1:

TU: Which Emperor had a nose for finding opportunities to advance the finances of the Empire, as evidenced by his pursuit of a tax on urine, rationalized by the quote "money does not stink"?   VESPASIAN

B1:   Whom did Vespasian appoint as his commander of the praetorian guards?   TITUS

B2:   On his deathbed, Vespasian was said to have exclaimed what Latin phrase?   **VAE PUTŌ DEUS FIŌ**

2:

TU: Identify the case and usage of the Latin word for "help" as it is used in the following sentence:
      imperātor mīlitēs mīsit auxiliō suīs comitibus.   DATIVE OF PURPOSE

B1:   ...:   **incolae agrōrum Gallōrum dignī auxiliō sunt.**
              ABLATIVE OF RESPECT / SPECIFICATION / WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVE **DIGNUS**

B2:   ...:   **mīlitēs spērābant auxilium mox adventūrum esse.**
                                            ACCUSATIVE SUBJECT of INDIRECT STATEMENT

3:

TU: Who was chased from Mycenae to Athens by avenging Furies after killing his mother?   ORESTES

B1:   Who was Orestes' mother whom he murdered?   CLYTEM(N)ESTRA

B2:   Whom did Orestes kill along with Clytemestra?   AEGISTHUS

4:

TU: Who used a native Italian meter for his translation of Homer's *Odyssey*?   (LIVIUS) ANDRONICUS

B1:   What meter did he use?   SATURNIAN

B2:   What group of Italian goddesses did Andronicus identify with the muses so that he could invoke one at the start of the poem?   **CAMENAE**

5:

TU: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to mourn" means "mournful?"   LUGUBRIOUS

B1:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "jealousy" means " calculated to create ill will or resentment?"   INVIDIOUS

B2:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to pretend" means " a representation or image?"
                                            EFFIGY / SIMULACRUM

SCORE CHECK

6:

TU: Whose instructions on beekeeping included the story of the mythical beekeeper Aristaeus in book 4 of his *Georgics*?   (P.) VERGIL(IUS MARO)'S

B1:   The story of what couple is also told in Georgics book 4?   ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE

B2:   What Greek writer does Vergil claim as the inspiration for his Georgics?   HESIOD

7:

TU: Who, according to Euripides, the son of Echion, hid in a tree on Mt. Cithaeron in an attempt to witness Bacchic rites?
                                            PENTHEUS

B1:   What happened when the Maenads discovered Pentheus? THEY KILLED HIM (RIPPED HIM APART)

B2:   Who brought Pentheus' head down from the mountain to show the Thebans what she thought was the head of a beast she had slain?   AGAVE (prompt on Pentheus' mother)

8:
TU: What type of conditional sentence can be found in the following sentence: **nisi dīligentissimē studuissēs, respondēre nōn potuissēs?**   PAST CONTRARY-TO-FACT
B1:   Please translate the sentence in the toss-up into English.
                    UNLESS YOU HAD STUDIED / IF YOU HAD NOT STUDIED VERY DILIGENTLY,
                                        YOU WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ABLETO RESPOND
B2:   Please give, in Latin, the two changes necessary to make that conditional into a present contrary-to-fact condition.   **STUDĒRĒS** & **POSSĒS**

9:
TU: Give the Latin word for "soft".   **MOLLIS**
B1:   Give the Latin word for "pluck"   **CARPŌ / VELLŌ**
B2:   Give the Latin word for "seem".   **VIDEOR**

10:
TU: Which tribune, a supporter of Marius, was first elected in 103 BC, but suffered a violent death at the hands of a vengeful mob in 100 BC?   SATURNINUS
B1:   How exactly did Saturninus die?   CRUSHED WITH ROOF TILES (IN SENATE BUILDING)
B2:   Which praetor of 100 BC had secured the electoral victory of Saturninus, and suffered condemnation along with Saturninus?   GLAUCIA

SCORE CHECK

11:
TU: Please listen to the following passage about Publius Cornelius Scipio, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in Latin:
       Pūblius Cornēlis Scipiō, nōndum annōs pueritiae ēgressus patrem servāvit. cum pater Scipiōnis, pūgnā apud Tīcīnum contrā Hannibalem commissā, graviter vulnerātus in hostium manūs iam ventūrus esset, Scipiō, interiectō corpore, Poenīs inruentibus sē opposuit et patrem perīculō līberāvit. (repeat)
       The question: **ubi pater Scipiōnis vulnerātus est?**   APUD TĪCĪNUM
B1:   **quālis erat Scipiō ubi patrem servāvit?**
                       PUER / NŌNDUM ANNŌS PUERĪTIAE ĒGRESSUS (EST) / IUVENIS
B2:   **quō cōnsiliō Scipiō Poenīs inruentibus sē opposuit?**   **INTERIECTŌ CORPORE**

12:
TU: Complete the following analogy: **iungō : iūnctī essent :: offerō : _____ .**
                                                            OBLĀTĪ ESSENT
B1:   Change **oblātī essent** to the active.   **OBTULISSENT**
B2:   Give the 2nd person plural, perfect active and passive subjunctive forms for the verb **offerō.**
                              OBTULERĪTIS, OBLĀTĪ (-AE, -A) SĪTIS

1:
TU: Complete the following analogy: **dō : profīcīscor :: dētis :** _____   **PROFĪCĪSCĀMINĪ**
B1:   … **dētis : profīcīscāminī :: darētis :** _____   **PROFĪCĪSCERĒMINĪ**
B2:   … **darētis : profīcīscerēminī :: dederītis :** _____   **PROFECTĪ SĪTIS**

2:
TU: In Book 2 of the *Aeneid*, whom does Aeneas tell to follow behind him on the way out of Troy, causing
        her to get lost and die in the sack of Troy?   CREUSA
B1:   When Aeneas goes back to look for Creusa, how does he find out that she is dead?
                                                                        HER GHOST TELLS HIM
B2:   Who was Creusa's father?   PRIAM

3:
TU: What city was finally starved into unconditional surrender by Scipio Aemilianus in 133 BC?
                                                                                   NUMANTIA
B1:   The city of Numantia was a stronghold for what group of foreigners?   CELTIBERIANS
B2:   What Roman commander had earlier signed a treaty with the Numantines after he saw his army of
        20,000 caught in an ambush by 4,000 Celtiberians?   (C. HOSTILIUS) MANCINUS

4:
TU: What does the Latin idiom "**auxiliō esse**" mean?   TO BE OF HELP/ BE HELPFUL
B1:   What does the Latin idiom "**opus est**" mean?   THERE IS NEED
B2:   What does the Latin coordinate "**nec…nec**" mean?   NEITHER…NOR

5:
TU: Identify the author and the work which begins with the following lines: **In nova fert animus mutātās**
        dīcere formās corpora".   OVID'S *METAMORPHOSES*
B1:   In which of Ovid's works would the following lines be found: **Lūna regit mēnsēs: huius quoque**
        tempora mēnsis / fīnit Aventīnō Lūna colenda iugō.   *FASTĪ*
B2:   In which of Ovid's works would the following lines be found: **Parve—nec invideō—sine mē, liber,**
        ībis in urbem: / ei mihi, quod dominō nōn licet īre tuō!   *TRĪSTIA*

SCORE CHECK

6:
TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of the following words: sassafras, osprey, suffrage,
        infringe, fraction.   **FRANGŌ**, TO BREAK
B1:   Give the other Latin root and its meaning for "osprey."   **OS**, BONE
B2:   What English word, also derived from **frangō**, means "a noisy disturbance or fight"?   FRACAS

7:
TU: Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "I want to become a teacher of the Latin language."
                            MAGISTER / GRAMMATICUS LINGUAE LATĪNAE FIERĪ VŌLŌ
B1:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "After many years, the boys became men."
                    POST MULTŌS ANNŌS / MULTĪS POST ANNĪS, PUERĪ VIRĪ FACTĪ SUNT
B2:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "I know that you will become a great soldier."
                            SCIŌ TĒ MAGNUM MĪLITEM FACTUM ĪRĪ

8:
TU: Whose Latin love elegy is littered with claims of being a slave of his mistress, that love is his life's occupation, and citations of figures and events from mythology as "romantic standards?"
                                                   PROPERTIUS
B1: What modern city claims for itself to be the birthplace of Propertius?   ASSISI
B2: Propertius' lady love interest was known by what name in his written work?   CYNTHIA

9:
TU: Which of the Five Good Emperors reorganized the **cursus pūblicus** by placing at its head an equestrian **praefectus vehiculōrum,** an act out of many that earned him the title of **Optimus Prīnceps**?
                                                   TRAJAN
B1: What is the Latin term for the public distribution of money that Trajan made on three successive occasions?   **CŌNGIĀRIA / CŌNGIĀRIUM /ALIMENTA**
B2:

Trajan extended the **Via Appia** by building the **Via Troiana**, which ran from Capua to which city?
                                                   BRUNDISIUM

10:
TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer the question that follows in English:
     ōlim pauper mūnus ignōtum humī repperit. diū mīrābātur quid inesset. pauper sibi dīxit, "opēs! dīvitiās! velim quidquid insit!" socius pauperī suādēre temptāvit ut mūnus aperīret. dēmum, pauper sociō respondit, "nōn opus est aperiendō. dōnec mūnus intēgrum sit, mūnus vērum semper erit spēs." (repeat)
The question: What did the poor man find on the ground?   AN UNKNOWN GIFT
B1: Name something that the poor man thought might be inside his gift.   WEALTH / RICHES
B2: What did the poor man think the "real gift" was?   HOPE

SCORE CHECK

11:
TU: Who intentionally disobeyed Creon's decree not to bury Polyneices?   ANTIGONE
B1: What son of Creon was Antigone's betrothed?   HAEMON
B2: Who was Haemon's mother, who killed herself when she learned of Antigone's and Haemon's suicides?
                                                   EURYDICE

12:
TU: What two-word Latin legal phrase is used to refer to an argument derived from an earlier event?
                                                 Ā PRIŌRĪ
B1: What two-word Latin legal phrase is used to refer to a person, a document, or a statute that no longer has legal authority because its original legal purpose has already been fulfilled?   **FŪNCTUS OFFICIŌ**
B2: What two-word Latin legal phrase refers to the concept in contract law that specifies all parties involved must act with the utmost faith?   **ŪBERRIMA FĪDĒS**

1:
TU: Complete the following analogy: **scrībō : stilus :: vinciō: _____**.   **FUNIS / VINCULUM / CATĒNA /**
RESTIS
B1:   ...: **flūmen : amnis :: stella : _____**   **SIDUS / ASTRUM**
B2:   ...: **mare : aequor :: fax: _____**   **TAEDA**

2:
TU: Who passed the law that allowed intermarriage between patricians and plebeians?   (C.) CANULEIUS
B1&B2:   For 5 points each, give the names of the two tribunes who passed landmark legislation in 367 BC
         hat mandated that at least one consul be plebeian   (C.) LICINIUS (Stolo) & (L.) SEXTIUS

3:
TU: Which friend of Hector, born on the same day as he, advises him to call back the Trojans and regroup in
         Book 13 of Homer's *Iliad*?   POLYDAMAS
B1:   How does Hector respond to this advice?   HE IGNORES IT AND LEADS A CHARGE
                                                                   AGAINST THE GREEKS
B2:   Which brother of Polydamas is the first to wound Patroclus with his spear eight books later?
                                                                           EUPHORBUS

4:
TU: Please translate into English: **omnēs gladiātōrēs cupīditāte vincendī incitentur.**
                LET ALL THE GLADIATORS BE ENCOURAGED BY THE DESIRE FOR WINNING
B1:   …: **multīs bestiīs interficiendīs, gladiātor notissimus omnium fiet.**
                BY KILLING MANY BEASTS, HE WILL BECOME THE MOST FAMOUS
                                                              GLADIATOR OF ALL
B2:   …: **volumus reperīre quam prīmum locum idōneum quiescendō.**
                WE WANT TO FIND A PLACE SUITABLE FOR RESTING AS SOON AS POSSIBLE
5:
TU: What ally of Caesar and governor of Africa wrote historical monographs on Roman historical topics?
                                                               (C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)
B1:   What was the topic of Sallust's first monograph?   THE CATILINARIAN CONSPIRACY
B2:   From what more traditional history of Sallust do we only have the speeches?   *HISTORIAE*

SCORE CHECK

6:
TU: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Amherst College.
                TERRĀS IRRĀDIENT – LET THEM ENLIGHTEN THE LANDS
B1:   Give the Latin and the English for the motto of College of Holy Cross, the alma mater of the now
         famous Dr. Anthony Fauci. **IN HŌC SIGNŌ VINCĒS** – IN THIS SIGN YOU SHALL CONQUER
B2:   Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Tufts University.   **PĀX ET LŪX** – PEACE & LIGHT

7:
TU: In the *Aeneid,* as the Rutulians attempt to burn them, which goddess saves the Trojan ships?   CYBELE
B1:   Why does Cybele save the ships?   THE SHIPS ARE MADE OF HER SACRED TREES
B2:   How does Cybele save the ships?   SHE TURNS THEM INTO SEA NYMPHS

8:
TU: Listen to the passage about Hercules, which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows IN LATIN.
Narrātur Herculem fuisse validissimum. Dea Iūnō temptāvit Herculem interficere propter odium eius mātris. Ut interficeret puerum Herculem, Iūnō serpentibus ūsa est. Dēnique serpentēs oppressī manibus Herculis interfectī sunt. (repeat)
The question: **Cūr Iūnō voluit Herculem interficere?** **PROPTER ODIUM EIUS MATRIS**
B1: **Quomodo Iūnō puerum Herculem interficere temptāvit?** **SERPENTIBUS (USA EST)**
B2: **Quibus Hercules serpentēs interfēcit?** **MANIBUS**

9:
TU: Which Roman author was vehemently against Greek influences on Rome, appreciating instead the simple virtues of the early Romans, and wrote in seven books the first Roman history in Latin prose?
(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER
B1: What was the Latin title of this seven book history? *ORIGINES*
B2: Where was Cato the Elder born? TUSCULUM

10:
TU: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for the English word "fiction." **FINGŌ** - TO PRETEND
B1: Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for the English word "disheveled." **CAPILLUS** - HAIR
B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for the English word "florescent" which means budding.
FLOREŌ - TO FLOURISH

SCORE CHECK

11:
TU: Whom did Didius Julianus outbid for the imperial throne? SULPICIANUS
B1: How much money did Didius Julianus promise to each praetorian guard that won him the auction? 25,000 SESTERCES
B2: How was Sulpicianus related to the predecessor of Didius Julianus? FATHER-IN-LAW

12:
TU: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **castigābiminī neglegentiā**?
CAUSE
B1: …: **nunc sequitur genitās Pandiōne?** ORIGIN/SOURCE
B2: …: **Antōnius rēgna addixit pecūniā?** PRICE

1:
TU: **novēnī** and **dēnī** are both examples of what type of numerals in Latin?   DISTRIBUTIVES
B1:   Complete the following analogy THEN identify the group of numbers to which duplus belongs:
         duo : **duplus** :: **octo** : _____.   **OCTUPLUS** , PROPORTIONAL
B2:   The numerals **bīnārius** and **ternārius** are known as what type of numerals?   PARTITIVES

2:
TU: Credited with writing the ***Dē cōnsulātū et dē Rēbus Gestīs Suīs*** and for introducing into Latin poetry
         epigrams of Greek type, what man of wide culture was better known for being the consular
         colleague of Gaius Marius in 102 BC?   (Q.) LUTATIUS CATULUS
B1:   Among the poets who shared the same literary interests as Lutatius Catulus, which wrote a translation in
hexameters of the Iliad and also created a new literary genre new to the Latins, known as miniambs?
                                                                              MATIUS
B2:   Who was the author of ***Dē poētīs,*** a fragment of which, in iambic senarii, provides the rankings of Latin
         comic writers?   VOLCACIUS SEDIGITUS

3:
TU: Which Roman emperor, whose 15 year reign was the longest since Septimius Severus, reformed the
         Roman army by adding strengthening cavalry units to make the army more mobile during his rule
         from 253 AD - 268 AD?   GALLIENUS
B1:   What was the name for the heavily armored Roman cavalry deployed to counter the heavily armored
         Parthian cavalry on the Eastern front?   CATAPHRACTARII
B2:   In addition to reforming the Roman cavalry, Gallienus also excluded which group from all high army
         commands and replaced them with equestrian prefects?   SENATORS

4:
TU: What Rhodian demons were said to be able to cause weather phenomena and invented the art of making
         statues of gods?   TELCHINES
B1:   According to some accounts, what infant did Rhea place in the care of the Telchines to protect him from
         his father's cannibalism?   POSEIDON
B2:   According to Ovid, Jupiter killed the Telchines because of the trouble they were causing with their gift
         of the evil eye. How did he succeed in doing so?   DROWNED THEM IN THE GREAT FLOOD

5:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: culmen?**   ROOF / TOP / PILLAR / COLUMN / HEIGHT
B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat: amārus**?   BITTER
B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat: roscidus**?   DEWEY

SCORE CHECK

6:
TU: Which dictator during the First Punic War became the first to lead Roman troops out of the Italian
         mainland?   (A. ATILIUS) CALATINUS
B1:   After which Roman naval defeat was Calatinus made dictator?   DREPANA
B2:   On what island did Calatinus command Roman troops?   SICILY

7:
TU: What first century historian and biographer was the author of a ten-book history on the life
  of Alexander the Great? (Q.) CURTIUS RUFUS
B1: The conquests of Alexander the Great were recounted in Book 7 of which Sicilian
  historian's ***Bibliothēca Historica***? DIODORUS SICULUS
B2: What Greek historian and biographer from Chaeronea devoted a large portion of his
  Parallel Lives on the personal aspirations of Alexander the Great? PLUTARCH

8:
TU: Identify the use of the verb meaning "to raise" in the following sentence:
  HISTORICAL INFINITIVE - MANY RAISED / WERE RAISING (THEIR) HANDS TO THE
  GODS
B1: Identify the use of the verb meaning "to see" in the following quotation from Cicero: **hoc nōn vidēre,**
  cuius generis onus nāvis vehat, id ad gubernātōris artem nihil pertinēre.
  INFINITIVE OF EXCLAMATION
B2: Identify the use of the verb meaning "to see" in the following quotation from Terence and translate the
  quotation into English: **fīlius intrō iit vidēre quid agat**.
  INFINITIVE OF PURPOSE

9:
TU: Whom did Juturna disguise herself as in order to call the Rutulians to war and prevent her brother's duel
  with Aeneas? CAMERS
B1: Who was the first Rutulian to take up the call of the disguised Juturna and throw a spear at the Trojans?
  TOLUMNIUS
B2: What other disguise did Juturna adopt during the battle? METISCUS

10:
TU: Where should a medication be applied if it is labeled with the abbreviation **o.u.**? BOTH EYES
B1: Give the medical Latin phrase that is abbreviated **u.d.**, which means "as directed". **UT DICTUM**
B2: How often should a medication be taken if it is labeled with the abbreviation **q.o.d.**?
  EVERY OTHER DAY / ALTERNATE DAYS

SCORE CHECK

11:
TU: What Latin term refers to the period of time a Roman woman needed to spend away from her husband
  every year in order to remain in the manus of her pater familias?
  TRINOCTIUM
B1: What Latin phrase would have been used to announce a divorce?
  TUĀS RĒS TIBI HABĒTŌ
B2: What else could announce a Roman divorce? ASKING FOR THE RETURN OF THE HOUSE KEYS

12:
TU: Who, the half brother of Hector, was also his final charioteer and was killed by Patroclus in Book 16 of
        the *Iliad*?   CEBRIONES
B1:   Who was Hector's first charioteer, boldly taking Diomedes' deadly spear throw for Hector in Book 8?
                                                                                          ENIOPEUS
B2:   After Eniopeus' untimely death, which brave son of Iphitus volunteered to drive Hector's chariot, until
        his own death only a few hundred lines later in Book 8?   ARCHEPTOLEMUS

13:
TU: Plautus' **"quī sēsē excrūciārī meam vicem possit patī"** and Livy's **"līberōrum capitum virīle secus
        ad decem mīlia capta"** both contain what use of the accusative case?   ADVERBIAL
B1:   Give the case and usage common in Catullus' **"ō beātī mihi nūntiī"** and Plautus' **"ō mercis malae"** .
                                                                            GENITIVE OF EXCLAMATION
B2:   Cicero's **"virtūtēs continentiae, gravitātis iūstitiae, fideī"** is an example of what special use of the
        genitive that is used in imitation of Greek, sometimes called "appositional genitive" or "genitive of
        explanation"?   EPEXEGETICAL GENITIVE

14:
TU: In what speech did Cicero beg for clemency from Caesar for one of the consuls who had demanded
        Caesar return from Gaul to stand trial in 49 BC?   *PRŌ MARCELLŌ*
B1:   What speech did Cicero deliver as consul in 63 BC against a land law?
                                                          CONTRA RŪLLUM / DĒ LĒGE AGRĀRIA
B2:   What was the name of the speech Cicero gave in order to win the privilege of prosecuting Verres?
                                                                      DĪVINĀTIŌ IN CAECILIUM

15:
TU: Listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question about it in Latin:
        **Ubique circum nōs invidia metusque sunt, sociī. Minandō familiās et vītās nostrās,
        imperātor nōs omnēs similis tyrannō in scelestā manū tenet.** (repeat)
        The question: **Quō cōnsiliō imperātor omnēs tenet?**   MINANDŌ FAMILIĀS ET VĪTĀS
B1:   The passage continues:
        **Sī quis insidiās ad imperātōrem occīdendum agat, tōta cīvitās gaudeat. Nōbīs cum cōnsulēs
        sumus occāsiō carpenda est. Hāc nocte iste sōlus cēnābit et mē invitāvit.**
        The question: **Quis gaudeat sī sint insidiae imperātōris occīdendī causā?**   TŌTA CĪVITĀS
B2:   **Quae erit occāsiō imperātōrem occīdendī?**   UBI IMPERĀTOR SŌLUS CĒNĀBIT

SCORE CHECK

16:
TU: Where did Lucius Cornelius Scipio, the consul of 259 BC, lead a successful expedition against Punic
        forces when he captured the city of Aleria on this island?   CORSICA
B1:   What Punic fortress on Sardinia did Lucius Cornelius Scipio fail to take?   OLBIA
B2:   What successor of Lucius Cornelius Scipio defeated the Carthaginian fleet of Sulci and won Rome's
        second naval victory?   (C.) SULPICIUS (PATERCULUS)

17:
TU: Which son of Oenops was the first suitor to try stringing Odysseus' bow?   LEODES
B1:   Who had given Odysseus that bow?   IPHITUS
B2:   Who slyly suggested to put off the bow contest until the next day since he could not string it?
                                                                                         ANTINOUS

18:
TU: Say in Latin using the future imperative: She shall not go to the countryside tomorrow so that she may
         study more diligently.   **NĒ RŪS CRĀS ĪTŌ QUŌ / UT EŌ DĪLIGENTIUS STUDEAT**
B1:   Say in Latin: She said that, if nobody should follow, he would still go to Rome.
                DĪXIT / DĪCĒBAT SĒ, SĪ NĒMŌ SEQUĀTUR, RŌMAM ITŪRAM ESSE
B2:   Say in Latin: He said that, if the soldiers had not arrived, he would have been killed.
         DĪXIT SĒ, NISI MĪLITĒS PERVĒNISSENT / ADVĒNISSENT, FUTŪRUM FUISSE UT
                        NECĀRĒTUR / INTERFICERĒTUR / CAEDERĒTUR

19:
TU: What Christian author's professional experience as a lawyer in Carthage mixed with his combative style
led to his notable career as the first major Latin Christian apologist and gave him such nicknames as a
"barbarizing Tacitus" and a "Christian Juvenal"?   TERTULLIAN
B1:   As an apologist, Tertullian wrote many works defending Christians. Name the work which addressed the
governor of **Africa Proconsularis** who was conducting a large campaign against the Christians.
                                                                                       AD SCAPULAM
B2:   Name 2 of the 3 compositions that were written by Tertullian in 197 AD to defend Christianity from the
attacks of the pagans?   *AD NĀTIŌNĒS, APOLOGĒTICUM / APOLOGĒTICUS,*
                                        DĒ TESTIMŌNIŌ ANIMAE

SCORE CHECK

20:
TU: What derivative of the verb **meditor** is an adjective that means "planned in advance"?
                                                                                       PREMEDITATED
B1:   What English adjective, meaning "lacking desire or willingness" is derived from **clīnātus,** a perfect
         participle meaning "bent"?   DISINCLINED
B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to sow" is an adjective that means "happening at regular
         intervals"?   SEASONAL

GRAMMAR
TU: Complete this analogy: **respiciō : respectī essēmus :: fallō : _____ .**   **FALSĪ ESSĒMUS**
B1:   Change **falsī essēmus** to the active.   **FEFELLISSĒMUS**
B2:   Change **fefellissēmus** to the perfect tense.   **FEFELLERĪMUS**

TU: Please translate into English: **timeō nē mīlitēs vincere nōn possint.**
        I AM AFRAID / I FEAR THAT THE SOLDIERS CAN'T / ARE NOT ABLE TO WIN
B1:   ...: **timēbāsne nē mīlitēs imperātōrem interfēcissent.**
        WERE YOU AFRAID THAT THE SOLDIERS HAD KILLED THE EMPEROR
B2:   ...: **magister metuit ut bene doceat.** THE TEACHER FEARS THAT HE IS NOT TEACHING WELL

DERIVATIVES
TU: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to deserve" means "deserving praise?"
        A: meritorious
B1: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to set up" means "to establish?"
        A: institute
B2: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "fire" means "used for setting property on fire?"
        A: incendiary

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "approbate."
        A: "probo," meaning "to prove"
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "society."
        A: "socius," meaning "companion"
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "assuage."
        A: "suadeo," meaning "to advise" ; SUAVIS – SWEET

VOCABULARY
TU: Give an antonym for **nusquam**   **USQUAM / UBIQUE**
B1:   Give an antonym for **foedus**   **PULCHER / AMOENUS**
B2:   Give an antonym for **ūmidus**   **SICCUS**

TU: quid Anglice significat **quisquis**   whoever
B1:   quid Anglice significat **interim**   meanwhile
B2:   quid Anglice significat **nēquīquam**   in vain

MYTHOLOGY
TU: What descendant of Aeneas appears to him in the underworld as a young child?   A: Marcellus
B1:   ~~Why does Marcellus appear as a child?~~   ~~A: He died young~~
B2:   Who tells Aeneas about the fate of Marcellus?   A: Anchises

TU: Who ambushes and kills Neoptolemus at Delphi?   A: Orestes
B1:   Orestes treacherously killed Neoptolemus over what woman who had been promised to both of them?
        A: Hermione
B2:   Who was Hermione's father who promised her first to Orestes and then to Neoptolemus?   A: Menelaüs

2020 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN
ADVANCED DIVISION – EXTRA QUESTIONS

HISTORY – EMPIRE
Who, supposedly encouraged by the empress Faustina Minor, made a claim to the throne while governor of Syria following his successes in L. Verus' war against Parthia? **C. Avidius Cassius**
B1: What capital of the Parthian Empire had Cassius captured in 164 AD? **Ctesiphon**
B2: Besides plunder, what else did Roman soldiers returning from the Parthian campaign bring with them?
plague (smallpox)

Which of the Five Good Emperors was nicknamed *Graeculus* and brought wearing a beard back into fashion?
Hadrian
B1: Who led Judaea into rebellion in 132 AD? **Simon Bar Kokhba**
B2: What Bithynian youth and favorite of Hadrian had a city founded near the spot he drowned in the Nile?
Antinous

HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC
TU: Which pretender to the throne of Pergamon faced the Romans in 133 BC, killing the consul P. Licinius Crassus?   **ARISTONICUS**
B1:   By what title did Aristonicus style himself?   **EUMENES III**
B2:   Which able Roman commander was dispatched to quell the insurrection?   **MARCUS PERPERNA**

TU: The Romans suffered a preemptive defeat against the Germans in 112 BC at what site, several years before another engagement would be fought against the Cimbri and Teutones?   **NOREIA**
B1:   In which quiet Danube province, which is roughly analogous to modern Austria, was this particular battle fought?   **NORICUM**
B2:   What was the name of the Roman consul who suffered this defeat?   **CARBO**

LIFE
TU: Which style of atrium, with a name similar to that of a military formation, was characterized by having no opening through which water could flow?   **TESTIDUINATUM**
B1:   Which style of atrium was characterized by having a sloped surface down which water could flow?
                                                                                      DISPLUVATIUM
B2:   What was the term for this opening in the roof?   **COMPLUVIUM**

TU: Which class of people wore the *mulleus*?   PATRICIANS/SENATORES
B1:   Who wore the *caligae*?   SOLDIERS
B2:   Which shoes were worn only in the house?   SOLEAE

LITERATURE
What Roman elegiac poet owned an estate at Pedum and died shortly after Vergil in 19 B.C.?
TIBULLUS
Who patroned Tibullus along with his friend Ovid? MESSALLA CORVINUS
Tibullus wrote love elegies to Delia. What was her real name? PLANIA

TU: In which book of the *Aeneid* appears a description of a set of armor forged by Vulcan and given to Aeneas by Venus?   BOOK 8
B1: In what book of the *Aeneid* is Mezentius slain? BOOK 11
B2: What is the name of the Volscian warrior, who is slain in Book 12?
                    CAMILLA