1.   What is the Latin term for a full race at the Circus?

MISSUS

(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
B1: What is the Latin term for the part of the Circus labeled "A"?

MĒTA(E)

B2: What is the Latin term for the part of the Circus labeled "B"?

CARCER(ĒS)

2.   Translate the following Latin sentence into good English: **Dux quattuor mīlia cīvium interficī iussit**.

            THE LEADER / GENERAL ORDERED 4000 (OF THE) CITIZENS TO BE KILLED
B1. Translate: **Dux autem audiēbat cīvēs nōn interfectōs esse**.
        HOWEVER, THE LEADER HEARD THAT THE CITIZENS HAD NOT BEEN KILLED
B2. Translate: **Dux īrātus clāmāvit sē ipsum cīvēs interfectūrum esse.**
    THE ANGRY LEADER / GENERAL SHOUTED THAT HE WOULD KILL THE CITIZENS
HIMSELF

3.   Who wore sandals of brushwood to cover up the prints of the cattle that he had stolen on the same day he was born on Mt. Cyllene?

HERMES / MERCURY

B1: Whose cattle had Hermes stolen?

APOLLO'S

B2: What invention of Hermes did Apollo take in return for the cattle?

THE LYRE

4.   Which state's Latin motto contains an imperative formed from a compound of the verb **spectō**?

MICHIGAN'S

B1: Which state's Latin motto contains an imperative form of **sum**?

IDAHO'S / MISSOURI'S

B2: Idaho's Latin motto, **estō perpetua**, is also the Latin motto of what European city?

VENICE

5.   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the words cost, stay, exist, and circumstantial?

STŌ – TO STAND

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the words contrast, stage, and arrest?

STŌ – TO STAND

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the words secret, decree, and concerted? **CERNŌ** – TO SEE; DISTINGUISH; UNDERSTAND

6. What city was inhabited by Arcadians led by Evander, was visited by Aeneas, and was the future site of Rome?

PALLANTEUM

B1: What hero had slain a fire-breathing monster not far from Pallanteum?

HERAKLES / HERCULES

B2: Who was the monster that Hercules killed for stealing some of the Cattle of Geryon?

CACUS

7. What Roman emperor wrote histories of the Etruscans and Carthaginians, was tutored by the historian Livy, and was never considered a serious option as emperor because of his odd appearance and stutter?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Claudius was elevated to the throne after the assassination of which of his relatives?

CALIGULA / GAIUS

B2: How many wives did Claudius have over the course of his life?

4

8. Say in Latin: "Soldiers, will you listen to the words of the enemy?"
AUDIĒTISNE, MĪLITĒS, HOSTIS / HOSTIUM / INIMĪCĪ / INIMĪCŌRUM VERBA?

B1: Now say in Latin, "Julius Caesar, you are not being listened to."

NŌN AUDĪRIS, IŪLĪ CAESAR.

B2: Finally, say in Latin: "My friend, carry this letter to Caesar."
PORTĀ / FER, MĪ AMĪCE / MEA AMICA HANC EPISTULAM / HĀS LITTERĀS AD CAESAREM.

9. For the verb **excēdō**, give the perfect active infinitive.

EXCESSISSE

B1: Give the future active participle for the same Latin verb.

EXCESSŪRUS / A / UM

B2: Give the masculine nominative plural of the present active participle for the same verb.

EXCĒDENTĒS

10. Against what nation did the Romans declare war at the behest of Eumenes of Pergamum, claiming that it had attacked allies of Rome in the Balkans in 171 B.C.?

MACEDON(IA)

B1: Where did Rome defeat Perseus conclusively in 168 B.C.?

PYDNA

B2: What Greek city-state offended the Romans by sending envoys to Rome in an attempt to mediate peace between Perseus and Rome before Pydna, but since the envoys didn't reach Rome until after Pydna, it looked as if it was trying to protect Perseus?

RHODES

11.   If your ancient Roman friend remarked that a nearby tree was "**foliāta**," what is he saying about the tree?

IT IS COVERED WITH LEAVES / LEAFY

B1: If, as you and your Roman friend continue your walk, he points to a flower and describes it as "**varius**," what is he telling you about the flower?

IT IS OF DIFFERENT <u>COLORS</u> / VARIEGATED

B2: You and your Roman friend end your walk at yet another tree, at which point he shakes his head, points to the tree, and describes it as "**moribunda**." What has he said about this tree?

IT IS DYING / ABOUT TO DIE

12.   What use of the ablative case can be seen in the following Latin sentence: "**Scelus improbum ā fēminā vetustiōre admissum est**."

AGENT

B1: What use of the ablative case can be seen in the following Latin sentence: "**Statua immānis ex aere facta erat**."

SOURCE / MATERIAL

B2: What use of the ablative case can be seen in the following Latin sentence: "**Omnium deārum, Venus pulcherrima formā est**."

SPECIFICATION / RESPECT

13.   From atop the Scaean Gate, who in the *Iliad* named and described the Greek leaders to King Priam and the other Trojan elders?

HELEN

B1: Though she was able to identify many, what two men did she specifically tell Priam that she did not see there?

CASTOR AND POLLUX / POLYDEUCES (prompt on "her brothers")

B2: Her two brothers were not there because Castor had died in their fight with what other pair of brothers?

IDAS AND LYNCEUS

14.   Which of the following words, if any, IS derived from the Latin noun meaning "head": salad, lettuce, cabbage, celery?

CABBAGE

B1: Which of the following words, if any, is also derived from the noun **caput**: carburetor, casket, accusative, cadet?

CADET

B2: Which of the following words, if any, is also derived from the noun **caput**: mischievous, chain, candid, challenger?

MISCHIEVOUS

15.   What Roman governor of Britain circumnavigated Britain and invaded Caledonia?

(CN. IULIUS) AGRICOLA

B1: At what decisive battle in 84 A.D. did Agricola finally defeat the Caledonians?

MŌNS GRAUPIUS / MOUNT GRAUPIUS

B2: What emperor recalled Agricola from his command in Britain?

DOMITIAN

16.   Listen carefully to the following passage in which Medea addresses Jason about the death of their sons, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

   "Deī intellegunt quem culpāre necesse sit. Nunc eōs amās quōs tum rēiciēbās. Discēde! Novam fēminam humā! Meōs fīliōs ego humābō, ego quae eōs genuī amōque."

Tossup: What does Medea say the gods understand?

WHOM (IT IS NECESSARY) TO BLAME

B1: How does Medea claim Jason treated their sons before their death?

HE REJECTED (IGNORED) THEM

B2: What two reasons does Medea give for being more suited to take care of the burial of their sons?

SHE GAVE BIRTH TO / BORE THEM & SHE LOVES THEM

17.   Canthus, Polyphemus, Euphemus, Zetes, Lynceus, Herakles, Calaïs, and Jason were all members of which expedition?

VOYAGE OF THE ARGO / QUEST FOR THE GOLDEN FLEECE / THE ARGONAUTS

B1: What super-power did Euphemus possess?

SUPER-SPEED / HE COULD RUN ON WATER

B2: Which of the two Argonauts listed above were twin sons of Boreas?

ZETES AND CALAÏS

18.   If an uncomfortable-looking Latin student asks his teacher "**Licetne mihi ad lātrīnam īre**?", what is he asking?

IF HE MAY GO TO THE BATHROOM

B1: If the teacher responds "**Licet dummodo manūs lavēs,**" what condition is being imposed?

THE STUDENT MUST WASH HIS HANDS

B2: If another student asks to go to the bathroom and the teacher responds, "**Mē paenitet; licet modo singulātim īre**," what has the teacher told the second student?

STUDENTS ARE ALLOWED TO GO ONLY ONE AT A TIME

19.   What child of Iasus, or perhaps Schoeneus, caused the deaths of many men when she defeated each of them in a high-stakes footrace?

ATALANTA

B1: What was the reward for the man that defeated Atalanta in the footrace?

HE COULD MARRY HER

B2: Who finally defeated Atalanta?

HIPPOMENES / MELANION

20.   What herdsman became a guerilla leader, achieving sweeping successes against the Romans with his Lusitanian rebels that rallied other tribes in Spain to the fight?

VIRIATHUS

B1: What Roman general, outmaneuvered by Viriathus in the field, paid Lusitanian agents to murder Viriathus?

(Q. SERVILIUS) CAEPIO

B2: What Spanish city held out for years before it was captured in 133 B.C.?

NUMANTIA

1.   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "Let us live and let us love!"
                                           VĪVĀMUS / HABITĒMUS ET / ATQUE
                                                                              AMĒMUS
B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: "What were they to do?"
                                                   QUID FACERENT / AGERENT?
B2: Finally, translate this sentence into Latin: "Do you know where I was?"
                                           SCĪSNE / SCĪTISNE UBI FUERIM?

2.   What could be found at the Alcyonian Lake in Lerna, Taenarum in the southern
        Peloponnesus, and Lake Avernus in Southern Italy?
                                           ENTRANCES TO THE UNDERWORLD
B1: Which of these entrances did Aeneas use?
                                                                   LAKE AVERNUS
B2: How did Odysseus get to the Underworld?
                BY SAILING ACROSS / TO THE EDGE OF / THE RIVER OCEAN

3.   Give an antonym of the Latin noun **dolor**.
                                           GAUDIUM / LAETITIA / FĒLĪCITĀS
B1: Give an antonym of the Latin noun **pavor**.
                                   FORTITŪDŌ / VIRTŪS / ANIMUS / AUDĀCIA
B2: Give an antonym of the Latin noun **victoria**.
                                   CLĀDĒS / CĀSUS / CALAMITĀS / REPULSA

4.   Which of the following generals did NOT lead campaigns against Jugurtha: Metellus
Numidicus, Scipio Nasica, Calpurnius Bestia, or Marius?
                                                                   SCIPIO NASICA
B1: Who was the first Roman general to fight Jugurtha?
                                           (LUCIUS CALPURNIUS) BESTIA
B2: Who was the last?
                                                           (GAIUS) MARIUS

5.   Listen carefully to the following passage about Hannibal adapted from Cornelius Nepos, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

Ad Alpēs posteāquam vēnit, quae Ītaliam ā Galliā sēparant, quās nēmō umquam cum exercitū ante eum praeter Herculem Grāium trānsierat.

Tossup: **Inter quae duo loca sunt Alpēs**?
                        (INTER) ĪTALIAM ET GALLIAM / (INTER) ĪTALIAM GALLIAMQUE

(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
You are now looking at the original passage of Cornelius Nepos describing Hannibal's crossing of the Alps. Answer the following bonus questions in English.

B1: How are the man and the elephant described in the last half of the passage?
 THE ELEPHANT IS ADORNED / WEARING ARMOR; THE MAN IS UNARMED / NAKED
B2: Previous to the work done on the path, how did a single man have to get through?
                                                                            BY CRAWLING

6.   Which Roman emperor was the first to choose not to append the name "Caesar" to his official title, since the name had been associated with the excess of Nero and seemed ill-omened after the short reigns of Galba and Otho?
                                    (AULUS) VITELLIUS (GERMANICUS AUGUSTUS)
B1: At what site did Vitellius' forces defeat Otho but lose to Vespasian later in 69?
                                                            BEDRIACUM / CREMONA
B2: For how many months did Vitellius' short reign last?
                                                                                    8

7.   What pet animal did Jupiter and Mercury save from possible death and sauté by revealing their true identities to the hospitable Baucis and Philemon?
                                                                        A GOOSE

B1: In what region did Baucis and Philemon live?
                                                                        PHRYGIA
B2: Name one reward given to Baucis and Philemon by the gods?
              THEIR HOUSE BECAME A TEMPLE (at which they were priests) // THEY WERE
     PERMITTED TO DIE AT THE SAME TIME // THEY BECAME AN OAK AND LINDEN /
                                    LIME TREE (WITH INTERTWINED BRANCHES)

8.   Give the genitive plural for the Latin phrase "two sharp horns."
                        DUŌRUM CORNUUM ĀCRIUM / ACŪTŌRUM
B1: Make **duōrum cornuum ācrium** accusative.
                                                            DUO CORNUA ĀCRIA
B2: Cut the phrase **duo cornua ācria** in half to make "one sharp horn."
                                                            ŪNUM CORNŪ ĀCRE

9.   In the sentence "We will travel from Brundisium to Sicily," translate into Latin, "from Brundisium"?

BRUNDISIŌ

B1: In the same sentence, translate into Latin, "to Sicily"?

AD SICILIAM

B2: **Sicilia** requires a preposition because it does not use the locative case. The locative case is used with the names of cities, towns, small islands, and three other Latin nouns that denote places. Give the nominative singular of two of those Latin nouns.

DOMUS, **RŪS**, **HUMUS**

10.   After the child Learchus was shot with an arrow, what mother and son jumped off a cliff into the sea to flee from the insane pursuit of Athamas?

INO AND MELICERTES

B1: Why did the goddess Hera drive Athamas mad?

HE (AND INO) HAD CARED FOR THE YOUNG DIONYSUS

B2: What happened to Ino and Melicertes that saved them from death?

THEY WERE TRANSFORMED INTO (SEA) DEITIES / LEUCOTHEA AND PALAEMON

11.   Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: cooperative, opulent, maneuver, operator?

OPULENT

B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive opulent?

OPS – POWER; HELP; AID; RESOURCES; WEALTH

B2: From what 3rd-declension Latin noun with what meaning do we derive cooperative, manuever, and operator?

OPUS – WORK; DEED; ACHIEVEMENT; NEED

12.   What two men became the first two emperors to be elevated simultaneously when their adoptive father died in 161 A.D.?

MARCUS AURELIUS AND LUCIUS VERUS

B1: In what year did Lucius Verus die?

169 A.D.

B2: What daughter of Marcus Aurelius was the widow of Lucius Verus?

LUCILLA

13.   Who won the hand of Philonoë when he impressed her father by defeating the Amazons, the Lycians, the Solymi, and the Chimera with the help of his trusty steed, Pegasus?

BELLEROPHON / HIPPONOÜS

B1: What sister of Philonoë had accused Bellerophon of trying to rape her?

STHENEBOEA / ANTEIA

B2: What grandson of Bellerophon and Philonoë died at the hands of Patroclus while fighting at Troy?

SARPEDON

14.   When recognized, perform the following commands: **Surge et pōne alteram manum in capite et alteram super cor**.

>STUDENT STANDS AND PUTS ONE HAND ON HIS/HER HEAD AND THE OTHER OVER HIS HEART

B1: Now perform this command: **Coniungite vestrās manūs sinistrās**.

>(TWO OR MORE) STUDENTS JOIN LEFT HANDS

B2: Perform this command: **Habē ōrātiōnem Anglicē dē aestū cōtīdiānō**.

>ONE STUDENT MAKES A SPEECH ABOUT HOW HOT IT IS

15.   What band of mercenaries inhabited a small town on the northern tip of Sicily called Messana?

>MAMERTINES

B1: Whom did the Mamertines ask for help when Hiero of Syracuse besieged Messana?

>THE CARTHAGINIANS

B2: When the Carthaginians overstayed their welcome, what Roman consul convinced the Senate to help the Mamertines rid themselves of the Carthaginians and led the relieving force to Sicily himself, thus starting a war?

>APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAUDEX)

16.   Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Scīpio, Hispāniā occupātā, glōriam triumphī petēbat**.

>SCIPIO, WITH SPAIN (HAVING BEEN) SEIZED, WAS SEEKING THE GLORY OF A TRIUMPH.

B1: Translate: **Senātū Rōmānō volente, Scīpiō Rōmam rediit ut triumphum celebrāret**.

>WITH THE ROMAN SENATE WILLING, SCIPIO RETURNED TO ROME TO (SO THAT HE MIGHT) CELEBRATE A / HIS TRIUMPH.

B2: Translate: **Triumphus tam opulentus erat ut populus laetus nōn esset**.

>THE TRIUMPH WAS SO OPULENT THAT THE PEOPLE WERE NOT HAPPY.

17.   What was made of gold for patricians and leather for plebeians, was thought to ward off **fascinātiō**, and was given to a child on the **diēs lūstricus** and dedicated to the household gods upon the marriage of a girl or the coming of age of a boy?

>**BULLA**

B1: What other tradition of the **diēs lūstricus** involved the father's picking the child up to signify his acceptance of the child?

>**SUSCEPTIŌ**

B2: What was the generic Latin term for a child's playthings?

>**CREPUNDIA**

18.   What Latin phrase is used in archaeology to describe that a certain relic or fossil has not been moved from the position in which it was found?

IN SITŪ

B1: What Latin phrase in used in medical terminology to describe an experiment or procedure begun in an unnatural or unusual place and literally means "in glass"?

IN VITRŌ

B2: What similar Latin phrase is used in law to describe a motion made at the very beginning of proceedings and literally means "on the threshold"?

IN LĪMINE

19.   What great-great-grandson of Lynceus and Hypermnestra, great-grandson of Abas, and son of Zeus at the funeral games for the father of King Teutamides in Larisa accidentally killed his maternal grandfather, Acrisius, with a discus?

PERSEUS

B1: From where had Acrisius fled to Larisa, fleeing his foretold death at the hands of his grandson?

ARGOS

B2: Ashamed at inheriting the throne of Argos by killing his grandfather, Perseus traded thrones with Megapenthes, the king of what nearby city?

TIRYNS

20.   Give a Latin noun that could be used to describe all of the following: **proavia**, **mātertera**, **consōbrīnus**, **soror**.

FAMILIA / COGNĀTĪ / GĒNS / FAMILIĀRĒS

B1: What specific family member is your **proavia**?

GREAT-GRANDMOTHER

B2: What family member is your **mātertera**?

MATERNAL AUNT (AUNT ON MOTHER'S SIDE) (prompt on "aunt")

1.   What early king of Troy was given divine horses to compensate him for the abduction of his son by Zeus?

TROS

B1: Who was Tros' son, who was abducted by Zeus in the form of an eagle or a whirlwind?

GANYMEDE

B2: What scheming Trojan surreptitiously bred his mares with the divine stallions to receive divine horses of his own?

ANCHISES

2.   What use of the subjunctive can be found in this Latin sentence: **Tāle erat Catilīnae ingenium ut nēmō eī crēderet**?

RESULT CLAUSE

B1: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following: **Omnem pecūniam āmīsī! Quid faciam?**

DELIBERATIVE

B2: What use of the subjunctive can be found in this Latin sentence: **Rogābisne mātrem nē tē pūniat?**

 INDIRECT COMMAND / SUBSTANTIVE PURPOSE CLAUSE / JUSSIVE NOUN CLAUSE

3.   Whose most famous feat was his rescue of the consul Minucius from almost certain death, after which he then laid down his dictatorship after only 16 days?

(LUCIUS QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS

B1: On what mountain had Minucius been trapped?

MT. ALGIDUS

B2: What enemy tribe had trapped him there?

(THE) AEQUI

4.   What derivative of the Latin verb meaning "to hang" describes the swinging lever used to regulate the speed of some clocks?

PENDULUM

B1: What other derivative of that same Latin verb means "an apartment or dwelling on the roof of a building"?

PENTHOUSE

B2: What other derivative of that same Latin verb can describe a necklace-like piece of jewelry?

PENDANT

5.   Listen carefully to the following passage about Ulysses, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Polyphēmus duōs ē sociīs eius manū corripuit, et eōrum carne vēscī coepit. Dum haec geruntur, Graecōrum animōs tantus terror occupāvit ut nē vōcem quidem ēdere possent, sed omnī spē salūtis dēpositā praesentem mortem exspectārent.

Tossup: According to the passage, what was the direct physical result of the Greeks' fear?
                              THEY COULD NOT SPEAK / PRODUCE A VOICE / SOUND
B1: What does the ablative absolute in this passage tell us about the Greeks' mindset?
                              THEY HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE (OF SAFETY)
B2: When did the remaining Greeks expect to die?
                              IMMEDIATELY / PRESENTLY / DIRECTLY

6.   What son of Pontus and Gaia married the Oceanid Doris and fathered fifty sea-nymphs including Amphitrite, the wife of Poseidon?
                              NEREUS
B1: Which daughter of Nereus was fated to bear a son who was stronger than his father and was therefore married off to the mortal Peleus?
                              THETIS
B2: With which daughter of Nereus did the Cyclops Polyphemus fall in love?
                              GALATEA

7.   What form of the verb **offerō** would be required if the following English sentence were translated into Latin: "Do you know what he is offering?"
                              OFFERAT
(PLEASE HAND OUT THE VISUAL TO THE APPROPRIATE TEAM)
B1: What form of the Latin verb **offerō** would go in the green blank space?
                              OFFERRĪ
B2: What form of the Latin verb **offerō** would go in the blue blank space?
                              OBLĀTUM

8.   What emperor had recently finished a campaign against the Picts in Scotland when he died at Eboracum in 306 A.D.?
                              CONSTANTIUS I / CHLORUS
B1: According to the tetrarchic succession plan set up by Diocletian, who was set to succeed Constantius as **Augustus**?
                              (FLAVIUS VALERIUS) SEVERUS
B2: Whom did Constantius' troops proclaim **Augustus** at Eboracum?
                              CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT

9.   Translate into English: **Discipulus dīxit sē respōnsum nescīre**.
                        THE STUDENT SAID HE DID NOT KNOW THE ANSWER / RESPONSE
B1: Translate the independent clause in the following Latin sentence into good English: **Omnēs manūs altē tollendae sunt ut magister sciat quī discipulī respondēre possint.**
                                    ALL HANDS MUST BE RAISED HIGH
B2. Translate the dependent clause of the sentence in the toss-up.
        SO THE TEACHER MAY KNOW WHICH STUDENTS CAN ANSWER / RESPOND

10.   Late in his reign, it is said that Augustus would wake up shouting for Quinctilius Varus to give him back his legions, referring to the 17th, 18th, and 19th legions that were lost at what battle?
                                        TEUTOBURG FOREST
B1: What German auxiliary commander led Varus into a trap in the Teutoburg Forest?
                                ARMINIUS / HERMAN THE GERMAN
B2: In what year did this disastrous battle take place?
                                                9 A.D.

11.   Because they neglected the worship of Bacchus, whose daughters were transformed into bats?
                                                    MINYAS'
B1: Whose daughters were turned into doves by Bacchus?
                                            ANIUS' / DORIPPE'S
B2: What powers did the daughters of Anius possess?
            THEY COULD PRODUCE FOOD / WINE / GRAIN (technically oil, corn, and wine)

12.   Say in Latin, "If I should sit down, I would sleep."
                                            SĪ SEDEAM, DORMIAM
B1: Now, say in Latin: "If I had slept, I would have been very happy."
                            SĪ DORMĪVISSEM, FĒLĪCISSIMUS / -A FUISSEM
B2: Finally, say in Latin: "If I will not have had enough sleep, I will not do well tomorrow."
        SĪ SATIS SOMNĪ NŌN HABUERŌ, CRĀS BENE NŌN FACIAM / AGAM (NISI IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE INSTEAD OF **SĪ…NŌN**)

13.   Ancaeus, Eurytion, Toxeus, Plexippus, and Meleager all died because of their participation in what expedition?
                                        CALYDONIAN BOAR HUNT
B1: Who killed Toxeus and Plexippus in a fit of rage?
                                                MELEAGER
B2: Who accidentally killed Eurytion with a spear during the hunt?
                                                PELEUS

14.   Which two of the following six English words share a Latin noun root: glacier, genuine, aggressive, enjoy, engineer, graceful?

GENUINE & ENGINEER

B1: What Latin noun is at the root of "genuine" and "engineer"?

GENUS

B2: What Latin verb is at the root of "enjoy"?

GAUDEŌ

15.   What was the term for a Roman boy's guardian spirit?

GENIUS / GENIUS NOT BOLD

B1: What was the term for a Roman girl's guardian spirit?

IŪNŌ / JUNO

B2: What Latin term was used to refer to a child before he or she was given a name at the **Diēs Lūstricus**?

PŪPUS / PŪPA

16.   What pop culture phenomenon might be described in Latin with the following sentence: **Est multitūdō hominum quae subitō convenit ut simul saltent deinde celeriter disiungit.**

FLASH MOB

B1: What pop culture phenomenon might be described in Latin with the following sentence: **Est carmen et saltātiō in quā hominēs equō vehī videntur.**

GANGNAM STYLE

B2: What pop culture phenomenon might be described in Latin with the following sentence: **Est carmen et saltātiō in quā homō solus saltāre coepit dum aliī sedent deinde omnēs saltāre incipiunt.**

THE HARLEM SHAKE

17.   Who, while traveling in the Underworld, rescued Theseus from the seat of forgetfulness?

HERAKLES / HERCULES

B1: Why was Herakles in the Underworld?

TO GET CERBERUS (12TH/11TH LABOR)

B2: What companion of Theseus was Herakles unable to rescue?

PIRITHOÜS

18.   Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns **rēgīna** and **rēgia**.

RĒGĪNA – QUEEN; **RĒGIA** – PALACE, COURT, CAPITAL

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **vēlox** and **vēlāmen**.

VĒLOX – SWIFT, SPEEDY; **VĒLĀMEN** – COVERING; DRAPE; VEIL; ROBE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words **aquila** and **aquilō**.

AQUILA – EAGLE; **AQUILŌ** – NORTH; THE NORTH WIND

19.   Who was defeated in 148 B.C. at Pydna, thus ending his bid to reunite Macedon and succeed his supposed father, Perseus, as king?

ANDRISCUS / PSEUDOPHILIPPUS

B1: Who defeated Andriscus?

(Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS (NUMIDICUS)

B2: What did the Romans do after Andriscus' defeat to prevent further revolts in Macedon?

ANNEXED MACEDON AS A PROVINCE

20.   Give the Latin motto of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, which translates into English as "everything for the fatherland."

OMNIA PRŌ PATRIĀ

B1: It's never too early to prepare for next year's convention! The motto of the 2014 NJCL Convention host school, Emory University, is **Cor prūdentis scientiam possidēbit**. Translate that motto.

THE WISE HEART / HEART OF A WISE MAN SEEKS / WILL SEEK / POSSESS KNOWLEDGE

B2: It is always the JCL's hope to return every ten years to Indiana University, which is scheduled to be the site of the 2016 convention. IU shares its Latin motto with Yale University. Give that motto in Latin.

LUX ET VĒRITĀS

1.   What two Latin verbs both have the third principal part "**crēvī**"?
                                                            CERNŌ & CRĒSCŌ
B1: What two Latin verbs both have the third principal part "**sustulī**"?
                                                TOLLŌ & SUFFERŌ (SUBFERŌ)
B2: The Latin verbs **cadō** and **caedō** have very similar third principal parts, but there is a slight difference. What is the difference?
            CADŌ - CECIDI (SHORT FIRST "I"); **CAEDŌ – CECĪDĪ** (LONG FIRST "I")

2.   What law of 445 B.C. allowed intermarriage between patricians and plebeians?
                                                                    LEX CANULEIA
B1: What law of 300 B.C. permitted plebeians to hold high priesthoods?
                                                                    LEX OGULNIA
B2: What two consuls of 449 B.C. rectified some of the oversights of the Twelve Tables, in order to appease the plebeians, including restoring the right to appeal a magistrate's decisions and making tribunes sacrosanct?   (LUCIUS) VALERIUS (POTITUS)
                                                (MARCUS) HORATIUS (BARBATUS)

3.   What creatures was Abderus watching over when he was killed and eaten by them?
                                                        HORSES / MARES OF DIOMEDES
B1: What god was the father of Abderus?
                                                            HERMES / MERCURY
B2: How did Herakles honor Abderus after his death?
                        HE FOUNDED A CITY AND NAMED IT AFTER HIM (Abdera)

4.   For the Latin verb **iungō**, give the 1st person singular perfect active subjunctive.
                                                                    IŪNXERIM
B1: Make **iūnxerim** passive.
                                                                IŪNCTUS / -A SIM
B2: Make **iūnctus sim** imperfect.
                                                                    IUNGERER

5.   Listen carefully to the following passage from the Law Code of Justinian, which I will read twice, then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Omnēs populī, quī lēgibus et mōribus reguntur, partim suō propriō, partim commūnī omnium hominum iūre ūtuntur. Nam quod quisque populus ipse sibi iūs cōnstituit, id ipsīus proprium cīvitātis est vocāturque iūs cīvīle, quasi iūs proprium ipsīus cīvitātis.

Tossup: According to the passage, what is one type of law that people use?
                    THEIR OWN / INDIVIDUAL LAW / LAW COMMON TO ALL PEOPLE
B1: Why is civil law named thus?
          EACH PEOPLE / CITIZENSHIP DECIDES THIS KIND OF LAW FOR THEMSELVES
B2: According to Justinian, by what two characteristics must people be ruled in order to use this system?
                                                BY LAWS AND MORALS / CHARACTER

6.   What was the job of the **capsārius** at the baths?
                                                CARRYING TOWELS AND CLOTHES /
                                    GUARDING THE CUBBIES WITH PEOPLE'S JANK
B1: What room in the Roman baths was a dry sweat bath?   **LACŌNICUM**
B2: The **lacōnicum** was so named by the Romans because it was considered the only acceptable type of warm bath by what people?   SPARTANS (prompt on "Greeks")

7.   Using a participle, say in Latin: "The woman was not able to see her son sitting in the tree."
                    FĒMINA FĪLIUM IN ARBORE SEDENTEM VIDĒRE NŌN POTERAT.
B1: Using an irregular verb, say in Latin: "The boy wanted to stay in the tree for a long time."
                        PUER IN ARBORE DIŪ MANĒRE VOLĒBAT / VOLUIT
B2: Using a compound of **eō** and a subjunctive purpose clause, say in Latin: "The boy returned home to eat dinner."
   PUER DOMUM REDIIT UT CĒNAM EDERET (ĒSSET) / CONSŪMERET / CĒNĀRET

8.   What monsters could be killed only by a mortal, thus making it necessary for the gods to enlist the aid of Herakles?
                                                THE GIANTS / GIGANTES
B1: With what weapon did Herakles kill most of the Giants?
                                                BOW (AND ARROWS)
B2: Which of the Giants tried to rape Hera, but was preempted by a lightning strike from Zeus?
                                                PORPHYRION

9. Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
    (HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:
    " Now, please open your visuals and examine the pictures for 5 seconds"
    (WAIT FOR 5 SECONDS))

Question: According to the BACK of this coin, what are two titles held by the emperor?

PATER PATRIAE / CONSUL / PONTIFEX MAXIMUS / TRIBUNE

B1: On one side of the coin you see the abbreviation "TR P." For what Latin phrase does this stand?

TRIBŪNICIA POTESTĀS / TRIBŪNICIĀ POTESTĀTE

B2: The man depicted on this coin took his official name, which is the obverse legend of the coin, in an attempt to seem more connected to the late emperor Marcus Aurelius, although this coin was minted in Rome 39 years after Aurelius' death. Who is depicted on this coin?

ELAGABALUS

10.   In what war did the Samnite commander Papius Mutilus lead operations in the south until he was defeated decisively by Sulla who then captured the enemy capital at Bovianum Vetus?

SOCIAL / ITALIAN / MARSIC WAR

B1: What city was the first capital of the Italian confederacy before it was moved to Bovianum Vetus?

CORFINIUM

B2: What law of 90 B.C. ended the Social War?

LEX IŪLIA

11.   What tribe, encountered by Odysseus, was ruled from its capital city, Telepylus, by king Antiphates and destroyed all but one of Odysseus' ships?

LAESTRYGONIANS

B1: What tribe encountered by Odysseus killed six men from every ship?

CICONES / THRACIANS

B2: Which two enemies of Odysseus ate six of his men each?

SCYLLA AND POLYPHEMUS

12.   Translate the following sentence into English: **Surgam ad tria carmina canenda**.

I WILL RISE / LET ME RISE TO SING THREE SONGS

B1: Translate: **Sunt quī mē dīcant nōn esse poētam**.

THERE ARE THOSE WHO WOULD SAY (THAT) I AM NOT A POET

B2: Translate: **Crēdō mē perītum canendī esse**.

I BELIEVE THAT I AM SKILLED IN SINGING

13.   What is the meaning of the Latin word at the ultimate root of all of the following English words: quarantine, squadron, quarry, and quadruple?

FOUR

B1: From what two separate Latin numbers does the English word dozen come?

DUO & DECEM

B2: The Latin numeral **quinque** does not have many derivatives, but it does have one that means "the perfect embodiment of something" and was so named because it was thought to be the fifth element of the universe, the other four being earth, air, fire, and water. What is this English noun?

QUINTESSENCE

14.   Euryalus, Entellus, Cloanthus, and Acestes were all victors in different games at whose funeral?

ANCHISES'

B1: Who helped Euryalus win the footrace by tripping Salius after he himself had slipped in the blood of an ox?

NISUS

B2: Which competition did Cloanthus win?

SHIP RACE

15.   **Respondē Latinē**: Add the number of emperors in the year 238 AD to the number of days after a death when the funeral dinner was held, then multiply that total by the number of children Oedipus fathered on his mother Jocasta and give your answer in Latin.

SEXĀGINTĀ

B1: Take the number of laps in a standard chariot race and add it to the number of the year in which the Battle of Vercellae took place. Multiply that number by the number of heads that the dog Orthrus had. Your answer is a number that when you add BC to it gives the year in which a famous Roman battle took place. What is the battle?

CANNAE

B2: Start with the number of the year in which construction began on the **Via Appia**. Multiply by the number of goddesses involved in the Judgment of Paris. Add the number of the year in which Spartacus began his famous revolt. If you take the result and write it in Roman numerals, you will make an English word. What is the English word?

MIX

16.   What woman of ancient Rome was celebrated for her successful childbearing – having borne nine children, of whom six lived to adulthood; one of her sons going on to become emperor and one of her daughters giving birth to a future emperor?

AGRIPPINA THE ELDER

B1: Although she couldn't prove it, Agrippina was convinced that her husband Germanicus had been poisoned by Piso while they were visiting what middle Eastern city?

B2: Agrippina opposed Tiberius' desire to name his biological grandson, the son of Drusus the Younger, as his heir. Who was this man, whom Caligula adopted upon the death of Tiberius only to have him killed later in the year 37 AD?

(TIBERIUS) GEMELLUS

17.   What emperor named after a travelling cloak assassinated his brother and granted citizenship to all free males in the empire?

CARACALLA

B1: Who was Caracalla's brother with whom he was supposed to share the throne?

GETA

B2: Give the Latin term for the posthumous punishment that Caracalla passed against Geta?

DAMNĀTIŌ MEMORIAE

18.   What grammatical construction is defined as a verbal noun that declines like a fourth-declension noun, but exists in only two cases?

(THE) SUPINE

B1: What other verbal noun in Latin declines in all of the five major cases except the nominative?

(THE) GERUND

B2: Using both a gerund and a supine, say in Latin: "A fear of flying is easy to understand".

TIMOR / PAVOR / METUS VOLANDĪ EST FACILIS COGNITŪ / INTELLĒCTŪ

19.   What Theban king, the son of Eteocles, was removed from power by the Epigoni?

LAODAMAS

B1: What son of Polyneices replaced Laodamas?

THERSANDER

B2: Who was the only member of the Epigoni to die during the expedition?

AEGIALEUS

20.   Which of the following words, if ANY, is not an adjective describing sadness, unhappiness, or just plain old feeling bad: **mōrōsus**, **miser**, **lacrimōsus**, **maestus**, **trīstis**?

THEY ALL DESCRIBE SADNESS / UNHAPPINESS

B1: Give one more Latin adjective which would be at home in this general category?

ĪNFĒLIX / FUNESTUS / MAERĒNS / LUCTUŌSUS

B2: When Romans wanted to describe a day as miserable, gloomy, or ill-omened, such as the day of the Battle of Cannae, they used an adjective literally meaning black. What is this adjective?

ĀTER / NIGER

1.   Who had an ox's hoof thrown at him by Ctesippus and a stool thrown at him by Antinoüs in his own home?

                                                                    ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES

B1: Who served as the bard for the suitors?

                                                                                PHEMIUS

B2: Who served as the page for the suitors and was spared by Odysseus along with Phemius?

                                                                                  MEDON

2.   Of the words "loquacious," "prolix," "voluble," "verbose," and "garrulous," which is derived from a 4th conjugation Latin verb?

                                                                              GARRULOUS

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "voluble"?

                                                                    VOLVŌ – TO ROLL

B2: Loquacious is derived from the Latin verb **loquor**. What other derivative of **loquor** means "a roundabout or indirect way of speaking"?

                                                                        CIRCUMLOCUTION

3.   Who was emperor when Rome was sacked for the first time in 800 years, when Alaric and the Visigoths took Rome after a long siege in 410 A.D.?

                                                                    (FLAVIUS) HONORIUS

B1: From what city did Honorius watch the fall of Rome?

                                                                                RAVENNA

B2: What general earned himself a joint rule with Honorius by pursuing the Visigoths as they left Rome and by retrieving Honorius' sister, who had been carried off by Alaric?

                                                                          CONSTANTIUS III

4.   Keeping all cases and tenses the same, change the following Latin sentence from singular to plural: **Dīligēns māter fīliae spectāculum mīrābile mōnstrābat.**
        DĪLIGENTĒS MĀTRĒS FĪLIĀBUS SPECTĀCULA MĪRĀBILIA MŌNSTRĀBANT

B1: Translate that now-plural sentence.
        THE DILIGENT / CAREFUL MOTHERS WERE SHOWING THEIR DAUGHTERS THE
                AMAZING / WONDERFUL / WONDROUS SPECTACLES / PERFORMANCES

B2: If, instead, the diligent mothers were showing the amazing spectacle to the huge cows, how would "huge cows" be put into Latin?

                INGENTIBUS / IMMĀNIBUS / VASTĪS BOBUS / VACCĪS

5.   What had two **cornua**, an **umbilīcus**, and a **titulus**, would be covered with **ātrāmentum**, was made primarily of **charta**, and might be kept in a **capsa**?

<div align="right">A SCROLL / VOLŪMEN</div>

B1: What were the **cornua** of a scroll?

<div align="right">THE KNOBS ON THE ENDS</div>

B2: What was **ātrāmentum**?

<div align="right">(BLACK) INK</div>

6.   What would be the case and use of the word "city" if the following sentence were to be put in Latin, using a passive periphrastic: The general proclaimed that we had to save the city.

<div align="right">ACCUSATIVE, SUBJECT OF INDIRECT STATEMENT</div>

B1: What would be the case and use of the word "city" if the following sentence were to be put in Latin: The general's concern for the city showed his compassionate nature.

<div align="right">OBJECTIVE GENITIVE</div>

B2: What would be the case and use of the word "city" if the following sentence were to be put in Latin using the verb **potior**: Despite the general's best efforts, the enemy gained possession of the city.

<div align="right">ABLATIVE WITH SPECIAL / DEPONENT VERBS</div>

7.   What son of Zeus and Elare, nursed by Gaia, was a giant who ended up stretched over nine acres while his liver was eaten daily?

<div align="right">TITYUS</div>

B1: Whom did Tityus attempt to rape in the Phocian village of Panopeus?

<div align="right">LETO / LATONA</div>

B2: What mythological law-giver once visited Tityus in Euboea for some unknown reason?

<div align="right">RHADAMANTHYS</div>

8.   The Latin phrases "**Iō Hymēn, Hymenaee**," "**Talassiō**," and "**Quandō tū Gāius, ego Gāia**" could all be heard at what event in Rome?

<div align="right">A WEDDING</div>

B1: The deity Hymen was famously invoked in a poem by what Roman author, who also famously wrote about a sparrow and thousands of kisses?

<div align="right">(GAIUS VALERIUS) CATULLUS</div>

B2: According to Livy, the obscure phrase "**Talassiō**" refers to a personal friend of Romulus who played a key role in what event in Romulus' lifetime?

<div align="right">THE SEIZING OF THE SABINE WOMEN</div>

9.   What king of Rome captured the city of Gabii by fraud?

<div align="right">(L.) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS / TARQUIN THE PROUD</div>

B1: Which of Tarquin's sons gained the trust of the Gabians and then betrayed them to his father?

<div align="right">SEXTUS (TARQUINIUS)</div>

B2: In what Italian city did the exiled Tarquin die?

<div align="right">CUMAE</div>

10.   Listen carefully to the following passage adapted from Pliny the Elder, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

Vēlōcissimum omnium animālium, nōn sōlum marīnōrum, est delphīnus: celerior ave, ācrior leōne, ac nisī multum īnfrā rōstrum ōs illī esset mediō paene in ventre, nūllus piscis celeritātem eius ēvāderet.

Tossup: **Quibus duōbus animālibus delphīnus comparātur**?
AVĪ ET LEŌNĪ / AVĪ LEŌNĪQUE / AVIBUS ET LEŌNIBUS / AVIBUS LEŌNIBUSQUE
B1: **Quot animalia terrestria delphīnum celeritāte superant?**

                                                                                  NŪLLA
B2: **Ubi est delphīnī ōs**?
              ĪNFRĀ ROSTRUM / (PAENE) MEDIŌ IN VENTRE / PROPE VENTREM

11.   Please do not open the visual until you are instructed to do so.
       (HAND OUT THE VISUALS. ONCE ALL THE STUDENTS HAVE A COPY, SAY:
       " Now, please open your visuals and examine the pictures for 5 seconds"
       (WAIT FOR 5 SECONDS))
       Question: Identify the youngest person in this picture, whose name meant "lord of the lower town," and was called Scamandrius by his father.

                                                                              ASTYANAX
B1: Identify the man holding the child by the hair in the picture labeled "B."

                                                         NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS
B2: What Trojan woman is depicted in the vase painting labeled "C"?

                                                                              POLYXENA

12.   Of the Latin nouns **auris**, **collum**, **genū**, **bracchium**, and **tergum**, which is being described in this Latin sentence? **Est pars corporis quam hominēs flexērunt ut reverentiam monstrārent.**

                                                                                  GENŪ
B1: Of the Latin nouns **auris**, **collum**, **genū**, **bracchium**, and **tergum**, which is being described in this Latin sentence? **Haec est pars corporis quam hominēs videant sī ab eīs ambulēs**.
                                                                              TERGUM
B2: Of the Latin nouns **auris**, **collum**, **genū**, **bracchium**, and **tergum**, which is being described in this Latin sentence? **Multae mulierēs, et nōnnullī virī, gemmās aurumve in hāc parte corporis saepe pōnunt.**

                                                                              AURIS

13.   What emperor, a native of Pannonia, died fighting the Goths at the battle of Abrittus, putting an end to a 2 year reign that saw the first systematic persecution of Christians?
                                                        (C. MESSIUS QUINTUS) DECIUS
B1: What immediate predecessor of Decius was rumored by some to have been a Christian?
                                                        (JULIUS VERUS) PHILIP(PUS) THE ARAB
B2: What Gothic leader led the defeat of Decius at Abrittus?

14.   Using an accusative gerundive, say in Latin: "We stayed in the camp to strengthen our troops."

IN CASTRĪS MANSIMUS AD CŌPIĀS (CON)FIRMANDĀS

B1: Express the same purpose clause in Latin using a genitive gerundive.

CŌPIĀRUM (CŌN)FIRMANDĀRUM CAUSĀ / GRATIĀ

B2: Why would it not be possible to say this same sentence in classical Latin using an accusative supine?

THE MAIN VERB IS NOT A VERB OF MOTION

15.   According to Sophocles, who was the first person to reveal to Oedipus that he was in fact the murderer of Laius, who had brought a plague upon Thebes?

TEIRESIAS

B1: Who does Oedipus believe is conspiring with Teiresias to remove him from the throne?

CREON

B2: When it is finally discovered that Oedipus not only killed Laius but married his mother, Jocasta, who commits suicide?

JOCASTA

16.   Give the meanings of the two Latin words – one a noun, one a verb – that combine to give us the English word "ossify"?

BONE & TO DO / MAKE

B1: Almost all English words with the suffix –fy are derived from **faciō**, but there a couple of exceptions. For instance, the English word "crucify" comes from the noun **crux** and what other Latin verb?

FĪGŌ (TO FASTEN; FIX)

B2: Similarly, the "-tray" in the words "betray" and "portray" are remnants of different Latin verbs. Give the different Latin verbs at the roots of "betray" and "portray."

BETRAY – **DŌ** (or **TRĀDŌ**); PORTRAY – **TRAHŌ**

17.   What is the positive degree adverb of the Latin adjective meaning "powerful"?

POTENTER

B1: What is the positive degree adverb of the Latin adjective meaning "similar"?

SIMILE / SIMILITER

B2: What is the comparative degree adverb of the Latin adjective meaning "suitable"?

MAGIS IDŌNEUS / APTIUS

18.   With whom did Theseus stash Helen at Aphidnae after abducting her to be his bride, while he went to the Underworld to abduct another daughter of Zeus?

AETHRA (prompt on 'his mother')

B1: Who rescued Helen and brought Aethra back with them?

CASTOR AND POLLUX

B2: What child, according to some stories, was the daughter of Theseus and Helen, though she was taken in by Clytemnestra?

<div align="right">IPHIGENEIA / IPHIANASSA</div>

19.   Who fomented a revolt in Northern Italy, making common cause with some evicted landowners who had forcibly removed Sullan veterans from their lands, and demanded a second consecutive consulship for 77 B.C.?

<div align="right">(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS</div>

B1: Who put down Lepidus' revolt?

<div align="right">(Q. LUTATIUS) CATULUS</div>

B2: What other revolt did survivors of Lepidus' revolt join in Spain?

<div align="right">SERTORIUS'</div>

20.   Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Dum Rōmulus exercitum in Campō Mārtiō spectat, tempestās subitō coorta est**.

<div align="right">WHILE ROMULUS <u>WAS</u> WATCHING THE ARMY IN THE CAMPUS MARTIUS, A STORM SUDDENLY AROSE.</div>

B1. Translate: **Nūntiā Rōmānīs deōs velle Rōmam caput orbis terrārum esse.**

<div align="right">ANNOUNCE TO/TELL THE ROMANS (THAT) THE GODS WANT ROME TO BE THE HEAD OF THE WORLD / CIRCLE OF LANDS.</div>

B2. Translate: **Sabīnae ausae sunt sē inter tēla volantia īnferre**.

<div align="right">THE SABINE (WOMEN) DARED TO PUT/INSERT/PLACE THEMSELVES AMONG/IN THE MIDST OF THE FLYING WEAPONS</div>