gothic chieftain did Decius die fighting in 251 AD? **CNIVA**
    B2: What governor of Moesia was proclaimed emperor by his troops after the death of Decius?
    TREBONIANUS GALLUS

8. Whose lifeless body was found on the Isthmus of Corinth and buried by his uncle Sisyphus who established games in his honor? **MELICERTES / PALAEMON**
    B1: By what sea creatures was body carried to shore? **DOLPHINS**
    B2: According to the Greeks Melicertes was deified as the harbor god Palaemon. What did the Romans call this deified child? **PORTUNUS**

9. Translate the following sentence into English. Virī quī in faciē periculī rīdent, saepe similēs parvīs puellīs lacrimant.
    MEN WHO LAUGH IN THE FACE OF DANGER OFTEN CRY LIKE LITTLE GIRLS
    B1: Now translate, Nulla Spartana femina multō audacius filiō esse vult.
    NO SPARTAN WOMAN WANTS TO BE MUCH BRAVER THAN HER SON
    B2: Finally translate, Estne ullus vir qui nostrō laude dignus est?
    IS THERE ANY MAN WHO IS WORTHY OF OUR PRAISE

10. What athletic youth was killed by his jealous half-brothers Telamon and Peleus? **PHOCUS**
    B1: How did Psmanthe punish Peleus for her son's murder?
    SHE SENT A WOLF TO RAVAGE HIS FLOCKS
    B2: What father-in-law of Peleus purified him for the murder of Phocus? **EURYTION**

11. You and your friends have just journeyed back in time to take a stroll through ancient Rome. After a day of tourism, when you review your camera roll you see pictures of the Temple of Concord, the Curia Iulia, the Regia, the Rostra, and several other local monuments. Where in the city did you spend the majority of your day? **THE FORUM ROMANUM**
    B1: The next day when you check out your roll of film, you see images of Theater of Marcellus, the Mausoleum of Augustus, and the Ara Pacis. Where did you spend the majority of this day?
    CAMPUS MARTIUS
    B2: On your final day in Rome, you decide to head to the Tibur Island to check out the Temple of Aesculapius. What bridge must you cross to get there? **PONS FABRICIUS**

12. Which of the following words does not belong because of meaning? ensis, gladium, caliga, ferrum
    CALIGA
    B1: Which of the following does not belong because of meaning? gena, tergum, īlex, lacertus
    ĪLEX
    B2: Which of the following words if any does not belong because of meaning?
    serpens, anguis, coluber, anas **ANAS**

13. For the verb *convenio, convenīre* give the third person plural, perfect passive indicative.
CONVENTI SUNT
B1: Change conventī sunt to the subjunctive. **CONVENTI SINT**
B2: Change conventī sint to the active voice. **CONVENERINT**

14. The citizens of what island refused to honor the Senate's decree to grant freedom to those who had been detained in the provinces in 104 BC? **SICILY**
B1: Name one of the two Sicilian slaves who led a resistance to their masters who had refused to honor the Senate's wishes? **ATHENION / SALVIUS / (KING) TRYPHON**
B2: What lieutenant of Marius broke free with a detachment of troops form Aquae Sextiae and put down the rebellion in 101 BC? **MANIUS AQUILIIUS**

15. What son of Taphius was destined to live for as long as his golden lock of hair remained in tact on his head? **PTERELAUS**
B1: What daughter of Pterelaus betrayed her father to Amphitryon by clipping his golden lock?
COMAETHO
B2: How did Amphitryon punish Comaetho for her treacherous deed? **HE EXILED HER**

16. (*Wait while props are set up*) The following question involves a set of props. When recognized by the spotter perform the following action. Gerens scutum, clamā "Hodiē orbem terrārum servābō!"
WHILE HOLDING THE SHIELD, THE PLAYER SHOULD SHOUT "TODAY I WILL SAVE THE WORLD!"
B1: Now perform this command. Tenens gladium in caelō, dīc sociīs "sine metū pugnēmus."
WHILE HOLDING THE SWORD IN THE SKY, A PLAYER SHOULD SAY TO HIS/HER TEAMMATES "LET'S FIGHT WITHOUT FEAR"
B2: Finally perform this command. Sociī tenēntēs sacculum, respondite "ulla arma nōn habēmus."
While holding the bag, his/her teammates respond "we don't have any weapons"
WHILE HOLDING THE BAG, HIS/HER TEAMMATES RESPOND "WE DON"T HAVE ANY WEAPONS"

17. In Book X of the Iliad, who does Hector send to spy on the Greek camp? **DOLON**
B1: What two men capture and interrogate Dolon when they find him sneaking around the camp?
ODYSSEUS & DIOMEDES
B2: Who is in command recently arrived Thracian contingent which Dolon compels them to raid because of its vulnerability? **RHESUS**

18. What verbal construction is formed when noun endings are assigned to the fourth principle part of a verb which then acts as an abstraction of the fourth declension? **SUPINE**
B1: What are the only two cases in which the supine exists? **ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE**
B2: Using a supine, say in Latin "I used to think that Certamen was difficult to play."
PUTABAM/CREDEBAM CERTAMEN ESSE DIFFICLE LUSŪ

19. Which Roman emperor's reign saw the destructions of Herodium, Machaerus, and finally the hilltop fortress of Masada in 73 AD? **VESPASIAN**
    B1: How long did it take to lay the final siege to Masada? **SIX MONTHS**
    B2: What general under Vespasian finally succeeded in breaching the immense fortifications at Masada? **FLAVIUS SILVA**

20. What grammatical term refers to nouns such as colus and domus which vary in declension? **HETEROCLITE**
    B1: The noun domus has endings characteristic to which two declensions? **SECOND & FOURTH**
    B2: While heteroclites vary in declension, certain nouns are known to vary in gender. What term refers to these types of nouns? **HETEROGENEOUS**