TU 1: Give the second person singular pluperfect subjunctive for the Latin verb from which "execute" is derived.

SECUTUS ESSES

B1. What other derivative of *sequor* means "fitting or appropriate"?
SUITABLE

B2. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from *sequor*: "obsequies, ensue, consecutive, intrinsic"?
NONE: THEY ARE ALL DERIVED FROM *SEQUOR*

TU 2: What Roman general, who had been exiled from Rome, later marched on Rome with an army of Volscians?

(GN. MARCUS) CORIOLANUS

B1: What other Roman general of the late 5th and early 4th century B.C. was also exiled, but returned to Rome to save the city from a Gallic army?
CAMILLUS

B2: Who was the chief of the Senones, the Gallic tribe which was ravishing Rome?
BRENNUS

TU 3: Who paved the way for the development of Latin literature with his translation of Homer's *Odyssey*?
Livius Andronicus

B1: In what early meter was this work written?

Saturnian

B2: What was the intended purpose of this work?

school textbook / education of children

TU 4: Distinguish in meaning between *ovis* and *ovum.*
OVIS—SHEEP/OVUM—EGG

B1. Translate the phrase *ovum gignere.*

TO LAY AN EGG

B2. Give the phrase associated with Roman meals that includes a form of *ovum.*

AB OVO USQUE AD MALA

TU 5: Who am I? The Romans referred to me as Catamitus. My father was given a pair of fine mares in exchange for me. According to tradition, it was my abduction that was one the foremost causes of Juno's hatred of the Trojans?   **Ganymede**

B1: In what form did Zeus abduct Ganymede?

eagle/whirlwind

B2: Hera was angered because the Trojan prince replaced her daughter as cupbearer to the gods. Who was this daughter whose honors Zeus revoked?

Hebe

TU 6: What author who served as tribunus militum in the army of Brutus wrote four books of Odes which he dedicated to Maecenas?

Horace

B1: On whose work did Horace model his satires?

Lucilius

B2: What work did Horace compose for the secular games of 17 BC?

Carmen Saeculare

TU 7: What Greek deity had the epithet Xenios, meaning "the hospitable one"?   **Zeus**

B1: What deity had the epithet Agreus, meaning "the shepherd"?

Aristaeus

B2: What deity had the epithet Anadyomene, meaning "she who rises up"?

Aphrodite

TU 8: In what year did the Roman people first vote to send an army overseas?

264 B.C.

B1: Against what enemy did the Romans fight in this war?

THE CARTHAGINIANS

B2: When did the final battle of this conflict take place?

241 B.C.

TU 9: In the opening line of Vergil's *Aeneid* the initial word "*arma*" is an example of what figure of speech?

METONOMY

B1. Through the use of metonymy what does "*arma*" mean in this line?

WAR/WARFARE

B2. What figure of speech, besides alliteration, is contained in the following line from the Aeneid which I will read as prose:

"*vī superum, saevae memorem Iūnōnis ob īram*"

SYNCHYSIS/INTERLOCKED WORD ORDER

TU 10: Listen to following passage that I will read twice and answer the questions that follow in Latin.

"Rīdēbis, et licet rīdeās. Ego, ille quem nōsti, aprōs trēs et quidem pulcherrimōs cēpi. 'Ipse?' inquis. Ipse; nōn tamen ut omnīno ab inertiā meā et quiete discederem. Ad retia sedebam; erat in proximō non venabulum aut lancea, sed stilus et pugillares;"

Question: *Quōsne cēpit?*   **APRŌS TRĒS (ET QUIDEM) PULCHERRIMOS**

B1. *Ā quā naturā non discedebat?*   **AB INERTIĀ (SUĀ ET) QUIETE**

B2. *Quae non erant in proximō?*   **VENABULUM ET LANCEA**

TU 11: According to Homer's *Odyssey*, who drove Priam's mulecart to the tent of Achilles?   **Idaeus**

B1: Why had Priam sneaked passed the Greek lines to visit Achilles?

to ransom Hector's body

B2: What deity guided the way for Priam?

Hermes

TU 12: What Syrian queen opposed the emperor Aurelian between the years 272 and 273 A.D?

ZENOBIA

B1: What city was her capital?

PALMYRA

B2: Who was her infant son, in whose name she ruled over Palmyra?

VALLABATHUS

BONUS QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU; Give the nominative plural for *balneum*.   **BALNEAE**

B1. What case does not occur for *dapis* and *frugis.*
                                        NOMINATIVE(SINGULAR)
B2. Instead of *bovibus* for the dative plural of *bōs,* what are the two
  other ways it can be written?
                                        BŌBUS/BŪBUS

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Into what was Tithonus, the beloved of Eos, transformed?
                                        Grasshopper

B1: Why did Eos pity Tithonus and grant him this transformation?
    she forgot to grant him eternal youth (so he kept aging)

B2: Who afflicted Eos with a propensity for young boys as punishment for
lying with her lover?
                                        Aphrodite

HISTORY

TU : Who,in an attempt to recover his throne, sought refuge with his son-in-law
Mamilius Octavius of Tusculum around 506 BC?
                                        TARQUINIUS) SUPERBUS

B1: At whose court did Tarquinius Superbus die?
                                        ARISTODEMUS
B2: Of what city in Magna Graecia was Aristodemus the strategos?
                                        CUMAE

LITERATURE

TU: What woman was the subject of many of Catullus' poems?
                                        Lesbia

B1: What woman was the subject of Propertius' love elegies?
                                        Cynthia
B2: For what mime actress did Gallus compose love elegies?
                                        **Volumnia / Lycoris /
                                        Cytheris**

TU 1: Although Marcus Junius Brutus is certainly the most well known Brutus of the conspiracy against Julius Caesar, he was not the only Brutus involved in the plot. Where was Marcus Junius Brutus' co-conspirator, Decimus Brutus, besieged by the forces of Mark Anthony in 43 B.C?
MUTINA

B1: Before he had conspired against him, Decimus Brutus had served Caesar admirably as a general while in Gaul. What sea-faring tribe did Decimus Brutus defeat in Northen Gaul in 57 B.C?
THE VENETI

B2: Decimus Brutus was not the only former compatriot of Julius Caesar's to fight against Mark Anthony at Mutina. What consul of 43 BC, who died at Mutina, had previously served as Caesar's legate while in Gaul?
AULUS HIRTIUS

TU 2: Which of the following does not belong and why:
lavō, crepō, suscitō, fricō, cubō?
SUSCITŌ. IT HAS REGULAR FIRST CONJUGATION PRINCIPAL PARTS

B1. Give another form for the fourth principal part of *lavō* besides *lavatum.*
LAUTUS(A,UM) or LOTUS(A,UM)

B2. Using a first conjugation verb, say in Latin "It had thundered."
TONUERAT

TU 3: A promontory on the western coast of Southern Italy bears the name of what helmsman of Aeneas' ship who fell overboard during the voyage to Italy? **Palinurus**

B1: According to Vergil, what deity caused Palinurus to sleep and fall overboard? **Somnus**

B2: When Aeneas visits the underworld he discovers that Palinurus did not drown, but he was killed by cannibals. After revealing this, what does the ghost of Palinurus ask of Aeneas?
Proper Burial

TU 4: What poet boldly remarked that "it is fate that makes the Metelli consuls at Rome" before he was exiled to Utica?

Gnaevius Naevius

B1: What was the title of Naevius' work historical work which was the first on an entirely Roman subject?

Bellum Punicum

B2: What 2nd Century BC grammarian divided the Bellum Punicum into seven books?   **Octavius Lampadio**

TU 5: Listen to following passage that I will read twice and answer the questions that follow in English.

"Ad haec Ariovistus respondit: ius esse belli ut qui vicissent eis quos vicissent quem ad modum vellent imperarent. Item populum Romanum victīs non ad alterius praescriptum, sed ad suum arbitrium imperare consuesse."

Question: What did Ariovistus claim to be the right of war?

THAT THOSE(THEY)WHO HAD CONQUERED SHOULD RULE (GOVERN) THOSE WHOM THEY HAD CONQUERED HOW (IN WHAT MANNER) THEY WANTED.

B1. Furthermore Ariovistus claimed that the Romans had likewise been accustomed NOT to rule according to what?

THE REGULATION/RULE/DICTATION(ETC.)OF ANOTHER

B2. "*victīs*" is what case and use?

DATIVE WITH A SPECIAL(INTRANSITIVE) VERB

TU 6: What work of literature would you consult to learn about capturing elk with no leg joints in Germany as well as Roman affairs in Britain and Gaul?   (Comentarii) **De Bello Gallico**

B1: Who was the author of this work?

Julius Caesar

B2: What lieutenant of Caesar completed the eighth book of this work?

Aulus Hirtius

TU 7: What daughter of Phlegyas bore to Apollo a son more skilled than his father in the art of healing?
Coronis
B1: When Coronis exposed her son on a mountain, what creatures nourished him?
goats
  B2: What goatherd discovered the infant Asclepius but left him where he lay when he saw lightning shooting from the infant's body?
Aresthanes

TU 8: Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus is probably best known for being the father of the Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus but he was a capable military commander in his own right. In what year did Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus put down a revolt by the natives of Sardinia?
163 B.C

B1: Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus was awarded a triumph for his successful operation in Sardinia, but it was not his first triumph. For what earlier military feat had he been awarded a triumph in 177 B.C?
DEFEATING (AND SETTLING) THE CELTIBERIANS

B2: The defeat of the Celtiberians was not the last time that the Gracchi would be involved in Spanish affairs. In what year did Tiberius Gracchus make a treaty with the Numantines in order to save a surrounded Roman Army under the control of Gaius Mancinus?
137 B.C

TU 9: What is the metrical term used when two vowels in separate syllables meet without elision or contraction in a line of poetry?
HIATUS

B1. What is the metrical term for the lengthening of a short syllable?
DIASTOLE
B2. What is the metrical term for the contraction of two adjacent vowels into a single syllable without forming a diphthong?
SYNAERESIS

TU 10: What author shaped all of western culture with his Latin translation of the bible?
St. Jerome

B1: What was the Latin title of this translation? (Biblia)
Vulgata

B2: Which work of Jerome offers biographies of 135 Christian writers?
De Viris Illustribus

TU 11: In what year were the members of the *Decemviri* forced to resign in favor of the restoration of the consulship?

449 B.C.

B1+B2: For five points each, name the two consuls who were elected to take the place of the *Decemviri* in 449 B.C?

(L.)VALERIUS (POTITUS) and (M.) HORATIUS (BARBATUS)

TU 12: What is the genitive plural of *quicumque*?   **QUORUMCUMQUE**

B1. What is the dative singular of *utercumque?*   **UTRICUMQUE**

B2. What is the genitive singular of *quisquis?*   **CUIUSQUIS**

BONUS QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What man, accompanied by his son Thrasymedes, safely returned home to Pylos after the Trojan War?

                                                    Nestor

B1: In his youth Nestor was quite the athlete. In what event did Nestor participate which required him to pole vault to safety?

                                        Calydonian Boar Hunt

B2: Which son of Nestor accompanied Telemachus to Sparta to seek information about the whereabouts of Odysseus?

                                              Peisistratus

HISTORY

TU: What was the so-called casus bellī of the Third Punic War?

            CARTHAGINIAN RETALIATION TO (MASINISSA'S) NUMIDIAN RAIDS

B1: What cousin of Scipio Aemilianus served as one of his military tribunes in this campaign?

                                TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

B2: What award did Scipio Aemilianus win for raising a siege and convincing a Carthaginian general to switch sides in 148 BC?

                            CORŌNA GRAMINEA / GRASS(Y) CROWN

BONUS QUESTIONS

LITERATURE

Who was banished to Egypt for lampooning the emperor Domitian in his Satires?

Juvenal

B1: How many of Juvenal's satires survive?

Sixteen

B2: Which of Juvenal's satires attacks the vices and immoralities of women?   **Satire 5**

TU 1: To what mythological group do the following belong?
Promachus, Cyanippus, Diomedes, and Alcmaeon

The Epigoni

B1: What prophet who foretold the Epigoni capturing Thebes died of shock after drinking from the spring Telphusa?

Teiresias

B2: What daughter of Teiresias was among the spoils which the Epigoni offered to Apollo at Delphi?

Manto

TU 2: Against what enemy did the Romans fight a war between the years 359 and 351 B.C?

THE ETRUSCANS

B1: Although the Romans had to fight this war against all of the Etruscan city states, which city state was most responsible for instigating the war?

TARQUINII

B2: What condition did the Romans impose upon the Etruscans as a result of the war?

FOURTY YEARS OF PEACE

TU 3: The English noun "forge" is derived from what Latin substantive with what meaning?

FABER—A WORKER

B1. In the Roman army who are the *fabri?*   **THE ENGINEERS**

B2. What would Caesar call the commander of the engineers?
PRAEFECTUS FABRUM

TU 4: What work of Augustan Age literature begins with the line
"Tityre, tu patulae recubans sub tegmine fagi"?
(Vergil's) Eclogues / Bucolics

B1: Into how many books were the Eclogues divided?
Ten

B2: What third century poet wrote four books of Eclogues which he modeled on Vergil's?   **Nemesianus**

TU 5: Define the Latin verb *struō,struere.*   BUILD, ERECT, ARRANGE, CONSTRUCT,PUT IN ORDER

B1. Define the Latin verb *prosum,prodesse.*   BE USEFUL,DO GOOD, BENEFIT.

B2. Define the Latin verb *consentiō,consentire.*   AGREE,HARMONIZE WITH, FIT IN,SHARE IN A FEELING,PLOT,CONSPIRE

TU 6: What king of Thebes made the mistake of dishonoring his cousin which led to his death at the hands of his aunts and mother?
                                                Pentheus

B1: Who became king of Thebes immediately after the death of Pentheus?
                                                Polydorus

B2: What father-in-law of Polydorus later served as regent for his infant son Labdacus**?**   **Nycteus**

TU 7. Listen to following passage that I will read twice and answer the questions that follow in English.

> *"Filiōs meōs, quōs iuvenēs mihi eripuit fortuna, Gaium et Lucium Caesares honoris mei caussa senatus populusque Romanus annum quintum et decimum agentis consules designavit, ut eum magistratum inirent post quinquennium."*

Question: Who is the author of these lines?
                                AUGUSTUS

B1. Referring specifically to the Latin from "*Filōs*" to *"Caesares,"* explain how one is able to deduce that Augustus is the author.

                        (Only accept the answer if all the following is noted in some fashion or other)
                                AUGSUTUS ADOPTED GAIUS AND LUCIUS (FILIOS MEOS..GAIUM ET LUCIUS CAESARES) WHO BOTH DIED YOUNG (IUVENES MIHI ERIPUIT FORTUNA).

B2. At what age were Gaius and Lucius designated as consuls?
                                FOURTEEN

TU 8: Who was the author of Hedyphaegetica, Ambracia, and the Annales?

Quintus Ennius

B1: In the opening lines of the Annales whose reincarnation does Ennius claim to be?   **Homer**

B2: For what patron of Ennius does the Ambracia serve as a panegyric?

M. Fulvius Nobilior

TU 9: In Book V of Vergil's Aeneid, who wins first place in the footrace at the funeral games of Anchises?

Euryalus

B1: Who claims that he would have won first place had he not been tripped near the finishline?

Salius

B2: What companion of Euryalus had performed this act after he himself slipped on the blood of a sacrificial ox?

Nisus

TU 10: Who was the first emperor to refuse to accept the title of *Pontifex Maximus*?

THEODOSIUS

B1: In what year did Theodosius ban all forms of Pagan worship?

391 B.C.

B2: What earlier emperor had removed the altar of Nike from the Senate house in Rome?

GRATIAN

TU 11: What Silver Age author from Volaterra wrote six books of stoic satires?   **Persius**

B1: What patron did Persius eulogize in his fifth satire?

Cornutus

B2: What lyric poet published Persius' satires posthumously?

Caesius Bassus

TU 12: Using the verb *fruor,* say in Latin "The man enjoyed his reward."
VIR SUŌ PRAEMIŌ FRUCTUS EST.

B1. Fill in the blanks of this famous rhetorical question:
    "Quō ūsque tandem abūtēre, Catalina, _____ _____?
PATIENTIĀ NOSTRĀ

B2.   Give the person,number,tense,voice and mood for *abūtēre*?
SECOND PERSON SINGULAR FUTURE PASSIVE(DEPONANT)INDICATIVE

BONUS QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU: For the verb *supersum* give the second person plural perfect subjunctive?   **SUPERFUERITIS**

B1. For the verb *ingredior* give the second person singular imperfect subjunctive.   **INGREDERERIS**

B2. For the verb *fidō* give the third person plural pluperfect subjunctive.
                                FISI ESSENT

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What two men, because of their strength and service to Hera, were rewarded with eternal sleep in her temple?
                                Cleobis & Biton

B1: Who prayed for Hera to reward her sons for their deeds?
                                Cydippe

B2: How had the brothers proven their strength?

yoked themselves to a chariot and carried their mother to a festival (in Argos)

HISTORY

TU: What capable general became the father-in-law of the Emperor Domitian?
                                (GNAEUS DOMITIUS) CORBULO

B1: What capable general crushed the rebellion of Vindex?
                                VERGINIUS RUFUS

B2: What capable general crushed the rebellion of Boudicca?
                                SUETONIUS PAULINUS

LITERATURE

TU: Who was the author of a 37 book encyclopedia entitled Naturalis Historia?   **Pliny the Elder**

B1: What natural phenomenon claimed Pliny's life?
                                Eruption of Vesuvius

B2: Where was Pliny stationed as fleet admiral during the eruption?
                                Misenum

BONUS QUESTIONS

TU 1: In which play of Plautus is an old man named Theopropides tricked into believing that his house is haunted?

Mostellaria

B1: Which of Plautus' plays features a clever slave cheating the pimp Ballio out of one of his girls?

Pseudolus

B2: In which of Plautus' plays is Terapontigonus swindled out of the girl he was about to purchase from the pimp Cappadox?

Curculio

TU 2: Which of the following, if any, does not belong based on derivation: *repent, dispense, penitentiary, penance?*

DISPENSE

B1. From which Latin verb with what meaning is "repent" derived?

PAENITEO-REGRET,BE SORRY

B2. The impersonal *paenitet* is written with what use of the genitive?

OBJECTIVE

TU 3: In Book XVI of the Iliad during the quarrel over the body of Cebriones, what deity strikes Patroclus on the back and knocks off his helmet? **Apollo**

B1: While Patroclus is disorientated, who delivers the first mortal wound to him with his spear?

Euphorbus

B2: Who is later sent to bring Achilles the news of his friend's death?
Antilochus

TU 4: In the chaos that resulted from the assassination of Pertinax, Septimius Severus was able to seize control of Rome thanks to his geographical location. In what city in Pannonia Superior did Septimius Severus make his headquarters?

CARNUTUM

B1: This was not the last time that the city of Carnutum would play a part in Roman politics. In what year did the warring Tetrarchs meet at Carnutum under the mediation of Diocletian?

308 A.D.

B2: By the year 197 A.D., Septimius Severus had secured control of the eastern half of the empire by defeating Pescennius Niger but he still had to fight Clodius Albinus in the west. Near what city in southern Gaul did Septimus Severus decisively defeat this foe?

LUGDUNUM

TU 5: What Temesian hero saved the town by boxing with the ghost of one of Odysseus' men?   **Euthymus**

B1: What hero was honored in the town of Alipherus for driving away its swarms of flies?

                                                                      Myagro

B2: What daughter of Triopas founded a city in the Peloponnese and was the first woman in mythology honored with a hero's rites?

                                                        Messene

TU 6: What type of goddess is Juno if I call her *Ultrix?*
                                                        AVENGING

B1. What related Latin noun means "avenger?"   **ULTOR**

B2. Give the principal parts of the related verb that means "to avenge."
                              ULCISCOR ULCISCI ULTUS (SUM)

TU 7: Although Tiberius was not Augustus' first choice as a successor, Tiberius himself was a capable military commander. Where did Tiberius run a successful military campaign in 6 B.C.?
                                        PANNONIA

B1: Against what tribe was this campaign directed?
                                                THE MARCOMANNI

B2: What honor was Tiberius given when he returned to Rome after this campaign?
                              TRIBUNICIA POTESTAS/TRIBUNICIAN POWER

TU 8:   *cecidī*;*cadō*::_____;*pangō*   **PEPIGĪ**

B1: *contulīstī*;*conferō*::_____;*differō*   **DISTULĪSTI**

B2: *sim*;*sum*::_____;*volo*   **VELIM**

TU 9: What name was given to the descendants of Alcmena who avenged her son by attempting to invade the Peloponnese three times?
Heraclids/Heraclidae

B1: Misinterpreting an oracle, who killed by a bolt of lightning before the final Heraclid invasion?
Aristodemus

B2: What two sons of Aristodemus were left to divide their father's portion of the spoils after the Peloponnese was conquered?
Eurysthenes & Procles

TU 10: What author, while imprisoned, composed a dialogue which offers a discussion of the metaphysical world with Philosphy personified?
Boethius
B1: What gothic king had Boethius imprisoned and sentenced to death?
Theodoric
B2: What genre classifies this work which is a combination of prose and poetry?
Menippean Satire

TU 11: Who were the Roman co-commanders at the battle of Metaurus River in 207 B.C?
(C.) CLAUDIUS NERO and (M.) LIVIUS SALINATOR
B1: Although Hannibal was not involved in the battle, his army was greatly affected by the outcome. To what mountainous area of Italy did Hannibal then retire with his army?
BRUTTIUM

B2: For how many years did Hannibal remain in Bruttium?
FOUR

TU 12: Listen to the following couplets that I will read through twice as prose. I will pause a couple of seconds between couplets. Answer the questions that follow in English.

> *"Militat omnis amans, et habet sua castra Cupido;*
> *Attice, crede mihi, militat omnis amans.*
> *quae bello est habilis, Veneri quoque convenit aetas.*
> *turpe senex miles, turpe senilis amor.*
> *quos petiere duces animos in milite forti*
> *hos petit in socio bella puella viro."*

Question: What metaphor is used in the opening couplet?
                    EVERY LOVER IS A SOLDIER/SERVES AS A SOLDEIR ETC.

B1. According to the second couplet, what are both disgusting?
                    AN OLD SOLDIER AND AN OLD LOVER
B2. According to the third couplet, who seeks a soldier or a man of a similar age?
                    GENERALS AND A PRETTY GIRL

TU 13: What African Orator shortly after agreeing to marry his friend's widowed mother was forced to defend himself against charges of witchcraft?

                                                        Apuleius

B1: Name one of Apuleius' philosophical treatises.
                    De Mundo/De Platone et eius Dogmate/De Deo Socratis

B2: What author from Apuleius' hometown of Madaura wrote a nine book allegory about the marriage of Mercury to Philology?
                                                        Martianus Capella

TU 14: What is the nominative plural for *frequens conspectus*?
                    FREQUENTES CONSPECTŪS
B1. Give the accusative singular of the Latin for "the bottom of the sea."
                    INFIMUM(IMUM) MARE/PELAGUS/AEQUOR

B2. Say in Latin "I am the oldest"?
                    SUM MAXIMUS/MAXIMA NATŪ

TU 15: A *mappa* was dropped at the start of a chariot race. What English derivative of *mappa* would one most likely wear in the kitchen?
APRON

B1. Listen to the following lines from Catullus which I will read as prose:
> *"Quārē aut hendecasyllabōs trecentōs*
> *exspectā, aut mihi linteum remitte,"*

What Latin word in these lines has a similar meaning to *mappa?*
LINTEUM

B2. As an adjective *lineus,a,um* can be defined as made of linen or what?
FLAX

TU 16: What Rhodian demons were said to be able to cause weather phenomena and invented the art of making statues of gods?
Telchines

B1: What infant did Rhea place in the care of the Telchines to protect him from his father's cannibalism?
Poseidon

B2: According to Ovid, Zeus killed the Telchines because of the trouble they were causing with their gift of the evil eye. How did he succeed in doing so?
drowned them in the Great Flood

TU 17: Using the verb *deleō* and only three syllables say in Latin "you plural have destroyed."
DELĒSTIS

B1. Still using *deleō* and only three syllables give the third person plural pluperfect active subjunctive.
DELĒSSENT

B2. Give the future passive infinitive for *deleō.*
DELĒTUM IRI

TU 18: The following lines of Catullus, which I will read as prose, contain what possible figure of speech besides assonance, consonance or alliteration?

"Marrūcine Asinī, manū sinistrā
non bellē ūteris: in iocō atque vīnō
tollis lintea neglegentiōrum."

HENDIADYS

B1. Quote the words that comprise this figure of speech and give the English translation when rendered as an example of hendiadys.
(IN)IOCŌ ATQUE VĪNŌ/
IN DRUNKEN(TIPSY)JESTING,JOKING ETC.

B2. Of what crime is Marrucinius Asinius accused?
STEALING NAPKINS (OF THOSE NOT PAYING ATTENTION WHEN THEY ARE DRUNK AND GOOFING AROUND!)

TU 19: What man after completing his studies under Remmius Palaemon and Domitius Afer was recalled to Rome by Galba to serve as a teacher of rhetoric?   **Quintilian**

B1: From what suburb of Hispania did Quintilian originate?
Calagurris

B2: What was the title of Quintilian's principle work about the history of oratory?   **Institutio Oratoria**

TU 20: In what year did the Plebians finally gain the right to hold the office of consul?
367 B.C

B1: Who were consuls when the law that permitted this was passed?
(L.) SEXTIUS and C. LICINIUS

B2: In what year did the Plebian dictator Quintus Publilius Philo pass a law that decreed that one censor *must* be a plebian?
339 B.C

BONUS QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU. What figure of speech is found in the following quotation from Cicero's *In L. Catalinam Oratio Prima*?

"Nam illa nimis antiqua praetereō, quod C. Servilius Ahāla Sp. Maelium novīs rēbus studentem manū suā occidit.

PRAETERITIO

B1.& B2 For five possible points each, what two figures of speech are contained in the following lines that are also quoted from Cicero's *In L. Catalinam Oratio Prima*?

"Nihil agis, nihil moliris, nihil cogitas quod non ego non modo audiam sed etiam videam planeque sentiam."

ANAPHORA and TRICOLON

History

TU: What action by the Romans in 338 BC served as a symbol in the city that Roman imperialism would no longer be contained by the seas?

(WON ITS FIRST NAVAL BATTLE AND) **DECORATED THE SPEAKER'S PLATFORM (ROSTRA) WITH THE PROWS OF ENEMY SHIPS**

B1: Off the coast of what Italian city did Rome earn this first naval victory? **ANTIUM**

B2: What conflict was resolved after a Roman victory at this battle?
THE (GREAT**) LATIN WAR**

TU: What man, after defeating his senatorial rival Calpurnius Crassus, vowed to never kill a senator without a trial when he obtained the imperial throne in 96 AD? **NERVA**

B1: What commander of the praetorian troops compelled Nerva to allow the execution of Petronius Secundus and Domitian's assassins?
CASPERIUS AELIANUS

B2: Upon Nerva's death, he became the last emperor to be buried in what imperial structure?

MAUSOLEUM OF AUGUSTUS

BONUS QUESTIONS

Literature

TU: In what work, originally dedicated to Augustus and later to Germanicus, does Ovid seek to produce a poetic calendar in elegiac couplets?   **FASTI**

B1: What interrupted Ovid's composition of the Fasti?
HIS EXILE (TO TOMI)

B2: Name two works which Ovid produced during his exile.
TRISTIA / EPISTULAE EX PONTO / HALEIUTICON / IBIS

TU: What author begins his masterpiece with a line of hexameter and then goes on to write the first ever prose history in the Latin language?
CATO THE ELDER

B1: Which work of Cato features an interesting passage about cabbage and advice on selling slaves who are too old to work?   **DE RE RUSTICA / DE AGRICULTURA**

B2: What is the title of Cato's practical handbook in which he writes that an orator is a "vir bonus dicendi peritus"?
(PRAECEPTA) **AD FILIUM**

Mythology

TU: In the complicated web of mythology, certain characters are frequently known to share the same name. What name was common to the father of Dryope, a giant killed by Dionysus, and the twin brother of Cteatus?
EURYTUS

B1: What name was shared by a Theban champion and a son of Neleus who had the ability to change shape at will?
PERICLYMENUS

B2: What name was shared by the mother of Cleobis and Biton and a girl who made an oath to marry Acontius?
CYDIPPE

TU: What poor Cretan man vowed to his wife Telethusa that he would kill their child if she bore a daughter?
LIGDUS

B1: How was Telethusa able to save her daughter from Ligdus?
DISGUISED HER AS A BOY (AND GAVE HER THE GENDER NEUTRAL NAME IPHIS)

B2: When she came of age, what deity transformed Iphis into a boy so she could marry Ianthe?
ISIS