#### PRELIMINARY ROUND ONE

1. **TOSSUP**: As we are early in the first round of competition, translate the following Latin sentence into English: **avē moderātor**, **egō certātūrus tē salūtō**. ANS: HAIL MODERATOR, I ABOUT TO/GOING TO/INTENDING TO COMPETE/CONTEND/STRIVE/STRUGGLE/FIGHT, SALUTE/GREET YOU.

**BONUS:** Now translate: **scīmus glōriam magnam futūram esse in victōriā sed nihil pudōris in clade**. ANS: WE KNOW THAT THERE WILL BE GREAT GLORY IN VICTORY BUT NO SHAME/DISGRACE /NOTHING OF SHAME/DISGRACE IN DEFEAT/LOSS/DISASTER/CALAMITY.

2. **TOSSUP**: Although **carnifex** could be taken to refer to a professional torturer, what other profession in Rome could it refer to? ANS: BUTCHER

**BONUS**: Although most meat eaten at dinner was pork, lamb, or beef, Romans occasionally ate dormice as a delicacy. If a Roman wanted to add dormice to their dinner plan, what word would they use? ANS: GLĪS / GLĪRĒS / NĪTĒDULA / NĪTĒDULAE / MŪS

3. **TOSSUP**: What meter of lyric poetry, borrowed from the Greeks, uses dactyls and spondees similar to dactylic hexameter but is distinguished by having a missing foot every other line? ANS: ELEGIAC COUPLET

**BONUS**: What is the name for the 'pause' in the middle of every other line of Elegiac Couplet? ANS: CAESURA

4. **TOSSUP**: Who was struck lame for boasting that he had slept with the goddess Aphrodite? ANS: ANCHISES

**BONUS**: What son of Anchises and Aphrodite carried his father from the burning Troy on his back? ANS: AENEAS

5. **TOSSUP**: For the verb **vincō**, give the perfect, active, infinitive. ANS: **VĪCISSE BONUS**: Make that form future. ANS: **VICTŪRUS ESSE** 

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

6. **TOSSUP**: Although Livius Andronicus had made the innovation of bringing epic to the Italian peninsula, who took it a step further by adding Roman historical themes to epic in his **Bellum Pūnicum**? ANS: (GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

**BONUS**: Naevius also Romanized theater by inventing what genre, commonly defined as tragedies with a Roman historical setting? ANS: FABULA PRAETEXTA

7. **TOSSUP**: What prince fled to Gabii after the revolt of Lucius Iunius Brutus and Tarquinius Collatinus, a revolt that he instigated by raping Lucretia? ANS: SEXTUS (TARQUINIUS)

**BONUS**: To what city did Tarquinius Superbus and his two sons flee? ANS: CAERE

8. **TOSSUP**: What hero, originally named Ligyron, disguised as a girl to try to avoid fighting at Troy? ANS: ACHILLES

**BONUS**: Who tricked Achilles into revealing his disguise? ANS: ODYSSEUS / AGYRTES

9. **TOSSUP**: The Capuans sought aid from the Romans after the Sidicini were attacked in 343 BC, a move that instigated what war of the early republic? ANS: FIRST SAMNITE WAR

**BONUS**: The First Samnite War marked the beginning of a long period of war with the Samnites, until what year, the end of the Third Samnite War? ANS: 290 BC

10. **TOSSUP**: What is the Latin root of the English word mollify? ANS: **MOLLIS BONUS**: What is the Latin root of the English word duration? ANS: **DŪRĀRE**/ **DŪRUS**, **A**, **UM** 

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

11. **TOSSUP**: When Heracles was passing through the Caucasus Mountains he shot an eagle and released what Titan from his eternal punishment? ANS: PROMETHEUS

**BONUS**: Heracles then arranged for Prometheus to become immortal in place of what dying Centaur? ANS: CHEIRON

12. **TOSSUP**: What use of the accusative case appears in the following sentence: **rogābō rēgem veniam**? ANS: DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE

**BONUS:** What use of the accusative case appears in this sentence: **nūnitus tria mīlia passuum properāvit**? ANS: ACCUSATIVE OF EXTENT (OF SPACE)

13. **TOSSUP**: What Golden Age author wrote such works as *Fastī*, *Heroidēs*, and *Metamorphoses* before being exiled by Augustus? ANS: (P.) OVID(IUS NASO) **BONUS**: Name the work he wrote in exile, meaning "sad things." ANS: *TRISTIA* 

14. **TOSSUP**: Please listen to the prose passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Ōlim leō fugitīvus obēsō aprō in silvā occurrit. "Utinam illum aprum pinguem ederem," sēcum putāvit leō. Furtim hic inter arborēs sē insinuāvit ad aprum dēprehendendum. Leō saltūrus erat, sed misericordiā serēnā complētus est. Ille aper amīcus potius quam cibus factus est.

The question: Why didn't the lion eat the boar? ANS: HE WAS FILLED WITH PITY/MERCY/COMPASSION/SYMPATHY

**BONUS:** The passage continues! Please listen to the rest of this passage, which I will read once, and answer in English the question that follows.

Immō, aper auxiliō eī erat, dum in silvā vītam agere cōnatur. Quattuordecim post annīs leo adultus silvam aprumque relīquit ut leam invenīret quae in mātrimōnium dūcerētur.

The question: Why did the lion eventually leave the forest? ANS: HE WANTED TO GET MARRIED/HE WANTED TO FIND A LIONESS TO MARRY

15. **TOSSUP**: Books two and three of what work of Latin Literature cover the foundations of Italian cities near Rome, although it is possibly more famous for being the earliest Roman history written entirely in Latin? ANS: **ORIGINĒS** 

**BONUS**: Although the Origines was written in prose, it was not the earliest example of Latin prose. What other work by the same author was? ANS: **DĒ AGRĪ CULTŪRĀ** 

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

- 16. **TOSSUP**: **Quid Anglicē significat incipere**? ANS: TO BEGIN/TO START **BONUS: Quid Anglicē significat coepere**? ANS: TO BEGIN/TO START
- 17. **TOSSUP**: Soldiers returning from campaigns in Mesopotamia under the general Avidius Cassius brought back the devastating plague that killed what co-emperor of Marcus Aurelius? ANS: LUCIUS VERUS

**BONUS**: What wife of Marcus Aurelius initially supported Avidius Cassius' claim to the throne after rumors of Aurelius' death? ANS: FAUSTINA MINOR/THE YOUNGER

- 18. **TOSSUP**: Welcome to **Cinema Romāna**! What recently released movie would have its name rendered into Latin as **extrēmus lūdus**? ANS: END GAME/AVENGERS: END GAME
  - a. **BONUS:** What academy-award winning movie would be rendered **viridis liber**? ANS: GREEN BOOK
- 19. TOSSUP: What island's original inhabitants were bronze wielding daimones who clashed their shields to protect the infant Zeus in a cave on Mount Ida? ANS: CRETE BONUS: What she-goat provided nourishment for the infant Zeus on Crete? ANS: AMALTHEIA

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

- 20. **TOSSUP**: Many say that Atalanta ran more swiftly than the wind. Translate into Latin, "The maiden ran more swiftly than the wind." ANS: VIRGŌ/PUELLA CELERIUS/RAPIDIUS/VELOCIUS QUAM VENTUS/VENTŌ (NO QUAM) CUCURRIT.
  - a. **BONUS:** Using a subjunctive continue your sentence to say. "The maiden ran more swiftly than the wind to capture the boar? ANS: VIRGŌ/PUELLA CELERIUS/RAPIDIUS/VELOCIUS QUAM VENTUS/VENTŌ (NO QUAM) CUCURRIT UT APRUM CAPERET/PRENSERET

\*\*ANNOUNCE FINAL SCORE\*\*

\*\*ENSURE THAT THE SCORESHEET IS MARKED WITH LEVEL, SCHOOLS (INCLUDING A, B, OR C, IF APPLICABLE), AND PITTING LETTER\*\*

\*\*HAVE THE SCORESHEET RETURNED TO MODERATOR HEADQUARTERS\*\*

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND TWO

1. **TOSSUP**: "There was a prophet here, at one time, a man both brave and of great stature, Telemus son of Eurymus, who was an excellent seer, and did all the prophesying for the Cyclopes till he grew old; he told me that all this would happen to me some day." Who speaks these lines in the Odyssey after his only eye was pierced by Odysseus? ANS: POLYPHEMUS

**BONUS**: Which deity cursed Odysseus for blinding his son? ANS: POSEIDON

2. **TOSSUP**: Over a century before Martial wrote his twelve books of epigrams, who wrote his own epigram discussing the pros and cons of Terentine comedy, although it is often overshadowed by his third-person autobiography of conquering Gaul? ANS: JULIUS CAESAR

**BONUS**: What was the title of Julius Caesar's account of the conquest of Gaul? ANS: (COMMENTĀRIĪ) DĒ BELLŌ GALLICŌ

3. **TOSSUP**: What use of the subjunctive is seen in the following sentence: **Romae erant multī quī prō patriā morerentur**? ANS: RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC / RELATIVE CHARACTERISTIC CLAUSE

**BONUS:** Also introduced by **quī**, what type of subjunctive clause appears in this sentence: **Aenēās virōs mīsit quī māteriam ē silvīs colligerent**? ANS: (RELATIVE) PURPOSE CLAUSE / SUBSTANTIVE PURPOSE CLAUSE

4. **TOSSUP**: What emperor twice denied the title *Pater Patriae*, an action emblematic of his reluctant rule that later resulted in his retirement to Capri in 26 AD? ANS: TIBERIUS

**BONUS**: What grandson of Tiberius was co-heir with Caligula and was quickly executed? ANS: TIBERIUS GEMELLUS

5. **TOSSUP**: What is the meaning of the Latin root of the English word perdition? ANS: DESTROY/GIVE (**PERDŌ**, **PERDERE** = DESTROY, **DŌ**, **DĀRE** = GIVE) **BONUS**: What is the meaning of the Latin root of the English word

**BONUS**: What is the meaning of the Latin root of the English word conflagration? ANS: BURN/SET ON FIRE

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

6. **TOSSUP**: Change the phrase **quaedam rēgīna dolēns** to the accusative singular. ANS: **QUANDAM RĒGĪNAM DOLENTEM** 

**BONUS:** Now give the genitive plural of the phrase **idem carmen antīquum**. ANS: **EŌRUNDEM CARMINUM ANTĪQUŌRUM** 

7. **TOSSUP**: What author is said to have included 'Archilochan invective' in the seventeen poems of his **Epodes**, but is most famous for his **Carmen Saeculāre** and maxim "**carpe diem**"? ANS: HORACE / QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS

**BONUS**: Horace's literary gifts could possibly be attributed to what flog-happy teacher of his? ANS: ORBILIUS / **PLAGŌSUS** – EXPLAIN THIS IS NICKNAME

8. **TOSSUP**: Called "Cyrenean" because of their blue color, what obstacle were the Argonauts able to overcome by sending a bird ahead before they sailed through? ANS: SYMPLEGADES / CLASHING ROCKS

**BONUS**: What seer gave the Argonauts advice for passing through the Symplegades? ANS: PHINEUS

9. **TOSSUP**: In poetry, what third declension neuter noun meaning "light" is often synonymous with the noun **oculus**? ANS: **LŪMEN** 

**BONUS:** What second declension neuter word ending in -us means "sea?" ANS: **PELĀGUS** 

10. **TOSSUP**: During a war with Crete, what princess of Megara betrayed her father by clipping his purple lock of hair which ended his life? ANS: SCYLLA

**BONUS**: Into what was Scylla later transformed? ANS: (CIRIS) BIRD

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

11. **TOSSUP**: Please listen to the following passage from Vergil's *Aeneid* that describes someone Aeneas and his men see. I will read the passage twice as prose. Answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Vix ea fātus erat summō cum monte vidēmus ipsum inter pecudēs vastā sē mōle moventem pastōrem Polyphēmum et lītora nōta petentem, monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lūmen ademptum. trunca manum pīnūs regit et vestīgia firmat; lānigerae comitantur ovēs.

The question: Where is Polyphemus headed when Aeneas sees him? ANS: TO THE (WELL-KNOWN) SHORE

**BONUS:** How is Polyphemus able to walk around without an eye? ANS: HE USES A PINE TREE FOR A WALKING STICK

12. **TOSSUP**: Although beast hunts mostly took place in an arena, they sometimes were seen in a circus as well. What was the term for a beast hunt? ANS: **VĒNĀTIŌ(NĒS) BONUS**: Although the Circus was dominated by shows of chariot races, the audience also had a chance to witness what specialist performers, who jumped back and forth between sprinting horses? ANS: **DĒSULTŌRĒS** 

13. **TOSSUP**: **'Exornātor Rērum'** and 'Pompeian' are both criticisms dealt to what historian, who supposedly over-dramatized events and over-emphasized the positive aspects of Republican figures in his monumental **Ab Urbe Conditā**? ANS: LIVY / TITUS LIVIUS

**BONUS**: A third aspect of Livy's style for which he received criticism was his regional dialect specific to his hometown. What was the name of this city? ANS: PATAVIUM / PADUA

14. **TOSSUP**: Translate this Latin sentence into English: **credō hostes urbem tribus diēbus captūrōs esse**? ANS: I BELIEVE THAT THE ENEMY/ENEMIES WILL CAPTURE THE CITY (WITH)IN THREE DAYS

**BONUS:** Now translate: **metuō nē moenia iam ceciderint**? ANS: I FEAR THAT THE WALLS HAVE NOW/ (NOW) ALREADY FALLEN.

15. **TOSSUP**: Scipio Nasica turned his toga upside down and veiled his head, supposedly legalizing the murder of what famous tribune in 133 BC? ANS: TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

**BONUS**: Name his brother who met a similar fate 10 years later while tribune. ANS: GAIUS GRACCHUS

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

16. **TOSSUP**: Mythology is full of regret and remorse. Using **respicio**, **respicere**, say in Latin, "If only Orpheus had not looked back? ANS: **UTINAM ORPHĒUS NĒ/NŌN RESPĒXISSET.** 

**BONUS:** Orpheus, of course earned the chance to return he beloved wife to the upper world with his song. Now say in Latin, "He persuaded Pluto by singing."

ANS: PERSUASIT PLUTONI CANTANDO

ANS: PERSUĀSIT PLŪTŌNĪ CĀNENDŌ/CANTANDŌ

17. **TOSSUP**: What bowlegged and lame Greek soldier was killed for making fun of Achilles as he wept over a dead Amazon queen? ANS: THERSITES

**BONUS**: Who was this Amazon queen whom Achilles killed? ANS: PENTHESILEA

18. **TOSSUP**: Thanks to the upright character and military acumen to defeat the Caledonians, what general of Domitian seized control over Britain in 84 AD? ANS: AGRICOLA

**BONUS**: After the failure of the praetorian prefect Cornelius Fuscus against King Decebalus, what other general of Domitian was able to defeat the Dacians at Tapae in 88 AD? ANS: TETTIUS IULIANUS

19. **TOSSUP**: What work of Vergil includes excerpts such as one praising the knowledge of Lucretius and another supposedly predicting the coming of a Messianic savior, all contained within a collection of ten pastoral poems in the model of Theocritus?

ANS: ECLOGUES

**BONUS**: Which specific book of the Eclogues is credited with the prediction of a Messianic savior?

ANS: FOUR / FOURTH / IV / QUARTUS

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

- 20. **TOSSUP**: Welcome to **Netflix Rōmāna**. What Netflix show would have its title rendered into Latin as **speculum atrum**? ANS: BLACK MIRROR
  - a. BONUS: According to the title of her show, what character on Netflix goes on facina frīgida?
     ANS: SABRINA (THE TITLE OF THE SHOW IS "CHILLING ADVENTURES OF SABRINA")

\*\*ENSURE THAT THE SCORESHEET IS MARKED WITH LEVEL, SCHOOLS (INCLUDING A, B, OR C, IF APPLICABLE), AND PITTING LETTER\*\*

\*\*HAVE THE SCORESHEET RETURNED TO MODERATOR HEADQUARTERS\*\*

<sup>\*\*</sup>ANNOUNCE FINAL SCORE\*\*

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND THREE

1. **TOSSUP**: After about a century and a half of exclusively wooden stages, what structure was built in 55 BC out of cement, making it the first stone theater in Rome? ANS: THE THEATER OF POMPEY / **THEĀTRUM POMPEIUM** 

**BONUS**: There were two other large-scale theaters built during the late Republic.

Name one of them. ANS: THEATER OF MARCELLUS / THEATER OF

BALBUS / THEĀTRUM MARCELLUM / THEĀTRUM BALBUM

2. **TOSSUP**: What is an English word that is derived from the Latin word **pēior**? ANS: PEJORATIVE/PEJORATE

**BONUS:** What is an English word that is derived from the Latin word **umbra**? ANS: UMBRAGE/ADUMBRATE/SOMBER/UMBRELLA

3. TOSSUP: Please identify the character in Vergil's Aeneid who delivers the following quote, which I shall read as prose: "moriëmur inultae, sed moriāmur. Sīc, sīc iuvat īre sub ūmbrās. Hauriat hunc ocūlīs ignem crūdēlis ab altō Dardanus, et nōstrae sēcum ferat omina mortis" ANS: DIDO

**BONUS**: Shortly after Dido declares this and commits suicide, who finds her dying body and cries "hoc illud, germana, fuit? mē fraude petēbās? hoc rogus iste mihi, hoc ignēs araeque parābant?"? ANS: ANNA (PERENNA)

4. **TOSSUP**: Who was changed into a diver bird after he leapt into the sea in remorse for causing the death of Cebren's daughter? ANS: AESACUS

**BONUS**: Name this daughter of Cebren. ANS: HESPERIA

5. TOSSUP: After the battle of Edessa, what emperor was left to rule the empire alone while his father, Valerian, became a footstool for Shapur I? ANS: GALLIENUS BONUS: What general of the Rhineland mutinied against Gallienus and established his own empire in Gaul? ANS: POSTUMUS

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

6. **TOSSUP**: So, I went to make a sandwich today and the bread was moldy. **eheu!** Using an impersonal verb say in Latin, "That bread disgusts me." ANS: **ILLĪUS/ISTĪUS PĀNIS MĒ PIGET.** 

BONUS: Poor Phineus could also not eat his bread because his food was befouled by the Harpies, at least until the Argonauts showed up and chased them away. eugeae! Again using an impersonal verb say in Latin. "The old man is now allowed to eat his bread." ANS: LICET NUNC/IAM (VIRŌ/HOMINĪ) SENĪ/VETERĪ/ANTIQUŌ/GRANDAEVŌ (SUUM) PĀNEM EDERE/CŌNSŪMERE.

7. **TOSSUP**: In the Odyssey, what father of Antinous urged the Ithacans to avenge Penelope's dead suitors? ANS: EUPEITHES

**BONUS**: Who killed Eupeithes? ANS: LAERTES

- 8. **TOSSUP**: In Vergil's *Aeneid*, who slaughters a bull instead of killing his opponent Dares during the boxing match at the funeral games of Anchises? ANS: ENTELLUS **BONUS**: During the footrace, who slips on the blood of a sacrificial victim and drags down Salius so that his companion can win? ANS: NISUS
- 9. TOSSUP: What author was cited numerous times by future scholars, such as when his Bella Germāniae was referenced by Tacitus or when his Nātūrālis Historia was used as a reference for a wide variety of subjects? ANS: PLINY THE ELDER BONUS: What later author wrote three Epistūlae on Pliny the Elder's life,

**BONUS**: What later author wrote three **Epistūlae** on Pliny the Elder's life, including one recounting his deadly voyage during the eruption of Vesuvius? ANS: PLINY THE YOUNGER

10. **TOSSUP**: Translate this made-up aphorism featuring a gerundive: **vīta nōn vītanda est**. ANS: LIFE MUST NOT BE AVOIDED

**BONUS**: Translate into Latin, using **agō**, **-ere** to mean "spend," "Let me spend my life doing good things." ANS: **AGAM (MEAM) VĪTAM FACIENDĪS BONĪS**.

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

11. **TOSSUP**: For the verb **cōnor**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person, plural, imperfect, active, subjunctive. ANS: **CŌNĀRENTUR** 

**BONUS:** Make the form  $c\bar{o}n\bar{a}rentur$ ,  $2^{nd}$  person and perfect. ANS:  $C\bar{O}N\bar{A}T\bar{I}$   $S\bar{I}TIS$ 

12. **TOSSUP**: When I give the following command, buzz in and perform it. **Stā et tange capillōs et clamā Anglicē, "sunt serpentēs in capillōs!"** ANS: STUDENT STANDS AND TACHES THEIR HAIR AND YELLS IN ENGLISH, "THERE ARE SNAKES IN MY HAIR!"

**BONUS:** Perform this command: **Stāte et, iungentēs vestrās manūs, ter salīte circum mensam, bacchantēs**? ANS: STUDENT STAND AND, WHILE JOINING HANDS, JUMP AROUND THE TABLE THREE TIMES WHILE REVELING/ACTING LIKE BACCHANTS/HOWLING

13. **TOSSUP**: What Roman general finally celebrated his triumph in 63 BC, three years after Gaius Manilius transferred command in the East to Pompey? ANS: (L. LICINIUS) LUCULLUS

**BONUS**: Pompey made quick work of Mithridates, which drove him to suicide at what city in 63 BC? ANS: PANTICAPAEUM

14. **TOSSUP**: What Roman poet touched on subjects including a talking boat and a sparrow, but is most famous for his poems about Lesbia? ANS: CATULLUS

**BONUS**: Catullus 85 is famous for the first line "I hate and I love." Translate those lines into Latin. ANS: **ODĪ ET AMŌ** 

15. **TOSSUP**: Please listen to the lightly adapted prose passage from Caesar's *Gallic Wars*, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Cum diēs hībernōrum complūrēs transīssent frūmentumque eō comportārī iūssīsset, subitō per explōrātorēs certior factus est ex eā parte oppidī, quod Gallīs concesserat, omnēs noctū discessīsse montēsque quī impenderent ā maximā multitūdine Gallōrum tenērī. Subitō Gallī bellī renovandi legiōnisque opprimendae consilium cēperant.

The question: What was the Gauls' plan? ANS: TO RENEW WAR/TO OVERWHELM/CRUSH/OVERPOWER/SURPISE THE LEGION (EITHER ANSWER IS ACCEPTABLE)

**BONUS:** What is one thing Caesar tells us about the mountains? ANS: THEY ARE OVERHANGING/THEY ARE HELD BY THE GREATEST NUMBER OF GAULS (EITHER ANSWER IS ACCEPTABLE)

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

16. **TOSSUP**: What is the case and use of the form of **eques** in the following phrase taken from Caesar's **Dē Bellō Gallicō: repentīnō equitum adventū interciperentur?** ANS: SUBJECTIVE GENITIVE

**BONUS:** Another part of the same sentence reads: quī lignātiōnis mūnītiōnisque causā in silvās discessissent. What use of the genitive case appears in this clause? ANS: OBJECT OF / WITH CAUSĀ

17. **TOSSUP**: Born after Zeus seduced Elare and hid her in the earth, what giant was stretched out over nine acres in the underworld with vultures pecking at his liver? ANS: TITYUS

**BONUS**: Which goddess had Tityus tried to seduce? ANS: LETO

18. **TOSSUP**: What rhetorical device can be seen in the following lines adapted from Plautus' Pseudolus, which I will read as prose: "scīs amōrem, scīs labōrem, et scīs egēstātem meam" ANS: ANAPHORA

**BONUS**: What rhetorical device, excluding anaphora or any form of alliteration, can be found in these two lines from Plautus' Amphitruo, which I shall also read as prose? "deus sibi invōcat, / strepitus, crepitus, sonitus, tonitrus: ut subitō, ut prōperē, ut validē tonuit"

ANS: ONOMATOPOEIA / TRICOLON CRESCENS / ASYNDETON

19. **TOSSUP**: What Roman emperor ruled from 79 to 81 AD and oversaw the opening of the Colosseum before his death? ANS: TITUS

**BONUS**: What was he famous for conquering when a general during his father's reign? ANS: JERUSALEM

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

- 20. TOSSUP: In a wonderful play on Latin and English words one of the spirit themes for this summer's National Convention is "Planet of the Apēs." While this sounds like a lot of fun, anyone, who has seen any of those movies, knows things do not end well for the human race. Translate the following Latin sentence into English: sī sīmiae essent intelligentiōrēs, esset periculosissimum omnibus. ANS: IF MONKEYS/APES WERE SMARTER/MORE INTELLIGENT/WISER, IT WOULD BE VERY/MOST DANGEROUS FOR EVERYONE.
  - a. **BONUS:** Now try this sentence: **cum sīmiae aliquandō mundum regant, oportet nōs esse benigniōrēs eīs nunc.** ANS: BECAUSE/SINCE MONKEYS/APES MIGHT/MAY RULE THE WORLD SOMEDAY IT BEHOOVES US/ IT IS NECESSARY/PROPER FOR US TO BE KINDER/MORE KIND TO THEM NOW.

\*\*ANNOUNCE FINAL SCORE\*\*

\*\*ENSURE THAT THE SCORESHEET IS MARKED WITH LEVEL, SCHOOLS (INCLUDING A, B, OR C, IF APPLICABLE), AND PITTING LETTER\*\*

\*\*HAVE THE SCORESHEET RETURNED TO MODERATOR HEADQUARTERS\*\*

#### FINAL ROUND

1. **TOSSUP**: Which Trojan's gracious kindness in hosting Odysseus and Menelaus when they came to Troy before the war as envoys was repaid during the fall of the city when they placed a leopard skin over his door to protect him from harm? ANS: ANTENOR

**BONUS**: Which son of Antenor did Odysseus carry to safety on his back when he was wounded during battle? ANS: HELICAON

**BONUS**: What city in Italy did Antenor found after the Trojan War? ANS: **PATAVIUM** / PADUA

2. **TOSSUP**: The first of his family to enter history, the general Scipio Barbatus drove the Samnites out of Lucania in 298 BC, beginning what war that ended in 290 BC? ANS: THIRD SAMNITE WAR

**BONUS**: At what battle in 295 BC was Scipio Barbatus defeated by a contingent of Samnites and Gauls while trying to pursue Gellius Egnatius, the Samnite chieftain? ANS: CAMERINUM

**BONUS**: What status, a three-word Latin phrase, was granted to the Samnites after their defeat, labelling them as Roman allies without the right to vote? ANS: **CĪVITĀS SINE SUFFRĀGIŌ** 

3. **TOSSUP**: What rhetorical device, other than all forms of alliteration, can be seen in these two lines from Plautus' Trinummus, which I shall read as prose? "**sed dum illī aegrōtant, interim mōrēs malī / quasi herba inrigua succrēvēre ūberrimē!**" ANS: SIMILE

BONUS: What rhetorical device can be seen in Plautus' Pseudolus when a slave tells his master "Hōrum causā haec agitur spectātōrum fabula: hī sciunt, quī hīc adfuērunt; vōbīs post narrāverō"? ANS: PRAETERITIO(N)
BONUS: What rhetorical device, other than all forms of alliteration, can be seen in the following line from Plautus' Pseudolus, which I shall read as prose: "Prius quam istam pugnam pugnābō, ego etiam prius dābō aliam pugnam clāram et commemorābilem"? ANS: POLYPTOTON

4. **TOSSUP**: For the verb **peto**, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, future, active, imperative.

ANS: PETITŌ

**BONUS:** For the same verb, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, passive imperative. ANS: **PETUNTOR** 

**BONUS:** 3<sup>rd</sup> person imperatives in general are rare in standard Latin text, however that are quite common when expressing general directions to be carried out in perpetuity such as in Precepts, Statues, and Wills. With that in mind, using an imperative say in Latin: "Let the citizens obey the laws." ANS:

CĪVĒS LĒGIBUS/IŪRIBUS PĀRENTŌ

5. TOSSUP: The contrast between the farmer Demea and the city-dweller Micio is starkly illustrated in what play of Terence, which ends with Demea realizing that his sons Ctesiphon and Aeschinus both hate him for his frugality? ANS: ADELPHOI / ADELPHOE

**BONUS**: The Adelphoi was a **contaminātiō** of the Greek plays Adelphoi and Synapothnestkontes. In order to defend decisions such as these, what play's prologue includes the line "**nullumst iam dictum quid non sit dictum prius**" as a counter-argument?

ANS: **EUNUCHUS** 

**BONUS**: What other play of Terence opens with Antipho falling in love with the weeping Phanium, leading him to order the play's namesake parasite to help him manipulate the law so that he can marry her? ANS: **PHORMIO** 

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

6. **TOSSUP**: I really enjoy gladiators and the movie **Gladiator**. For this question, we will not be using gladiator quotes but rather quotes from **Gladiator**. Translate into English this quote from Maximus's fellow gladiator Juba, render in Latin as: "antequam tē occidit tuum nōmen imperātōrī occidendum erit." ANS: BEFORE HE KILLS YOU, THE EMPEROR/GENERAL MUST/WILL HAVE TO KILL YOUR NAME / BEFORE HE KILLS YOU, YOUR NAME WILL HAVE TO BE KILLED BY THE EMPEROR / THE EMPEROR MUST KILL YOUR NAME BEFORE HE KILLS YOU.

BONUS: Now translate this quote from Quintus, the one-time friend and subordinate of Maximus, from before his betrayal of the general: "populī scire debent quandō victī sint." ANS: PEOPLE(S) OUGHT TO / SHOULD KNOW WHEN THEY HAVE BEEN / ARE CONQUERED/DEFEATED BONUS: And finally some inspirational words from the man himself. Translate this quote from Maximus: "ea, quae in vitā agmimus, in aeternum resonat." ANS: THE/THOSE THINGS WHICH WE DO IN LIFE ECHOES/RESOUNDS INTO ETERNITY / WHAT WE DO IN LIFE ECHOES INTO ETERNITY.

7. **TOSSUP**: A cup of kykeon, the kindness of Phytalus, and the jokes of Iambe were all helpful to which goddess during her stay at Eleusis while searching for her daughter Persephone? ANS: DEMETER

**BONUS**: Who did Demeter change into a lizard for mocking the way she greedily drank the kykeon? ANS: ASCALABUS

**BONUS**: What gift did Demeter give to Phytalus for his gracious kindness?

ANS: FIG TREE

8. **TOSSUP**: Which of the following words is not ultimately derived from the Latin word **unda**: undulate, abundance, surround, unctuous? ANS: UNCTUOUS

**BONUS**: Which of the following words is not ultimately derived from the Latin word **gradus**: aggressive, ingredient, gratuity, centigrade? ANS: GRATUITY **BONUS**: Which of the following words is not ultimately derived from the Latin word **nōmen**: misnomer, pronouncement, renown, denominator? ANS: PRONOUNCEMENT

9. **TOSSUP**: Italica, Caesaraugusta, and Calagorris are all Roman cities located in what modern country? ANS: SPAIN

**BONUS**: What is the modern equivalent of Caesaraugusta? ANS: ZARAGOZA **BONUS**: What fourth Spanish town corresponds to the modern city of Merida? ANS: EMERITA AUGUSTA

10. **TOSSUP**: Which of Cicero's surviving dialogues, published in 45 BC, takes a book-by-book approach to covering Epicurean, Stoic, and Eclectic perspectives on the potential existence of divine beings? ANS: **DĒ NATŪRA DEŌRUM** / ON THE NATURE OF THE GODS

**BONUS**: Which dialogue from the same year, considered the most passionate of his philosophical works, takes a book-by-book approach to dealing with death, grief, sadness, spiritual disturbances, and virtue? ANS: **TUSCŪLĀNAE DISPUTĀTIŌNĒS** / TUSCULAN DISPUTATIONS

**BONUS**: What dialogue, also from the same year, divides five books into three sections covering different definitions of highest good and highest evil? ANS:

DĒ FĪNIBUS BŌNŌRUM ET MALŌRUM

<sup>\*\*</sup>SCORE CHECK\*\*

11. **TOSSUP**: In the sentence **feror exsul in altum cum sociīs nātōque penātibus et magnīs dīs.** what is the meaning of the word **altum**? ANS: SEA/THE DEEP (REFERRING TO THE SEA, STUDENTS MUST CLARIFY THEY ARE REFERRING TO THE SEA)

**BONUS**: In the same sentence, what is the meaning of the word **nātō**? ANS: SON/OFFSPRING

**BONUS**: In the same sentence, what is the meaning of the word **dīs**? ANS: GODS

12. **TOSSUP**: What foreign king, whose father had already fought two wars against the Romans, was himself defeated, captured in Samothrace, and had his kingdom split into four, which turned out to be an unsuccessful precaution when Andriscus was able to reunite Macedonia for a fourth and final war? ANS: PERSEUS

**BONUS**: Perseus began the war with some success. What Roman general did Perseus defeat at Larissa in 171 BC? ANS: (P. LICINIUS) CRASSUS **BONUS**: What Illyrian chieftain aided Perseus during the Third Macedonian War and was captured in 168 BC in a whirlwind campaign? ANS: GENTHIUS

13. **TOSSUP**: Despite the great efforts taken by men such as Catullus and Propertius to keep the real names of their lovers secret, they were revealed four hundred years later by what man, who referenced them in his defense against the charge of using witchcraft to seduce a widow from Oea? ANS: APULEIUS

**BONUS**: What was the title of this work? ANS: *APOLOGIA / DĒ MAGIĀ* **BONUS**: The defense succeeded, mostly because of the evidence supporting Apuleius, but also because of his oratorical skill. What was the name of the collection of speeches Apuleius wrote to fully display his range of rhetorical talents? ANS: *FLŌRIDA / ANTHERA* 

14. **TOSSUP**: What hero instituted a cult of Zeus Hecaleius in honor of an old woman who hosted him during his quest to capture the Marathonian Bull? ANS: THESEUS

**BONUS**: Theseus had been sent on this difficult quest because he was perceived as a threat to the inheritance of what young son of Aegeus and Medea? ANS: MEDUS

**BONUS**: After he was recognized as the rightful heir, Theseus put down an open rebellion by what brother of Aegeus and his fifty sons?

ANS: PALLAS

15. **TOSSUP**: You may have notice a bit of a mythological theme in some of your grammar questions. Let's continue in that vein. I am certain that you have all heard of King Midas and his ill-fated golden touch, which turned everything with which he came in contact to gold. Using a subjunctive, say in Latin: "My king, don't touch that!"

ANS:

### CAVĒ (NĒ), MĪ RĒX, ILLUD TANGAS! / NĒ TETIGERIS, MĪ RĒX, ILLUD!

**BONUS:** Midas's poor judgment also led him to receive another divine gift, a pair of ass's ears from Apollo. Using a subjunctive and a gerundive say in Latin: "Because the king has the ears of an ass, he must hide them under a hat." ANS:

CUM RĒX AURĒS ASINĪ HABEAT / CUM AURĒS ASINĪ SINT RĒGĪ, EAE CĒLANDAE/TEGENDAE/OCCULTANDAE/CONDENDAE/ABDENDAE SUNT EĪ SUB PILĒŌ/PETASŌ/GALERŌ

**BONUS:** As the story goes, Midas's barber discovers the truth about the king's ear and unable to keep quiet, whispers the wonderful gossip into a hole in the ground. Using an impersonal verb and a locative say in Latin: "It is greatly in the interest of the barber that the truth remain in the ground."

ANS:

INTEREST/RĒFERT TŌNSŌRIS MAGNĪ/MAGNUM/MAGNOPERE VĒRTITĀTEM HUMĪ (RE)MANĒRE/COMMŌRARĪ.

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

16. **TOSSUP**: Please listen to the following passage from Ovid's *Metamorphoses* where Polyphemus brags about his wealth to his love interest. I will read the passage twice. Answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Hoc pecus ōmne meum est, multae quoque vallibus errant, multās silva tegit, multae stabulāntur in antrīs, nec, sī forte rogēs, possim tibi dīcere, quot sint: pauperis est numerāre pecus; dē laudibus hārum nīl mihi crēdiderīs, praesens potes ipsa vidēre, ut vix circumeant distentum crūribus ūber.

The question: Where are two places where Polyphemus's sheep are located?

ANS: THE VALLEYS/THE FOREST/HIS CAVE/STABLES

**BONUS**: Who counts their sheep? ANS: A POOR MAN

**BONUS**: Why do Polyphemus's sheep have trouble walking? ANS: THEIR

UDDERS ARE FULL OF MILK

17. **TOSSUP**: Who twice fell victim to Hera's enmity - first when he was kidnapped by the Curetes an infant, and again when he was killed while hunting, all in an effort to punish Zeus for his affair with Io? ANS: EPAPHUS

**BONUS**: What daughter of the god of the Nile married Epaphus? ANS: MEMPHIS

**BONUS**: With what Egyptian bull-god is Epaphus often identified?

ANS: APIS

18. **TOSSUP**: In the modern, Latin-speaking world, what errand do I need to run if I am going to the shopping center **ut aliquis meam comam tōndeat**? ANS: GET A HAIRCUT / GO TO THE BARBER'S OR SALON, ETC.

**BONUS**: What would be different if my errand, more specifically, was **ut aliquis meam barbam rādat**? ANS: GET A SHAVE (OF MY BEARD) **BONUS**: John C. Traupman, recently deceased author of *Conversational Latin* for *Oral Proficiency*, renders "clippers," such as those used by a **tōnsor**, as **māchinula capillīs resecandīs**. Give a literal translation of this circumlocution for "clippers" that demonstrates your understanding of how it is grammatically constructed in Latin. ANS: (LITTLE) MACHINES/DEVICES FOR CUTTING (BACK)/TRIMMING HAIRS.

19. **TOSSUP**: Fabius Valens assassinated the commander-in-chief of Lower Germany, Fonteius Capito, who was a potential rival against what emperor, the first of the four emperors of 69 AD? ANS: GALBA

**BONUS**: Galba was able to act quickly thanks to the efforts what freedman, who travelled from Rome to Spain in seven days to notify Galba of his appointment? ANS: ICELUS

**BONUS**: What man did Galba appoint as his praetorian prefect, which angered Nymphidius Sabinus into attempting a revolt?

ANS: CORNELIUS LACO

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

20. **TOSSUP**: What use of the subjunctive is seen in this sentence taken from Cicero's first oration against Catiline: **magnā mē metū līberābis dummodo inter mē atque tē mūrus intersit**?

ANS: CLAUSE OF PRIVISO / PROVISO CLAUSE

**BONUS**: What use of the ablative case is also demonstrated in that same sentence?

ANS: ABLATIVE OF SEPARATION

**BONUS**: What use of the subjunctive is seen in this line taken from Caesar: **eādem nocte accidit ut esset lūna plena**? ANS: SUBSTANTIVE RESULT

\*\*ANNOUNCE FINAL SCORE & AWARD TROPHIES\*\*

\*\*RETURN THE SCORESHEET TO MODERATOR HEADQUARTERS (YES, IT STILL MATTERS )\*\*

#### **TIEBREAKER**

In the event of a tie in the final round, the following five-tossup tiebreaker should be played between or among only the teams that tied. Please contact Woojin Kim if they remain tied.

- 1. **TOSSUP**: When the earth was submerged in the Great Deluge, what son of Zeus and a Sithnid nymph found haven on a mountain on the Isthmus of Corinth by swimming in the darkness toward the cries of cranes? ANS: MEGARUS
- 2. **TOSSUP**: Antioch was referred to as the 'fair crown of the east' by what historian, born there approximately 330 AD before travelling to Rome and writing a 31-book continuation of Tacitus' **Histōriae**? ANS: AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS
- 3. **TOSSUP**: What is the meaning of the Latin verb root of the English word conflict? ANS: TO STRIKE
- 4. **TOSSUP**: After crushing a rebellion of the Bacaudae, what man is made emperor in 286 AD, ruling until he and his co-emperor Diocletian both abdicate in 305 AD? ANS: MAXIMIAN
- 5. **TOSSUP**: Using the verb **loquor** say in Latin, "Soldiers, speak with the generals." ANS: **LOQUIMINĪ**, **MĪLITĒS**, **(CUM) DUCIBUS/IMPERĀTŌRIBUS/LĒGĀTĪS**

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND ONE

1. **TOSSUP**: As we are earlier in the first round of competition, translate the following Latin sentence into English: **avē moderātor**, **egō certātūrus tē salūtō**. ANS: HAIL MODERATOR, I ABOUT TO/GOING TO/INTENDING TO COMPETE/CONTEND/STRIVE/STRUGGLE/FIGHT, SALUTE/GREET YOU.

**BONUS:** Now translate: **scīmus glōriam magnam futūram esse in victōriā sed nihil pudōris in clade**. ANS: WE KNOW THAT THERE WILL BE GREAT GLORY IN VICTORY BUT NO SHAME/DISGRACE /NOTHING OF SHAME/DISGRACE IN DEFEAT/LOSS/DISASTER/CALAMITY.

2. **TOSSUP**: Although **carnifex** could be taken to refer to a professional torturer, what other profession in Rome could it refer to? ANS: BUTCHER

**BONUS**: Although most meat eaten at dinner was pork, lamb, or beef, Romans occasionally ate dormice as a delicacy. If a Roman wanted to add dormice to their dinner plan, what word would they use? ANS: **GLĪS / GLĪRĒS / NĪTĒDULA** / **NĪTĒDULAE** 

3. **TOSSUP**: What meter of lyric poetry, borrowed from the Greeks, uses dactyls and spondees similar to dactylic hexameter but is distinguished by having a missing foot every other line? ANS: ELEGIAC COUPLET

**BONUS**: What is the name for the 'pause' in the middle of every other line of Elegiac Couplet? ANS: CAESURA

4. **TOSSUP**: Who was struck lame for boasting that he had slept with the goddess Aphrodite? ANS: ANCHISES

**BONUS**: What son of Anchises and Aphrodite carried his father from the burning Troy on his back? ANS: AENEAS

5. **TOSSUP**: For the verb **vincō**, give the perfect, active, infinitive. ANS: **VĪCISSE BONUS:** Make that form future and passive. ANS: **VICTUM ĪRĪ** 

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

6. **TOSSUP**: Although Livius Andronicus had made the innovation of bringing epic to the Italian peninsula, who took it a step further by adding Roman historical themes to epic in his **Bellum Pūnicum**? ANS: (GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

**BONUS**: Naevius also Romanized theater by inventing what genre, commonly defined as tragedies with a Roman historical setting? ANS: FABULA PRAETEXTA

7. **TOSSUP**: What prince fled to Gabii after the revolt of Lucius Iunius Brutus and Tarquinius Collatinus, a revolt that he instigated by raping Lucretia? ANS: SEXTUS TARQUINIUS

**BONUS**: To what city did Tarquinius Superbus and his two sons flee? ANS: CAERE

8. **TOSSUP**: What hero, originally named Ligyron, disguised as a girl to try to avoid fighting at Troy? ANS: ACHILLES

**BONUS**: Who tricked Achilles into revealing his disguise? ANS: ODYSSEUS / AGYRTES

9. **TOSSUP**: The Capuans sought aid from the Romans after the Sidicini were attacked in 343 BC, a move that instigated what war of the early republic? ANS: FIRST SAMNITE WAR

**BONUS**: The First Samnite War marked the beginning of a long period of war with the Samnites, until what year, the end of the Third Samnite War? ANS: 290 BC

10. **TOSSUP**: What is the Latin root of the English word mollify? ANS: **MOLLIS BONUS**: What is the Latin root of the English word duration? ANS: **DŪRĀRE**/ **DŪRUS**, **A**, **UM** 

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

11. **TOSSUP**: When Heracles was passing through the Caucasus Mountains he shot an eagle and released what Titan from his eternal punishment? ANS: PROMETHEUS

**BONUS**: Heracles then arranged for Prometheus to become immortal in place of what dying Centaur? ANS: CHEIRON

12. **TOSSUP**: What use of the accusative case appears in the following sentence: **rogābō rēgem auxilium**? ANS: DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE

**BONUS:** What use of the accusative case appears in this sentence: **nūnitus tria mīlia passuum properāvit**? ANS: ACCUSATIVE OF EXTENT (OF SPACE)

13. **TOSSUP**: What author lived out old age in a garden between the Pincian and Quirinal Hills, having fallen into disgrace after the dual accusations of seducing Annius Milo's wife and embezzling while governor of Africa Nova? ANS: (GAIUS) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)

**BONUS**: Fortunately, Sallust's literary career was less controversial. What historical genre did he establish in Latin Literature by imitating the Greek author Thucydides? ANS: MONOGRAPH

14. **TOSSUP**: Please listen to the prose passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Ōlim leō fugitīvus obēsō aprō in silvā occurrit. "Utinam illum aprum pinguem ederem," sēcum putāvit leō. Furtim hic inter arborēs sē insinuāvit ad aprum dēprehendendum. Leō saltūrus erat, sed misericordiā serēnā complētus est. Ille aper amīcus potius quam cibus factus est.

The question: Why didn't the lion eat the boar? ANS: HE WAS FILLED WITH PITY/MERCY/COMPASSION/SYMPATHY

**BONUS:** The passage continues! Please listen to the rest of this passage, which I will read once, and answer in English the question that follows.

Immō, aper auxiliō eī erat, dum in silvā vītam agere cōnatur. Quattuordecim post annīs leo adultus silvam aprumque relīquit ut leam invenīret quae in mātrimōnium dūcerētur.

The question: Why did the lion eventually leave the forest? ANS: HE WANTED TO GET MARRIED/HE WANTED TO FIND A LIONESS TO MARRY

15. **TOSSUP**: Books two and three of what work of Latin Literature cover the foundations of Italian cities near Rome, although it is possibly more famous for being the earliest Roman history written entirely in Latin? ANS: **ORIGINĒS** 

**BONUS**: Although the Origines was written in prose, it was not the earliest example of Latin prose. What other work by the same author was? ANS: **DĒ AGRĪ CULTŪRĀ** 

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

16. **TOSSUP**: **Quid Anglicē significat incipere**? ANS: TO BEGIN/TO START **BONUS: Quid Anglicē significat coepere**? ANS: TO BEGIN/TO START

17. **TOSSUP**: Soldiers returning from campaigns in Mesopotamia under the general Avidius Cassius brought back the devastating plague that killed what co-emperor of Marcus Aurelius? ANS: LUCIUS VERUS

**BONUS**: What wife of Marcus Aurelius initially supported Avidius Cassius' claim to the throne after rumors of Aurelius' death? ANS: FAUSTINA MINOR/THE YOUNGER

- 18. **TOSSUP**: Welcome to **Cinema Romāna!** What recently released movie would have its name rendered into Latin as **extrēmus lūdus**? ANS: END GAME/AVENGERS: END GAME
  - a. **BONUS:** What academy-award winning movie would be rendered **viridis liber**? ANS: GREEN BOOK
- 19. TOSSUP: What island's original inhabitants were bronze wielding daimones who clashed their shields to protect the infant Zeus in a cave on Mount Ida? ANS: CRETE BONUS: What she-goat provided nourishment for the infant Zeus on Crete? ANS: AMALTHEIA

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

- 20. **TOSSUP**: Many say that Atalanta ran more swiftly than the wind. Translate into Latin, "The maiden ran more swiftly than the wind." ANS: VIRGŌ/PUELLA CELERIUS/RAPIDIUS/VELOCIUS QUAM VENTUS/VENTŌ (NO QUAM) CUCURRIT.
  - a. **BONUS:** Using a subjunctive continue your sentence, say, "The maiden ran more swiftly than the wind to capture the boar?" ANS: VIRGŌ/PUELLA CELERIUS/RAPIDIUS/VELOCIUS QUAM VENTUS/VENTŌ (NO QUAM) CUCURRIT UT APRUM CAPERET/PRENSERET

\*\*ENSURE THAT THE SCORESHEET IS MARKED WITH LEVEL, SCHOOLS (INCLUDING A, B, OR C, IF APPLICABLE), AND PITTING LETTER\*\*

\*\*HAVE THE SCORESHEET RETURNED TO MODERATOR HEADQUARTERS\*\*

<sup>\*\*</sup>ANNOUNCE FINAL SCORE\*\*

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND TWO

1. **TOSSUP**: "There was a prophet here, at one time, a man both brave and of great stature, Telemus son of Eurymus, who was an excellent seer, and did all the prophesying for the Cyclopes till he grew old; he told me that all this would happen to me some day." Who speaks these lines in the Odyssey after his only eye was pierced by Odysseus? ANS: POLYPHEMUS

**BONUS**: Which deity cursed Odysseus for blinding his son? ANS: POSEIDON

2. **TOSSUP**: Over a century before Martial wrote his twelve books of epigrams, who wrote his own epigram discussing the pros and cons of Terentine comedy, although it is often overshadowed by his third-person autobiography of conquering Gaul? ANS: JULIUS CAESAR

**BONUS**: What was the title of Julius Caesar's account of the conquest of Gaul? ANS: (COMMENTĀRIĪ) DĒ BELLŌ GALLICŌ

3. **TOSSUP**: What use of the subjunctive is seen in the following sentence: **Romae erant multī quī prō patriā morerentur**? ANS: RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC / RELATIVE CHARACTERISTIC CLAUSE

**BONUS:** Also introduced by **quī**, what type of subjunctive clause appears in this sentence: **Aenēās virōs mīsit quī māteriam ē silvīs colligerent**? ANS: (RELATIVE) PURPOSE CLAUSE / SUBSTANTIVE PURPOSE CLAUSE

4. **TOSSUP**: What emperor twice denied the title *Pater Patriae*, an action emblematic of his reluctant rule that later resulted in his retirement to Capri in 26 AD? ANS: TIBERIUS

**BONUS**: What grandson of Tiberius was co-heir with Caligula and was quickly executed? ANS: TIBERIUS GEMELLUS

5. **TOSSUP**: What is the meaning of the Latin root of the English word perdition? ANS: DESTROY/GIVE (**PERDŌ**, **PERDERE** = DESTROY, **DŌ**, **DĀRE** = GIVE)

**BONUS**: What is the meaning of the Latin root of the English word conflagration? ANS: BURN/SET ON FIRE

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

6. **TOSSUP**: Change the phrase **quaedam rēgīna dolēns** to the accusative singular. ANS: QUANDAM RĒGĪNAM DOLENTEM

**BONUS:** Now give the genitive plural of the phrase **idem carmen antīquum**. ANS: EŌRUNDEM CARMINUM ANTĪQUŌRUM

7. **TOSSUP**: What author is said to have included 'Archilochan invective' in the seventeen poems of his **Epodes**, but is more famous for the lyric poetry in his **Carmen Saeculāre** and **Odes**? ANS: HORACE / QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS

**BONUS**: Horace's literary gifts could possibly be attributed to what flog-happy teacher of his? ANS: ORBILIUS (DON'T TAKE **PLAGŌSUS**)

8. **TOSSUP**: Called "Cyanaean" because of their blue color, what obstacle were the Argonauts able to overcome by sending a bird ahead before they sailed through? ANS: SYMPLEGADES / CLASHING ROCKS

**BONUS**: What seer gave the Argonauts advice for passing through the Symplegades? ANS: PHINEUS

9. **TOSSUP**: In poetry, what third declension noun is often synonymous with the noun **oculus**? ANS: LŪMEN

**BONUS:** What second declension neuter word ending in -us means "sea?" ANS: **PELĀGUS** 

10. **TOSSUP**: During a war with Crete, what princess of Megara betrayed her father by clipping his purple lock of hair which ended his life? ANS: SCYLLA **BONUS**: Into what was Scylla later transformed? ANS: (CIRIS) BIRD

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

11. **TOSSUP**: Please listen to the following passage from Vergil's *Aeneid* that describes someone Aeneas and his men see. I will read the passage twice as prose. Answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Vix ea fātus erat summō cum monte vidēmus ipsum inter pecudēs vastā sē mōle moventem pastōrem Polyphēmum et lītora nōta petentem, monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lūmen ademptum. trunca manum pīnūs regit et vestīgia firmat; lānigerae comitantur ovēs.

The question: Where is Polyphemus headed when Aeneas sees him? ANS: TO THE (WELL-KNOWN) SHORE

**BONUS:** How is Polyphemus able to walk around without an eye? ANS: HE USES A PINE TREE FOR A WALKING STICK

12. **TOSSUP**: Although the Circus was dominated by shows of chariot races, the audience also had a chance to witness what specialist performers, who jumped back and forth between sprinting horses? ANS: **DĒSULTŌRĒS** 

**BONUS**: Although beast hunts mostly took place in an arena, they sometimes were seen in a circus as well. What was the term for a beast hunt? ANS: **VĒNĀTIŌ(NĒS)** 

13. **TOSSUP**: 'Exornātor Rērum' and 'Pompeian' are both criticisms dealt to what historian, who supposedly over-dramatized events and over-emphasized the positive aspects of Republican figures in his monumental **Ab Urbe Conditā**? ANS: LIVY / TITUS LIVIUS

**BONUS**: A third aspect of Livy's style for which he received criticism was his regional dialect specific to his hometown. What was the name of this city? ANS: PATAVIUM / PADUA

14. **TOSSUP**: Translate this Latin sentence into English: **credō hostes urbem tribus diēbus captūrōs esse**? ANS: I BELIEVE THAT THE ENEMY/ENEMIES WILL CAPTURE THE CITY (WITH)IN THREE DAYS

**BONUS:** Now translate: **metuō nē moenia iam ceciderint**? ANS: I FEAR THAT THE WALLS HAVE NOW/ (NOW) ALREADY FALLEN.

15. **TOSSUP**: What **pontifex maximus** turned his toga upside down and veiled his head, supposedly legalizing the murder of his cousin Tiberius Gracchus in 133 BC? ANS: (PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO NASICA (SERAPIO)

**BONUS**: To what city did the Senate send Scipio Nasica the following year, an unusual mission that likely was an excuse to protect him?

**ANS: PERGAMUM** 

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

**16. TOSSUP**: Mythology is full of regret and remorse. Using **respicio**, **respicere**, say in Latin, "If only Orpheus had not looked back? ANS: **UTINAM ORPHĒUS NĒ/NŌN RESPĒXISSET.** 

**BONUS:** Orpheus, of course, earned the chance to return his beloved wife to the upper world with his song. Now say in Latin, "He persuaded Pluto by singing."

ANS: PERSUĀSIT PLŪTŌNĪ CĀNENDŌ/CANTANDŌ

17. **TOSSUP**: What bowlegged and lame Greek soldier was killed for making fun of Achilles as he wept over a dead Amazon queen? ANS: THERSITES

**BONUS**: Who was this Amazon queen whom Achilles killed? ANS: PENTHESILEA

18. **TOSSUP**: Thanks to his upright character and military acumen used to defeat the Caledonians, what general of Domitian seized control over Britain in 84 AD? ANS: AGRICOLA

**BONUS**: After the failure of the praetorian prefect Cornelius Fuscus against King Decebalus, what other general of Domitian was able to defeat the Dacians at Tapae in 88 AD? ANS: TETTIUS IULIANUS

19. **TOSSUP**: What work of Latin Literature includes excerpts such as one praising the knowledge of Lucretius and another supposedly predicting the coming of a Messianic savior, all contained within a collection of ten pastoral poems in the model of Theocritus?

ANS: *ECLOGUES/BUCOLICS* 

**BONUS**: Which specific book of the Eclogues is credited with the prediction of a Messianic savior?

ANS: FOUR / FOURTH / IV / QUARTUS

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

- 20. **TOSSUP**: Welcome to **Netflix Rōmāna**. What Netflix show would have its title rendered into Latin as **speculum atrum**? ANS: BLACK MIRROR
  - a. **BONUS:** According to the title of her show, what witch on Netflix goes on **Itinera Frīgida**? ANS: SABRINA (THE TITLE OF THE SHOW IS "CHILLING ADVENTURES OF SABRINA")

\*\*ANNOUNCE FINAL SCORE\*\*

\*\*ENSURE THAT THE SCORESHEET IS MARKED WITH LEVEL, SCHOOLS (INCLUDING A, B, OR C, IF APPLICABLE), AND PITTING LETTER\*\*

\*\*HAVE THE SCORESHEET RETURNED TO MODERATOR HEADQUARTERS\*\*

#### PRELIMINARY ROUND THREE

1. **TOSSUP**: After about a century and a half of exclusively wooden stages, what structure was built in 55 BC out of cement, making it the first stone theater in Rome? ANS: THE THEATER OF POMPEY / **THEĀTRUM POMPEIUM** 

**BONUS**: There were two other large-scale theaters built during the late Republic.

Name one of them. ANS: THEATER OF MARCELLUS / THEATER OF

BALBUS / THEĀTRUM MARCELLUM / THEĀTRUM BALBUM

2. **TOSSUP**: What is an English word that is derived from the Latin word **pēior**? ANS: PEJORATIVE/PEJORATE/IMPAIR

**BONUS:** What is an English word that is derived from the Latin word **umbra**? ANS: UMBRAGE/ADUMBRATE/SOMBER/UMBRELLA/PENUMBRA

3. TOSSUP: Please identify the character in Vergil's Aeneid who delivers the following quote, which I shall read as prose: "moriëmur inultae, sed moriāmur. Sīc, sīc iuvat īre sub ūmbrās. Hauriat hunc ocūlīs ignem crūdēlis ab altō Dardanus, et nōstrae sēcum ferat omina mortis" ANS: DIDO

**BONUS**: Shortly after Dido declares this and commits suicide, who finds her dying body and cries "hoc illud, germana, fuit? mē fraude petēbās? hoc rogus iste mihi, hoc ignēs araeque parābant?"? ANS: ANNA (PERENNA)

4. **TOSSUP**: Who was changed into a diver bird after he leapt into the sea in remorse for causing the death of Cebren's daughter? ANS: AESACUS

**BONUS**: Name this daughter of Cebren. ANS: HESPERIA

5. TOSSUP: After the battle of Edessa, what emperor was left to rule the empire alone while his father, Valerian, became a footstool for Shapur I? ANS: GALLIENUS BONUS: What general of the Rhineland mutinied against Gallienus and established his own empire in Gaul? ANS: POSTUMUS

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

6. **TOSSUP**: So, I went to make a sandwich today and the bread was moldy. **eheu!** Using an impersonal verb say in Latin, "That bread disgusts me." ANS: **ILLĪUS/ISTĪUS PĀNIS MĒ PIGET.** 

BONUS: Poor Phineus could also not eat his bread because his food was befouled by the Harpies, at least until the Argonauts showed up and chased them away.

euge! Again using an impersonal verb say in Latin. "The old man is now allowed to eat his bread."

ANS: LICET NUNC/IAM (VIRŌ/HOMINĪ)

SENĪ/VETERĪ/ANTIQUŌ/GRANDAEVŌ (SUUM) PĀNEM

EDERE/CŌNSŪMERE.

7. **TOSSUP**: In the Odyssey, what father of Antinous urged the Ithacans to avenge Penelope's dead suitors? ANS: EUPEITHES

**BONUS**: Who killed Eupeithes? ANS: LAERTES

- 8. **TOSSUP**: In Vergil's *Aeneid*, who slaughters a bull instead of killing his opponent Dares during the boxing match at the funeral games of Anchises? ANS: ENTELLUS **BONUS**: During the footrace, who slips on the blood of a sacrificial victim and drags down Salius so that his companion can win? ANS: NISUS
- 9. **TOSSUP**: What author was cited numerous times by future scholars, such as when his **Bella Germāniae** was referenced by Tacitus or when his **Nātūrālis Historia** was used as a reference for a wide variety of subjects? ANS: PLINY THE ELDER

**BONUS**: What later author wrote three **Epistūlae** on Pliny the Elder's life, including one recounting his deadly voyage during the eruption of Vesuvius? ANS: PLINY THE YOUNGER

10. **TOSSUP**: Translate this made-up aphorism featuring a gerundive: **vīta nōn vītanda est**. ANS: LIFE MUST NOT BE AVOIDED

**BONUS**: Translate into Latin, using **agō**, **-ere** to mean "spend," "Let me spend my life doing good things." ANS: **AGAM (MEAM) VĪTAM FACIENDĪS BONĪS**.

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

11. **TOSSUP**: For the verb **cōnor**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person, plural, imperfect, active, subjunctive. ANS: **CŌNĀRENTUR** 

**BONUS:** Make the form  $c\bar{o}n\bar{a}rentur$ ,  $2^{nd}$  person and perfect. ANS:  $C\bar{O}N\bar{A}T\bar{I}$   $S\bar{I}TIS$ 

12. **TOSSUP**: When I give the following command, buzz in and perform it. **Stā et tange capillōs et clamā Anglicē, "sunt serpentēs in capillōs!"** ANS: STUDENT STANDS AND TACHES THEIR HAIR AND YELLS IN ENGLISH, "THERE ARE SNAKES IN MY HAIR!"

**BONUS:** Perform this command: **Stāte et, iungentēs vestrās manūs, ter salīte circum mensam, bacchantēs**? ANS: STUDENT STAND AND, WHILE JOINING HANDS, JUMP AROUND THE TABLE THREE TIMES WHILE REVELING/ACTING LIKE BACCHANTS/HOWLING

13. **TOSSUP**: What Roman general finally celebrated his triumph in 63 BC, three years after Gaius Manilius transferred command in the East to Pompey? ANS: (L. LICINIUS) LUCULLUS

**BONUS**: Pompey made quick work of Mithridates, which drove him to suicide at what city in 63 BC? ANS: PANTICAPAEUM

14. **TOSSUP**: What author from Volterra showed off his Etruscan heritage by sporting the mixed Roman-Etruscan praenomen Aules, which comes down to us attached to his six books of Stoic satires? ANS: (AULES) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)

**BONUS**: What classmate of Persius under Annaeus Cornutus was also influenced by Stoicism while writing his *Pharsālia*? ANS: LUCAN

15. **TOSSUP**: Please listen to the lightly adapted prose passage from Caesar's *Gallic Wars*, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Cum diēs hībernōrum complūrēs transīssent frūmentumque eō comportārī iūssīsset, subitō per explōrātorēs certior factus est ex eā parte oppidī, quod Gallīs concesserat, omnēs noctū discessīsse montēsque quī impenderent ā maximā multitūdine Gallōrum tenērī. Subitō Gallī bellī renovandi legiōnisque opprimendae consilium cēperant.

The question: What was the Gauls' plan? ANS: TO RENEW WAR/TO OVERWHELM/CRUSH/OVERPOWER/SURPISE THE LEGION (EITHER ANSWER IS ACCEPTABLE)

**BONUS:** What is one thing Caesar tells us about the mountains? ANS: THEY ARE OVERHANGING/THEY ARE HELD BY THE GREATEST NUMBER OF GAULS (EITHER ANSWER IS ACCEPTABLE)

<sup>\*\*</sup>SCORE CHECK\*\*

16. **TOSSUP**: What is the case and use of the form of **eques** in the following phrase taken from Caesar's **Dē Bellō Gallicō: repentīnō equitum adventū interciperentur?** ANS: SUBJECTIVE GENITIVE

**BONUS:** Another part of the same sentence reads: **quī lignātiōnis mūnītiōnisque causā in silvās discessissent**. What use of the genitive case appears in this clause? ANS: OBJECT OF / WITH CAUSĀ

17. **TOSSUP**: Born after Zeus seduced Elare and hid her in the earth, what giant was stretched out over nine acres in the underworld with vultures pecking at his liver? ANS: TITYUS

**BONUS**: Which goddess had Tityus tried to seduce? ANS: LETO

18. **TOSSUP**: What rhetorical device can be seen in the following lines adapted from Plautus' Pseudolus, which I will read as prose: "scīs amōrem, scīs labōrem, et scīs egēstātem meam" ANS: ANAPHORA

**BONUS**: What rhetorical device, excluding anaphora or any form of alliteration, can be found in these two lines from Plautus' Amphitruo, which I shall also read as prose? "deus sibi invōcat, / strepitus, crepitus, sonitus, tonitrus: ut subitō, ut prōperē, ut validē tonuit"

ANS: ONOMATOPOEIA / TRICOLON CRESCENS / ASYNDETON

19. **TOSSUP**: What Roman emperor ruled from 395 to 408 AD, leaving his 7-year-old son Theodosius II as ruler of the East and his brother Honorius as ruler of the West? ANS: ARCADIUS

**BONUS**: Who was Arcadius' corrupt praetorian prefect who rivaled Stilicho, Honorius' praetorian prefect? ANS: RUFINUS

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

- 20. TOSSUP: In a wonderful play on Latin and English words one of the spirit themes for this summer's National Convention is "Planet of the Apēs." While this sounds like a lot of fun, anyone, who has seen any of those movies, knows things do not end well for the human race. Translate the following Latin sentence into English: sī sīmiae essent intelligentiōrēs, esset periculosissimum omnibus. ANS: IF MONKEYS/APES WERE SMARTER/MORE INTELLIGENT/WISER, IT WOULD BE VERY/MOST DANGEROUS FOR EVERYONE.
  - a. **BONUS:** Now try this sentence: **cum sīmiae aliquandō mundum regant, oportet nōs esse benigniōrēs eīs nunc.** ANS: BECAUSE/SINCE MONKEYS/APES MIGHT/MAY RULE THE WORLD SOMEDAY IT BEHOOVES US/ IT IS NECESSARY/PROPER FOR US TO BE KINDER/MORE KIND TO THEM NOW.

\*\*ANNOUNCE FINAL SCORE\*\*

\*\*ENSURE THAT THE SCORESHEET IS MARKED WITH LEVEL, SCHOOLS (INCLUDING A, B, OR C, IF APPLICABLE), AND PITTING LETTER\*\*

\*\*HAVE THE SCORESHEET RETURNED TO MODERATOR HEADQUARTERS\*\*

#### FINAL ROUND

1. **TOSSUP**: Which Trojan's gracious kindness in hosting Odysseus and Menelaus when they came to Troy before the war as envoys was repaid during the fall of the city when they placed a leopard skin over his door to protect him from harm? ANS: ANTENOR

**BONUS**: Which son of Antenor did Odysseus carry to safety on his back when he was wounded during battle? ANS: HELICAON

**BONUS**: What city in Italy did Antenor found after the Trojan War? ANS: **PATAVIUM** / PADUA

2. **TOSSUP**: The first of his family to enter history, the general Scipio Barbatus drove the Samnites out of Lucania in 298 BC, beginning what war that ended in 290 BC? ANS: THIRD SAMNITE WAR

**BONUS**: At what battle in 295 BC was Scipio Barbatus defeated by a contingent of Samnites and Gauls while trying to pursue Gellius Egnatius, the Samnite chieftain? ANS: CAMERINUM

**BONUS**: What status, a three-word Latin phrase, was granted to the Samnites after their defeat, labelling them as Roman allies without the right to vote? ANS: **CĪVITĀS SINE SUFFRĀGIŌ** 

3. **TOSSUP**: What rhetorical device, other than all forms of alliteration, can be seen in these two lines from Plautus' Trinummus, which I shall read as prose? "**sed dum illī aegrōtant, interim mōrēs malī / quasi herba inrigua succrēvēre ūberrimē!**" ANS: SIMILE

BONUS: What rhetorical device can be seen in Plautus' Pseudolus when a slave tells his master "Hōrum causā haec agitur spectātōrum fabula: hī sciunt, quī hīc adfuērunt; vōbīs post narrāverō"? ANS: PRAETERITIO(N)
BONUS: What rhetorical device, other than all forms of alliteration, can be seen in the following line from Plautus' Pseudolus, which I shall read as prose: "Prius quam istam pugnam pugnābō, ego etiam prius dābō aliam pugnam clāram et commemorābilem"? ANS: POLYPTOTON

4. **TOSSUP**: For the verb **peto**, give the 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular, future, active, imperative.

ANS: PETITŌ

**BONUS:** For the same verb, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, passive imperative. ANS: **PETUNTOR** 

**BONUS:** 3<sup>rd</sup> person imperatives in general are rare in standard Latin text, however that are quite common when expressing general directions to be carried out in perpetuity such as in Precepts, Statues, and Wills. With that in mind, using an imperative say in Latin: "Let the citizens obey the laws." ANS:

CĪVĒS LĒGIBUS/IŪRIBUS PĀRENTŌ

5. TOSSUP: The contrast between the farmer Demea and the city-dweller Micio is starkly illustrated in what play of Terence, which ends with Demea realizing that his sons Ctesiphon and Aeschinus both hate him for his frugality? ANS: ADELPHOI / ADELPHOE

**BONUS**: The Adelphoi was a **contaminātiō** of the Greek plays Adelphoi and Synapothnestkontes. In order to defend decisions such as these, what play's prologue includes the line "**nullumst iam dictum quid non sit dictum prius**" as a counter-argument?

ANS: **EUNUCHUS** 

**BONUS**: What other play of Terence opens with Antipho falling in love with the weeping Phanium, leading him to order the play's namesake parasite to help him manipulate the law so that he can marry her? ANS: *PHORMIO* 

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

6. **TOSSUP**: I really enjoy gladiators and the movie **Gladiator**. For this question, we will not be using gladiator quotes but rather quotes from **Gladiator**. Translate into English this quote from Maximus's fellow gladiator Juba, render in Latin as: "antequam tē occidit tuum nōmen imperātōrī occidendum erit." ANS: BEFORE HE KILLS YOU, THE EMPEROR/GENERAL MUST/WILL HAVE TO KILL YOUR NAME / BEFORE HE KILLS YOU, YOUR NAME WILL HAVE TO BE KILLED BY THE EMPEROR / THE EMPEROR MUST KILL YOUR NAME BEFORE HE KILLS YOU.

**BONUS:** Now translate this quote from Quintus, the one-time friend and subordinate of Maximus, from before his betrayal of the general: "populī scire debent quandō victī sint." ANS: PEOPLE(S) OUGHT TO / SHOULD KNOW WHEN THEY HAVE BEEN / ARE CONQUERED/DEFEATED **BONUS:** And finally some inspirational words from the man himself. Translate this quote from Maximus: "ea, quae in vitā agmimus, in aeternum resonat." ANS: THE/THOSE THINGS WHICH WE DO IN LIFE ECHOES/RESOUNDS INTO ETERNITY / WHAT WE DO IN LIFE ECHOES INTO ETERNITY.

7. **TOSSUP**: A cup of kykeon, the kindness of Phytalus, and the jokes of Iambe were all helpful to which goddess during her stay at Eleusis while searching for her daughter Persephone? ANS: DEMETER

**BONUS**: Who did Demeter change into a lizard for mocking the way she greedily drank the kykeon? ANS: ASCALABUS

**BONUS**: What gift did Demeter give to Phytalus for his gracious kindness?

ANS: FIG TREE

8. **TOSSUP**: Which of the following words is not ultimately derived from the Latin word **unda**: undulate, abundance, surround, unctuous? ANS: UNCTUOUS

**BONUS**: Which of the following words is not ultimately derived from the Latin word **gradus**: aggressive, ingredient, gratuity, centigrade? ANS: GRATUITY **BONUS**: Which of the following words is not ultimately derived from the Latin word **nōmen**: misnomer, pronouncement, renown, denominator? ANS: PRONOUNCEMENT

9. **TOSSUP**: Italica, Caesaraugusta, and Calagorris are all Roman cities located in what modern country? ANS: SPAIN

**BONUS**: What is the modern equivalent of Caesaraugusta? ANS: ZARAGOZA **BONUS**: What fourth Spanish town corresponds to the modern city of Merida? ANS: EMERITA AUGUSTA

10. **TOSSUP**: Which of Cicero's surviving dialogues, published in 45 BC, takes a book-by-book approach to covering Epicurean, Stoic, and Eclectic perspectives on the potential existence of divine beings? ANS: **DĒ NATŪRA DEŌRUM** / ON THE NATURE OF THE GODS

**BONUS**: Which dialogue from the same year, considered the most passionate of his philosophical works, takes a book-by-book approach to dealing with death, grief, sadness, spiritual disturbances, and virtue? ANS: **TUSCŪLĀNAE DISPUTĀTIŌNĒS** / TUSCULAN DISPUTATIONS

**BONUS**: What dialogue, also from the same year, divides five books into three sections covering different definitions of highest good and highest evil? ANS:

DĒ FĪNIBUS BŌNŌRUM ET MALŌRUM

<sup>\*\*</sup>SCORE CHECK\*\*

11. **TOSSUP**: In the sentence **feror exsul in altum cum sociīs nātōque penātibus et magnīs dīs.** what is the meaning of the word **altum**? ANS: SEA/THE DEEP (REFERRING TO THE SEA, STUDENTS MUST CLARIFY THEY ARE REFERRING TO THE SEA)

**BONUS**: In the same sentence, what is the meaning of the word **nātō**? ANS: SON/OFFSPRING

**BONUS**: In the same sentence, what is the meaning of the word **dīs**? ANS: GODS

12. **TOSSUP**: What foreign king, whose father had already fought two wars against the Romans, was himself defeated, captured in Samothrace, and had his kingdom split into four, which turned out to be an unsuccessful precaution when Andriscus was able to reunite Macedonia for a fourth and final war? ANS: PERSEUS

**BONUS**: Perseus began the war with some success. What Roman general did Perseus defeat at Larissa in 171 BC? ANS: (P. LICINIUS) CRASSUS **BONUS**: What Illyrian chieftain aided Perseus during the Third Macedonian War and was captured in 168 BC in a whirlwind campaign? ANS: GENTHIUS

13. **TOSSUP**: Despite the great efforts taken by men such as Catullus and Propertius to keep the real names of their lovers secret, they were revealed four hundred years later by what man, who referenced them in his defense against the charge of using witchcraft to seduce a widow from Oea? ANS: APULEIUS

**BONUS**: What was the title of this work? ANS: *APOLOGIA* / *DĒ MAGIĀ* **BONUS**: The defense succeeded, mostly because of the evidence supporting Apuleius, but also because of his oratorical skill. What was the name of the collection of speeches Apuleius wrote to fully display his range of rhetorical talents? ANS: *FLŌRIDA* / *ANTHERA* 

14. **TOSSUP**: What hero instituted a cult of Zeus Hecaleius in honor of an old woman who hosted him during his quest to capture the Marathonian Bull? ANS: THESEUS

**BONUS**: Theseus had been sent on this difficult quest because he was perceived as a threat to the inheritance of what young son of Aegeus and Medea? ANS: MEDUS

**BONUS**: After he was recognized as the rightful heir, Theseus put down an open rebellion by what brother of Aegeus and his fifty sons?

ANS: PALLAS

15. **TOSSUP**: You may have notice a bit of a mythological theme in some of your grammar questions. Let's continue in that vein. I am certain that you have all heard of King Midas and his ill-fated golden touch, which turned everything with which he came in contact to gold. Using a subjunctive, say in Latin: "My king, don't touch that!"

ANS:

### CAVĒ (NĒ), MĪ RĒX, ILLUD TANGAS! / NĒ TETIGERIS, MĪ RĒX, ILLUD!

**BONUS:** Midas's poor judgment also led him to receive another divine gift, a pair of ass's ears from Apollo. Using a subjunctive and a gerundive say in Latin: "Because the king has the ears of an ass, he must hide them under a hat." ANS:

CUM RĒX AURĒS ASINĪ HABEAT / CUM AURĒS ASINĪ SINT RĒGĪ, EAE CĒLANDAE/TEGENDAE/OCCULTANDAE/CONDENDAE/ABDENDAE SUNT EĪ SUB PILĒŌ/PETASŌ/GALERŌ

**BONUS:** As the story goes, Midas's barber discovers the truth about the king's ear and unable to keep quiet, whispers the wonderful gossip into a hole in the ground. Using an impersonal verb and a locative say in Latin: "It is greatly in the interest of the barber that the truth remain in the ground."

ANS:

INTEREST/RĒFERT TŌNSŌRIS MAGNĪ/MAGNUM/MAGNOPERE VĒRTITĀTEM HUMĪ (RE)MANĒRE/COMMŌRARĪ.

\*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

16. **TOSSUP**: Please listen to the following passage from Ovid's *Metamorphoses* where Polyphemus brags about his wealth to his love interest. I will read the passage twice. Answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Hoc pecus ōmne meum est, multae quoque vallibus errant, multās silva tegit, multae stabulāntur in antrīs, nec, sī forte rogēs, possim tibi dīcere, quot sint: pauperis est numerāre pecus; dē laudibus hārum nīl mihi crēdiderīs, praesens potes ipsa vidēre, ut vix circumeant distentum crūribus ūber.

The question: Where are two places where Polyphemus's sheep are located?

ANS: THE VALLEYS/THE FOREST/HIS CAVE/STABLES

**BONUS**: Who counts their sheep? ANS: A POOR MAN

**BONUS**: Why do Polyphemus's sheep have trouble walking? ANS: THEIR

UDDERS ARE FULL OF MILK

17. **TOSSUP**: Who twice fell victim to Hera's enmity - first when he was kidnapped by the Curetes an infant, and again when he was killed while hunting, all in an effort to punish Zeus for his affair with Io? ANS: EPAPHUS

**BONUS**: What daughter of the god of the Nile married Epaphus? ANS: MEMPHIS

**BONUS**: With what Egyptian bull-god is Epaphus often identified?

ANS: APIS

18. **TOSSUP**: In the modern, Latin-speaking world, what errand do I need to run if I am going to the shopping center **ut aliquis meam comam tōndeat**? ANS: GET A HAIRCUT / GO TO THE BARBER'S OR SALON, ETC.

**BONUS**: What would be different if my errand, more specifically, was **ut aliquis meam barbam rādat**? ANS: GET A SHAVE (OF MY BEARD) **BONUS**: John C. Traupman, recently deceased author of *Conversational Latin* for *Oral Proficiency*, renders "clippers," such as those used by a **tōnsor**, as **māchinula capillīs resecandīs**. Give a literal translation of this circumlocution for "clippers" that demonstrates your understanding of how it is grammatically constructed in Latin. ANS: (LITTLE) MACHINES/DEVICES FOR CUTTING (BACK)/TRIMMING HAIRS.

19. **TOSSUP**: Fabius Valens assassinated the commander-in-chief of Lower Germany, Fonteius Capito, who was a potential rival against what emperor, the first of the four emperors of 69 AD? ANS: GALBA

**BONUS**: Galba was able to act quickly thanks to the efforts what freedman, who travelled from Rome to Spain in seven days to notify Galba of his appointment? ANS: ICELUS

**BONUS**: What man did Galba appoint as his praetorian prefect, which angered Nymphidius Sabinus into attempting a revolt?

ANS: CORNELIUS LACO

#### \*\*SCORE CHECK\*\*

20. **TOSSUP**: What use of the subjunctive is seen in this sentence taken from Cicero's first oration against Catiline: **magnā mē metū līberābis dummodo inter mē atque tē mūrus intersit**?

ANS: CLAUSE OF PRIVISO / PROVISO CLAUSE

**BONUS**: What use of the ablative case is also demonstrated in that same sentence?

ANS: ABLATIVE OF SEPARATION

**BONUS**: What use of the subjunctive is seen in this line taken from Caesar: **eādem nocte accidit ut esset lūna plena**? ANS: SUBSTANTIVE RESULT

\*\*ANNOUNCE FINAL SCORE & AWARD TROPHIES\*\*

\*\*RETURN THE SCORESHEET TO MODERATOR HEADQUARTERS (YES, IT STILL MATTERS )\*\*

#### **TIEBREAKER**

In the event of a tie in the final round, the following five-tossup tiebreaker should be played between or among only the teams that tied. Please contact Woojin Kim if they remain tied.

- 1. **TOSSUP**: When the earth was submerged in the Great Deluge, what son of Zeus and a Sithnid nymph found haven on a mountain on the Isthmus of Corinth by swimming in the darkness toward the cries of cranes? ANS: MEGARUS
- 2. **TOSSUP**: Antioch was referred to as the 'fair crown of the east' by what historian, born there approximately 330 AD before travelling to Rome and writing a 31-book continuation of Tacitus' **Histōriae**? ANS: AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS
- 3. **TOSSUP**: What is the meaning of the Latin verb root of the English word conflict? ANS: TO STRIKE
- 4. **TOSSUP**: After crushing a rebellion of the Bacaudae, what man is made emperor in 286 AD, ruling until he and his co-emperor Diocletian both abdicate in 305 AD? ANS: MAXIMIAN
- 5. **TOSSUP**: Using the verb **loquor** say in Latin, "Soldiers, speak with the generals." ANS: **LOQUIMINĪ**, **MĪLITĒS**, **(CUM) DUCIBUS/IMPERĀTŌRIBUS/LĒGĀTĪS**