

1:

TU: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following: *vehementer certēmus*?

B1: ...: *falsus utinam vātēs sim*?

B2: ...: *an ego nōn venīrem*?

**HORTATORY  
OPTATIVE  
DELIBERATIVE**

2:

TU: Against whom did the Romans wage the First Illyrian War?

**(QUEEN) TEUTA**

B1: After seeing the arrival of a fleet of 200 Romans ships off the island of Corcyra in 229 BC, who betrayed Teuta and the Illyrians by surrendering to the Romans?

**DEMETRIUS**

B2: What was Teuta's capital city?

**SCADRA**

3:

TU: With what Grace does Hera bribe Morpheus?

**PASITHEA**

B1: What does Hera want Hypnos to do?

**PUT ZEUS TO SLEEP**

B2: Why was Hypnos hesitant to do this?

**ZEUS HAD ALREADY PUNISHED HIM BEFORE FOR PUTTING HIM TO SLEEP AT  
HERA'S BEQUEST**

4:

TU: What Roman author was brought to Rome as a prisoner of war in 272 BC from his Tarentum?

**(LUCIUS) LIVIUS ANDRONICUS**

B1: When Livius Andronicus came to Rome, he was made tutor to the family of what Roman aristocrat?

**(MARCUS LIVIUS) SALINATOR**

B2: Livius Andronicus desired to bring Greek literature to the Roman people. To this end, he translated the *Odyssey* into Latin in what Italian meter?

**SATURNIAN**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

5:

TU: Please translate into English: *multī cīvēs vērunt ad lēgēs querendās*.

**MANY CITIZENS CAME TO COMPLAIN ABOUT / LAMENT THE LAWS**

B1: ...: *puellae ante pompam ambulābant flōrum spargendōrum grātiā*.

**THE GIRLS WERE WALKING/WALKED/USED TO WALK IN FRONT OF THE PROCESSION  
FOR THE SAKE OF SCATTERING / TO SCATTER FLOWERS**

B2: ...: *multīs senātōribus audiendīs, imperātor aptissimum cōsiliū cēpit*.

**BY LISTENING TO MANY SENATORS, THE EMPEROR / COMMANDER FORMED  
A VERY SUITABLE PLAN / HAD A VERY SUITABLE IDEA**

6:

TU: During the Republic, how many witnesses were required at a *cōnfārreātiō*?

**10**

B1: What did these ten witnesses represent?

**THE TEN TRIBES/GENTĒS OF THE CŪRIA**

B2: During the Republic, what was the minimum number of witnesses required at a *cōemptiō*?

**5**

7:

- TU: According to the *Iliad*, who killed eleven of Neleus' sons? **HERACLES**  
B1: Who was the only survivor? **NESTOR**  
B2: Who was Nestor's son who won second place in the chariot race during the funeral games of Patroclus?  
**ANTILOCHUS**

8:

- TU: What author wrote *Dialogus de Oratoribus*, *Germania*, *Agricola*, *Historiae*, and *Annalēs*?  
**(PUBLIUS/GAIUS CORNELIUS) TACITUS**  
B1: Which two works of Tacitus each contained geographical and ethnographic discussion of a Roman province? **GERMANIA, AGRICOLA**  
B2: Which work, only partly extant, covered the period of Roman history from the death of Augustus to the death of Nero? **ANNALĒS**

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

- TU: Differentiate in meaning between *unguō* and *iungō*. **UNGUO = ANNOINT, SMEAR // IUNGO=JOIN**  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between "*cum...tum*" and "*tum cum*".  
**CUM...TUM = NOT ONLY...BUT ALSO //**  
**TUM CUM = AT THE TIME WHEN**  
B2: Differentiate in meaning between *inter* and *intrā*.  
**INTER = AMONG //**  
**INTRA = INSIDE, WITHIN**

10:

- TU: What emperor fancied himself as great a gladiator as Hercules himself until he was assassinated in 192 AD? **COMMODUS**  
B1: Name all the emperors of 193 AD. **PERTINAX, DIDIVS JULIANUS, SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS**  
B2: Whom did Didius Julianus outbid for the throne of Rome? **SULPICIANUS**

11:

- TU: Who is the son of Hippotas that Juno goes to in order to have him destroy the Trojan fleet? **AEOLUS**  
B1: What is the name of the nymph she offers him for his troubles? **DEIOPEA**  
B2: Name 2 children of Aelous and Enarete. **SALMONEUS/SISYPHUS/MACAREUS/CANACE**

[SCORE CHECK]

12:

- TU: What Roman author, seven years older than Augustus, received philosophical and rhetorical training at Cremona, Milan, Naples, and Rome before returning to his family's small farm, where he accumulated the practical agricultural knowledge exhibited in his *Georgics*?  
**(PUBLIUS) VERGIL(IUS MARO)**  
B1: Name the author and the work which served as the primary model for the *Georgics*.  
**HESIOD'S WORKS AND DAYS**  
B2: What other first century Latin author is drawn upon by Vergil for his agricultural knowledge?  
**(MARCUS TERENTIUS) VARRO**

EXTRA QUESTIONS

Please put an X through the ones that you have used.

LITERATURE

- TU: What “poet of republican resistance” was born in an equestrian family, wrote under the patronage of Messalla Corvinus, and never mentions the name of Augustus in his elegies? (ALBIUS) TIBULLUS
- B1: The authorship of the third book of Tibullus’ elegies has been hotly contested, and the consensus seems to be that it is a collection of poems by several different poets. Besides Tibullus himself, name one of these other poets. SULPICIA, LYGDAMUS
- B2: Toward what love interest does Tibullus direct three of the six elegies in his second book? NEMESIS

LANGUAGE

- TU: What use of the ablative is seen in the phrase *deā nāte*? ORIGIN / SOURCE
- B1: What use of the genitive is seen in the phrase *ferōcissimus omnium*? PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
- B2: What use of the accusative is seen in the phrase *nūda genū*? SPECIFICATION / RESPECT

MYTH

- TU: What princess of Lesbos was turned into an owl in Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*? NYCTIMINE
- B1: What deity transformed her into this animal? MINERVA
- B2: Who was Nyctimine’s evil father who raped her? EPOPEUS

HISTORY & LIFE

- TU: What Roman, by killing Viridomarus in an one-on-one melee, became the last Roman to win a *spolia opima*? MARCELLUS
- B1: At what battle did this occur? CLASTIDIUM
- B2: After the sack of what city did Marcellus establish the precedence of carrying art treasures of a sacked city to Rome? SYRACUSE

**1:**

- TU: Who, with his knowledge of the mountain glens and winding paths in Lusitania, led 10,000 guerrilla soldiers in resisting the Romans for eight years? **VIRIATHUS**
- B1: After a decisive victory over the Romans, from what Roman consul did Viriathus procure favorable peace terms and the status of an ally of the Roman people? **(FABIUS MAXIMUS) SERVILIANUS**
- B2: What successor of Servilianus persuaded the Roman senate to break the treaty and renew hostility against Viriathus? **([QUINTUS – OCD 2/ GNAEUS – OCD 3] SERVILIUS) CAEPIO**

**2:**

- TU: Of the authors: Vergil, Horace, Ovid, and Propertius; who did not write under the patronage of Maecenas? **OVID**
- B1: Who was Ovid's patron? **(MARCUS VALERIUS) MESSALA CORVINUS**
- B2: In what work of Ovid, written during his exile in Tomis, did he express in elegiac couplets his despair at being far from Rome and advocate for his recall? **TRISTIA**

**3:**

- TU: What use of the dative case can be found in the following:  
*hunc mihi terrōrem ēripe?* **SEPARATION**
- B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following:  
*puellam vīgintī minīs ēmit?* **PRICE**
- B2: What use of the accusative case can be found in the following:  
*tertiam iam aetātem hominum vivēbat?* **COGNATE / KINDRED SPECIFICATION /  
KINDRED MEANING**

**[SCORE CHECK]**

**4:**

- TU: Who was the daughter of Chiron that was transformed into a mare? **OCYRHOE**
- B1: Who was Ocyrhoe's mother? **CHARICLO**
- B2: Why was Ocyhoe transformed? **REVEALED TOO MUCH ABOUT THE FUTURE**

**5:**

- TU: In Book 23 of Homer's Iliad, what Greek lost the chariot race at the funeral games of Patrocles when Athena broke his yoke? **EUMELUS**
- B1: In the archery contest at the funeral games, who missed his mark after forgetting to pray to Apollo? **TEUCER**
- B2: What Greek the quickly grabbed his bow, prayed to Apollo, and thus beat Teucer in the contest? **MERIONE**

6:

TU: Please give all the gerunds for the verb **dūcō**.

**DŪCENDĪ, DŪCENDŌ, DŪCENDUM, DŪCENDŌ**

(If **dūcere** is given, ask the students to explain that the nominative gerund doesn't really exist)

B1: Please give all the gerunds for the verb **mētior**.

**MĒTIENDĪ, MĒTIENDŌ, MĒTIENDUM, MĒTIENDŌ**

B2: What is the difference between a gerund and a gerundive?

**GERUND IS A VERBAL NOUN & A GERUNDIVE  
IS A VERBAL ADJECTIVE**

7:

TU: During the Republic, what was the minimum age requirement for **quaestōrēs**?

31

B1: During the Republic, what was the minimum age requirement for **praetōrēs**?

40

B2: During the Republic, what was the minimum age requirement for **cōsulēs**?

43

8:

TU: What is the Latin title of the earliest extant work of Latin prose?

**DĒ AGRĪ CULTŪRĀ / DĒ RĒ RUSTICĀ**

B1: Who is the author of this work and where was he born?

**(MARCUS PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER/CENSOR, TUSCULUM**

B2: Into how many books was Cato's **Ōriginēs** divided?

**SEVEN**

[SCORE CHECK]

9:

TU: What son of Triopas was cursed with insatiable hunger?

**ERYSICHTON**

B1: Who was the daughter of Erysichthon that could shape-shift?

**MESTRA**

B2: What did Erysichthon do with Mestra and her talents? **SOLD HER AGAIN AND AGAIN FOR FOOD**

10:

TU: Which word does not belong because of meaning: *bracchium, supercilium, vīcus, capillī, oculus*?

**VĪCUS**

B1: Which word does not belong because of meaning: *ancora, pīlum, hasta, gladius, ēnsis*?

**ANCORA**

B2: Which word does not belong because of meaning: *sagittārius, calō, eques, explōrātor, lepus*? **LEPUS**

11:

TU: Which emperor was married first to Arrecina Tertulla and then to Marcia Furnilla but was better known for his Jewish mistress?

**TITUS**

B1: Who was this Jewish princess?

**BERENICE**

B2: What brother of Berence came to Rome with her in 75 AD and received conspicuous honors?

**(KING HEROD) AGRIPPA II**

[SCORE CHECK]

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**12:**

- TU: Beginning around 130 BC, which member of the Scipionic literary circle published thirty books of satire, twenty-one of which written in dactylic hexameter? **(GAIUS) LUCILIUS**
- B1: Where was Lucilius born? **SUESSA AURUNCA**
- B2: What later Roman poet was greatly influenced by Lucilius in his own satires, one of which imitates Lucilius as the poet describes his journey to Brundisium?  
**HORACE (QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS)**

**[FINAL SCORE]**

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EXTRA QUESTIONS

Please put an X through the ones that you have used.

LITERATURE

- TU: Place the following works in chronological order, by date of publishing, from earliest to latest:  
Propertius' *Monobiblos*, Horace's 1<sup>st</sup> book of *Epodes*, Tibullus' 1<sup>st</sup> book of elegies, Vergil's *Eclogues*.  
**VERGIL'S ECLOGUES (37 BC), HORACE'S 1<sup>ST</sup> BOOK OF EPODES (31-0 BC),  
PROPERTIUS' MONOBIBLOS (28 BC), TIBULLUS' 1<sup>ST</sup> BOOK OF ELEGIES (26/5 BC)**
- B1: What love interest appears prominently in Propertius' *Monobiblos*? **CYNTHIA**
- B2: What love interest appears prominently in Tibullus' 1<sup>st</sup> book of elegies? **DELIA**

HISTORY & LIFE

- TU: What governor of Lower Germany defeated and killed Saturninus in a battle fought beside the Rhine?  
**(LAPPIUS) MAXIMUS**
- B1: What prevented Saturninus' German allies from joining him across the Rhine? **A SUDDEN THAW**
- B2: What future emperor marched against Saturninus while serving as a legionary legate in Spain? **TRAJAN**

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, who was the only one of Perseus' allies to be turned into stone during the fight at Cepheus' palace? **ACONTEUS**
- B1: What was the name of the monster Perseus slew to rescue Andromeda? **CETUS**
- B2: What daughter of Perseus was said to be the first widow in mythology to remarry? **GORGOPHONE**

LANGUAGE

- TU: Is a *querulous* comment: inquisitive, **complaining**, seeking, or contentious?
- B1: Is a *reverent* person: **respectful**, returning, upright, or musing?
- B2: A *recidivist* is a criminal who has: ruled over others, received unworthy gains, **fallen back into crime**,

1:

- TU: What 1<sup>st</sup> century BC Roman Epicurean, according to Jerome, was driven to madness by a love potion, and died by his own hand in 44 BC? (TITUS) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)
- B1: What deity does Lucretius invoke as he begins his discussion of philosophy in his *Dē Rērum Nātūrā*? VENUS
- B2: What theory, perhaps more befitting of modern physics than philosophy, does Lucretius discuss in his description of the natural world in the *Dē Rērum Nātūrā*? ATOMIC THEORY

2:

- TU: What type of conditional sentence can be found in the following sentence: *nisi dīligentissimē studuissēs, respondēre nōn potuissēs*? PAST CONTRARY-TO-FACT
- B1: Please translate the sentence in the toss-up into English.  
UNLESS YOU HAD STUDIED / IF YOU HAD NOT STUDIED VERY DILIGENTLY,  
YOU WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO RESPOND
- B2: Please give, in Latin, the two changes necessary to make that conditional into a present contrary-to-fact condition. STUDĒRĒS & POSSĒS

3:

- TU: What daughter of Priam did Achilles' ghost have sacrificed on his own grave? POLYXENA
- B1: Who was the prettiest daughter of Priam? LAODICE
- B2: Who was the first wife of Priam? ARISBA / ARISBE

4:

- TU: Name the college of twenty Roman priests whose chief duties were to perform various religious rites in connection with the declaration of war and to preside at the formal ratification of peace. FĒTIĀLĒS
- B1: How many **augurēs** were there during the Republic? FIFTEEN
- B2: What did the **quīndecimvirī** guard? SIBYLLINE BOOKS

[SCORE CHECK]

5:

- TU: For the verb **unguō**, give the 1<sup>st</sup> person plural, pluperfect passive subjunctive. ŪNCTĪ (-AE, -A) ESSĒMUS
- B1: Change **ūnctī essēmus** to the active. ŪNXISSĒMUS
- B2: For the verb **orior**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular, pluperfect subjunctive. ORTUS (-A, -UM) ESSET

6:

- TU: What city on Sicily was captured by the Romans in 262 BC? AGRIGENTUM
- B1: Who was the Carthaginian commander at Agrigentum? HANNO
- B2: What did the Romans do to Agrigentum, the first time for an event of this type to happen in Roman history? (THE CITY WAS SACKED & ITS) CITIZENS WERE SOLD INTO SLAVERY

7:

- TU: Who was the son of Strophius and Anaxibia, and lifelong friend of Orestes? PYLADES
- B1: To what mythical location often thought to be on the black sea did these two men visit in order to save



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Iphigenia?  
B2: Who was the king of this island? **LAND OF THE TAURIANS**  
**THOAS**

**8:**  
TU: What Roman, ridiculed by Catullus in poetry, published his notes from the front lines of his campaign in Gaul in eight books? **(GAIUS JULIUS) CAESAR**  
B1: Who is likely the author of the eighth book of Caesar's commentaries on Gaul? **AULUS HIRTIUS**  
B2: What is the Latin title of a similar work in three books concerning Caesar's war against Pompey?  
**(COMMENTĀRIJ) DĒ BELLŌ CĪVILĪ**

[SCORE CHECK]

**9:**  
TU: Give a Latin idiom that is a synonym for **senātōrēs**. **PATRĒS CŌNSCRIPTĪ**  
B1: Give a Latin idiom that is a synonym for **cotīdiē**. **IN DIĒS**  
B2: Give a Latin idiom that is a synonym for **ideō**. **QUAM OB REM, QUĀ DĒ CAUSĀ**

**10:**  
TU: What trilingual author earned a reputation in Rome for his writing tragedies, but also wrote four books of satires and an eighteen book epic poem, entitled *Annālēs*? **(QUINTUS) ENNIUS**  
B1: What feature of the *Annālēs* makes this work a turning point in the history of Latin literature?  
**FIRST LATIN WORK WRITTEN IN DATYLIC HEXAMETER**  
B2: Ennius begins his poem by recounting a dream, in which what Greek epic writer tells him that he, Ennius, is his reincarnation? **HOMER**

**11:**  
TU: Whom did Vespasian appoint as governor of Lower Germany in 70 AD to take care of the rebellion of Iulius Civilis? **(PETILLIUS) CERALIS**  
B1: How were Cerialis and Vespasian related? **CERIALIS WAS VESPASIAN'S SON-IN-LAW**  
**(CERIALIS HAD MARRIED FLAVIA DOMITILLA, DAUGHTER OF VESPASIAN**  
B2: Where did Cerialis win a victory against Iulius Civilis before occupying the city of Augusta Treverorum the next year? **RIGODULUM**

[SCORE CHECK]

**12:**  
TU: What two sons of Erginus proved to be great architects when they built the world's largest treasury? **AGAMEDES AND TROPHONIUS**  
B1: For what king did they build this treasury? **HYREIUS**  
B2: Agamedes and Trophonius were secretly robbing the treasury they built. How were they able to accomplish this task? **THEY PUT IN A MOVABLE STONE IN THE SIDE OF THE TREASURY**

[FINAL SCORE]

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EXTRA QUESTIONS

Please put an X through the ones that you have used.

LITERATURE

- TU: What Latin scholar from Reate is responsible for writing 74 distinct works?  
**MARCUS TERENTIUS VARRO / VARRO REATINUS**
- B1: What creative work of Varro Reatinus served as a model for the *Apocolocyntosis* of Seneca and the *Satyrical* of Petronius?  
**SATURAE MENIPPEAE**
- B2: What three book extant work of Varro was a treatise on agriculture, cattle, poultry, and bees?  
**RES RUSTICAE**

HISTORY & LIFE

- TU: Which road led north of Rome to Umbria?  
**VIA FLAMINIA**
- B1: Which road led north of Rome to Etruria?  
**VIA AURĒLIA**
- B2: Which road led south of Rome to Campania, joining up with the **Via Appia**?  
**VIA LATĪNA**

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: In Book 4 of Homer's Iliad, what Trojan breaks the truce with the Greeks by shooting an arrow at Menelaus?  
**PANDARUS**
- B1: What Goddess had incited Pandarus to commit this act of treachery?  
**ATHENA**
- B2: Which Greek warrior eventually kills Pandarus along with many other Trojans during his aristeia?  
**DIOMEDES**

LANGUAGE

- TU: Give a Latin synonym for **promittō**.  
**POLLICEOR**
- B1: Give a Latin synonym for **fēmina**.  
**MULIER**
- B2: Give a Latin synonym for **aula**.  
**RĒGIA**

1:

TU: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence. **forsitan nimium pollicitus sīs**

POTENTIAL

B1: Please translate that sentence into English. PERHAPS YOU (HAVE) PROMISED TOO MUCH

B2: The subjunctive clause with **forsitan** is originally what type of dependent subjunctive clause?

INDIRECT QUESTION

(**forsitan** = **fors sit an** – “it would be a chance whether...”)

2:

TU: What treaty did the Romans negotiated with Antiochus III in 188 BC? TREATY OF APAMEA

B1: The Treaty of Apamea obliged Antiochus III to give up all of his possessions in Asia Minor north of what mountains? TAURUS MOUNTAINS

B2: How many talents did Antiochus III have to pay as a result of this treaty? 15,000

3:

TU: What English word derived from the Latin word **vestis** means “a room attached to a church where the clergy put on their vestments”? VESTRY

B1: What English word derived from the same Latin word means “an exaggerated or grotesque imitation”? TRAVESTY

B2: What English word derived from the same Latin word means “the act of conferring authority of high office”? INVESTITURE

4:

TU: What Roman playwright wrote a tragedy about the contest between Ajax and Ulysses over the arms of Achilles, and was a nephew of Ennius? (MARCUS) PACUVIUS

B1: What type of **fābula** is this work? COTHURNĀTA

B2: What other artistic profession did Pacuvius hold? PAINTER

5:

TU: Who was the father of Antinous that Laertes killed near the end of the Odyssey? EUPEITHES

B1: What goddess injected Laertes with vigor to allow him to kill Euphites? ATHENA

B2: What Taphian chief did Athena like to disguise herself as? MENTES

6:

TU: Differentiate in meaning between **fugio** and **mugio**. TO FLEE // TO MOO (OR BELLOW)

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **ruo** and **luo**. TO FALL (OR RUSH) // TO WASH

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **paulum** and **paulātim**.  
FOR A LITTLE WHILE // LITTLE BY LITTLE

7:

TU: What philosophical work of Cicero, written in 45 BC, is a dialogue concerning Stoic, Epicurean, and Academic theologies? **DĒ NĀTŪRĀ DEŌRUM**

B1: What work of Cicero, highly influenced by the Stoic writings of the Greek Panaetius, consists of moral advice written for his son Marcus? **DĒ OFFICIĪS**

B2: What work, written in six books, is a Socratic dialogue on political science? **DĒ RĒ PŪBLICĀ**

8:

TU: Please translate into Latin: The senator will not fall into the river provided that he didn't drink too much wine.

SENĀTOR NŌN IN FLŪMEN CADET/DĒCIDET  
DUM/MODO/DUMMODO/TANTUM NĒ NIMIS/NIMIUM VĪNĪ BIBERIT

B1: ...: If the senator had not drunk too much wine, he would not have fallen into the river.

NISI NIMIS/NIMIUM VĪNĪ BIBISSET, SENĀTOR IN FLŪMEN NŌN CECIDISSET

B2: Please translate into Latin using a **cum** clause: Although the senator had drunk too much wine, he still didn't fall into the river. CUM SENĀTOR NIMIS/NIMIUM VĪNĪ BIBISSET, IN FLŪMEN TAMEN NŌN CECIDIT

9:

TU: Who led the Roman army that captured the city of Eryx circa 248 BC? (IUNIUS) PULLUS

B1: On the mountain behind Drepana, Pullus captured a temple dedicated to which Greek goddess? APHRODITE

B2: What Carthaginian admiral had defeated Iunius Pullus at Cape Passaro in 249 BC, a few days after the disaster at Drepana? CARTHAGO

10:

TU: Who was the father of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians? NAUSITHOOS

B1: Who was Alcinous' brother? RHEXENOR

B2: Who was the daughter of Rhexenor? ARETE

11:

TU: From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive the word "ineptitude"? APTUS – SUITABLE/ FITTING

B1: What English word from the same Latin root means "expert, or skilled"? ADEPT

B2: What English word from the same Latin root means "a rope"? LARIAT

12:

TU: In the *Aeneid*, who prays for Nisus and Euryalus as they go off on their night raid? ALETES

B1: Whose stolen helmet gleaming in the light gives away Euryalus? MESSAPUS'

B2: Who is Nisus' father? HYRTACUS

13:

TU: What use of the dative case can be found in the following: **locum castris dēligit**? PURPOSE

B1: What use of the genitive case can be found in the following phrase from the *Aeneid*: **fessī rērum**? SPECIFICATION

B2: What use of the genitive case can be found in the following: **dī immortalēs, mercimōnī lepidī**? EXCLAMATION

14:

- TU: With respect to a Roman wedding, what was a **repōtia**? **SECOND WEDDING FEAST (GIVEN AT THE NEW HOME ON THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING)**
- B1: What type of verses, full of coarse jokes and personalities, were often sung by the crowd as they watch the bride marched to her new home? **VERSŪS FESCENNĪ**
- B2: What did the bride do with the three coins she carried with her?  
**GAVE ONE AS AN OFFERING TO THE LARĒS COMPITĀLĒS, ONE TO HER NEW HUSBAND/GROOM (AS A SYMBLE FOR HER DOWRY), & ONE TO THE LARĒS OF HIS HOUSE**

15:

- TU: What Roman poet satirized life in early 2nd century Rome in 5 books about life?  
**JUVENAL (DECIMUS JUNIUS JUVENALIS)**
- B1: Where was Juvenal born? **AQUINUM**
- B2: What claim about the genre of satire does Juvenal make in Book 1 of his *Satires*?  
**DIFFICILE EST SATŪRAM NŌN SCRĪBERE / IT IS DIFFICULT NOT TO WRITE SATIRE**

16:

- TU: Give a Latin antonym for **mōns**. **VALLĒS / CAMPUS**
- B1: Give a Latin antonym for **agger**. **FOSSA**
- B2: Give a Latin antonym for **colligō**. **SPARGŌ / STERNO**

17:

- TU: Who ordered the death of Rome's general Stilicho? **HONORIUS**
- B1: Who sacked Rome in 410 AD after the death of Stilicho? **ALARIC**
- B2: Name the son of Stilicho who was murdered in Rome shortly after Stilicho's execution on August 22, 408 AD. **EUCHERIUS**

18:

- TU: Listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in English:  
**equitēs, cum ad provinciam pervēnissent, epistulam quandam et captivum lēgātō trādidērunt. is, epistolā lectā, cum captivum rogāvisset ex quā provinciā vēnisset et cognōvisset eum ex Ciliciā esse, iussit eum in carcere tenērī.** (repeat)
- The question: What did the cavalry bring to the province? **A (CERTAIN) LETTER & A CAPTIVE**
- B1: What did the commander ask the prisoner? **FROM WHICH PROVINCE HE HAD COME**
- B2: What did the commander do as soon as he found out that the prisoner had come from Cilicia?  
**ORDERED HIM TO BE HELD IN PRISON**

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19:

- TU: Which lifelong academic, born in Cisalpine Gaul, wrote a collection of biographies around 32 BC?  
(CORNELIUS) NEPOS
- B1: To whom is this set of biographies dedicated? (TITUS POMPONII) ATTICUS
- B2: Of the following lost works of Latin literature, name the one which was penned by Nepos:  
*Medea, Chronica, De Origine Linguae Latinae, Hortensius?* **CHRONICA**

20:

- TU: In the battle between the gods and the Giants, what Giant is killed after being shot in both eyes by  
Heracles and Apollo? EPHIALTES
- B1: Which of the deities killed the Giant Mimas with molten metal? HEPHAESTUS
- B2: Name one of the Giants that was killed by the bronze clubs of the Fates?  
AGRIUS OR THOAS

**LANGUAGE SKILLS**

or killed repeatedly?

**MYTHOLOGY**

**HISTORY & LIFE**

TU: Which road led north of Rome to Umbria?

B1: Which road led north of Rome to Etruria?

B2: Which road led south of Rome to Campania, joining up with the **Via Appia**?

**VIA FLAMINIA**

**VIA AURĒLIA**

**VIA LATĪNA**

