2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND 1

1. Translate and identify the use of the dative in the following sentence: **Flāvius legiōnem in Helvēticā praesidiō reliquit**.
                    FLAVIUS LEFT A LEGION IN SWITZERLAND FOR PROTECTION; PURPOSE
    B1:   In addition to purpose, what other type of dative is found in a double-dative construction?
                                                                          REFERENCE
    B2:   Translate and identify the use of the dative in the following sentence: **Mūrī vobīs pingendī sunt.**
            YOU MUST PAINT THE WALLS / THE WALLS MUST BE PAINTED BY YOU; AGENT

2. Dido did not seem to have the best time with men. What Gaetulian chieftain sold her the land upon which she founded Carthage and later chased her sister Anna?
                                                                              IARBAS
    B1:   Name Dido's brother, who killed her husband Sychaeus.
                                                                          PYGMALION
    B2:   What man left Dido, leading to her relatively long monologue followed by a swift suicide?
                                                                              AENEAS

3. **Quid Anglicē significat: orior**?
                                                                            TO RISE
    B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat: cōnor**?
                                                                  TO TRY / ATTEMPT
    B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat: vendō**?
                                                                            TO SELL

4. After it joined the Achaean League in a rebellion against Rome, what Greek city was sacked and razed to the ground by Lucius Mummius and his soldiers in 146 BC?
                                                                            CORINTH
    B1:   Prior to Mummius's destruction of Corinth, what dictator was elected in Corinth due to agitation by the proletariat for social revolution?
                                                                          CRITOLAUS
    B2:   What other city was destroyed by Scipio Aemilianus, also in 146 BC?
                                                                          CARTHAGE

5. What woman, either a daughter or priestess of Hecate, lulled to sleep a dragon so that Jason could steal the Golden Fleece?
                                                                              MEDEA
    B1:   At Crete, Medea used sorcery to destroy what bronze giant, who guarded the island?
                                                                              TALUS
    B2:   According to other versions of the story, what Malian king and skilled archer killed Talus by shooting him in the heel?
                                                                              POEAS

6. Translate the University of Pennsylvania's Latin motto: **lēgēs sine mōrēs vānae**.
                    LAWS WITHOUT MORALS (ARE) USELESS (accept similar translations)
    B1:   Translate Cambridge University's Latin motto: **hinc lūcem et pōcula sacra.**

FROM HERE, (BEHOLD) LIGHT AND SACRED DRAUGHTS / CUPS

B2:   Translate Wellesley College's Latin motto: **nōn ministrārī sed ministrāre.**

NOT TO BE SERVED BUT TO SERVE

7. At what battle of 496 BC, did the Romans defeat the Latin League supported by Tarquinius Superbus?

(BATTLE OF) LAKE REGILLUS

B1:   The Romans credited their victory to which pair of gods?

DIOSCURI / CASTOR & POLLUX

B2:   What son-in-law of Tarquinius Superbus led the Latin League at the Battle of Lake Regillus?

OCTAVIUS MAMILIUS

8. Translate into Latin: I used to live happily in beautiful Athens.

PULCHRĪS ATHĒNĪS LAETĒ HABITĀBAM

B1:   Translate into Latin: My brother lives either in Sicily or in the countryside.

MEUS FRĀTER AUT IN SICILIĀ AUT RŪRĪ HABITAT

B2:   Translate into Latin: They live at home with their parents, don't they?

NONNE CUM SUĪS PARENTIBUS DOMĪ HABITANT?

9. The Corona Borealis was a constellation placed in the sky by Dionysus after the death of what woman, whom he married after her abandonment on the island of Naxos?

ARIADNE

B1:   The constellation Ophiuchus, meaning "serpent-holder," is often said to represent what son of Apollo and god of healing?

ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS

B2:   According to some writers, the constellation Gemini represents Triptolemus and what lover of Demeter, who laid with her in a thrice-plowed field?

IASION

10. What two cases can be used to show description?

GENITIVE & ABLATIVE

B1:   What two cases can be used to show possession?

GENITIVE & DATIVE

B2:   What declensions contain nouns that have the same form in the genitive and dative singular?

1st, 4th (NEUTER), 5th

11. **Iulia**, **Virgo**, **Alsietina**, **Marcia**, and **Appia** were all names of what types of structures built by the Ancient Romans?

AQUEDUCTS

B1:   Which of the aqueducts in the tossup was the first high-level one?

(AQUA) MARCIA

B2:   Which of the aqueducts in the tossup was used by Augustus to bring in water for mock naval battles?

(AQUA) ALSIETINA

12. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: discourage, scourge, record, concord, or cordial?

SCOURGE

B1:   From what Latin word with what meaning do all the words besides "scourge" come from?

COR – HEART

B2:   What derivative from the same word as "scourge" is a piece of armor?

CUIRASS

13. What son of Eumedes undertook a spy mission for the Trojans since he was promised Achilles' horses, but betrayed the Trojans when he was caught?

DOLON

B1:   Which two men ended up capturing him while on a spy mission of their own?

ODYSSEUS & DIOMEDES

B2:   What king of Thrace ended up losing his horses during this night raid?

RHESUS

14. Give the person, number, tense, and mood for the verb form **sīs.**

2nd SG. PRES. SUBJ. (OF **SUM**)

B1:   Give the person, number, tense, and mood for the verb form **erunt.**

3rd PL. FUT. INDIC. (OF **SUM**)

B2:   Give the person, number, tense, and mood for the verb form **fuerim**.

1st SG. PERF. SUBJ. (OF **SUM**)

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Ōlim erat puer, cuī suus avus magicam Aegyptiam pȳramidem trādidit. Pȳramis puerō alteram persōnam dat. Quod haec altera persōna erat optima lūdīs, ab omnibus "Rex Ludōrum" vocātur. Crēdentēs potestātī cordis, puer et altera persōna pariter mala orbis terrae pugnant.** The question: **Cuī puer et alterna persona crēdunt?**

POTESTĀTĪ CORDIS

B1:   **Cuī pȳramis alteram persōnam dat?**

PUERŌ

B2:   **Quōmodo puer et altera persōna mala pugnant?**

PARITER

16. What infamous dungeon on the Capitoline Hill was built by Ancus Marcius and held famous enemies of Rome such as Jugurtha?

TULLIANUM / MAMERTINE PRISON

B1:   What priestly college in charge of declaring war did Ancus Marcius establish?

FETIALES

B2:   Ancus Marcius also settled the Latins defeated at Politorium on what hill, on which Remus saw six vultures?

AVENTINE HILL

17. What god's wife was variously one of the Graces in the *Iliad*, Aglaia in Hesiod, and Aphrodite in the *Odyssey*?

HEPHAESTUS

B1:   The Grace Pasithea was promised by Hera to what god of sleep in Book 14 of the *Iliad*?

HYPNOS

B2:   By what name were the Graces known to the Greeks?

CHARITES

18. Give a synonym of the Latin verb **vocō.**

APPELLŌ / NŌMINŌ / DĪCŌ / ARCESSŌ

B1:   Give a synonym of the Latin verb **vescor.**

EDŌ / CONSŪMŌ

B2:   Give a synonym of the Latin noun **profisciscor.**

DISCĒDŌ / EGREDIOR / ABEŌ / PROCĒDŌ / PERGŌ

19. From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive "disagreeable"?

GRĀTUS – PLEASING

B1:   From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive "aggravate"?

GRAVIS – SERIOUS

B2:   From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive "fierce"?

FERUS – WILD / **FEROX** – FIERCE

20. What woman secured Hadrian's ascension to the imperial throne by obtaining for him a marriage to Vibia Sabina and arranging for his formal adoption as successor to her dying husband, Trajan?

PLOTINA

B1:   Plotina's admiration for Greek philosophy may have aroused Hadrian's passion for Greek art and philosophy. What nickname did Hadrian gain because of this passion?

GRAECULUS

B2:   What handsome Greek youth did Hadrian meet and fall in love with on an Eastern tour?

ANTINOUS

Replacement Language:

1. Give the 1st person plural perfect active subjunctive for the verb **sūmō**.

SUMPSERIMUS

B1:   Turn that to the passive.

SUMPTĪ/AE/A SIMUS

B2:   Keeping all else the same, turn that to the future perfect indicative.

SUMPTĪ/AE/A ERIMUS

2. What state has the Latin motto "**Ditat Deus**"?

ARIZONA

B1:   What state has the Latin motto "**Animīs opibusque parātī**"?

SOUTH CAROLINA

B2:   What state has the Latin motto "**Salūs populī lex suprēma estō**"?

MISSOURI

Replacement Mythology:

1. Who was flung to man-eating horses on Mt. Pangaeus after his aggressive use of an ox-goad against Dionysus brought a drought to the Edonians in Thrace?

LYCURGUS

B1:   What of Lycurgus's sons did he hack to death thinking he was a vine?

DRYAS

B2:   Lycurgus's ox-goad antics had so scared Dionysus and his followers that they took refuge under the sea with what Nereid, who also raised Hephaestus?

THETIS

Replacement History:

1. Where were three legions led by Quinctilius Varus annihilated by the Cherusci in 9 AD?

(BATTLE OF) TEUTOBERG(IAN) FOREST

B1:   Who led the Cherusci at the Battle of Teutoberg Forest?

ARMINIUS / HERMAN THE GERMAN

B2:   What Roman commander took over chief control of military operations in Germany in 12 AD?

GERMANICUS / NERO CLAUDIUS DRUSUS

1. Identify the ablative in this sentence: **Marcus est multō celerior quam Sextus**.
    DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
    B1: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Marcus minor nātū quam frāter erat.**
    SPECIFICATION / RESPECT
    B2: Using the ablative of comparison, say in Latin "Marcus ran more swiftly than his daughters."
    MARCUS CELERIUS FĪLIĀBUS (SUĪS) CUCURRIT / CURRĒBAT

2. In Book 23 of the *Iliad*, Achilles kills 12 youths and throws them on the pyre of what man, for whom the Greeks were holding funeral games following his death at the hand of Hector?
    PATROCLUS
    B1: The *Iliad* ends with the start of an 11-day mourning-period in honor of what man?
    HECTOR
    B2: After Priam successfully ransoms the body of Hector from Achilles, what Trojan prophetess is the first to see him returning to the city?
    CASSANDRA

3. Of the phrases **Annuit Coeptīs**, **Ē Plūribus Ūnum**, **Ad Maiōrem Deī Glōriam**, and **Novus Ordō Saeclōrum**, which is not found on U.S. currency?
    AD MAIŌREM DEĪ GLŌRIAM
    B1: Which of the above phases uses a defective verb?
    ANNUIT COEPTĪS
    B2: Name the religious society that is associated with the Latin motto **Ad Maiōrem Deī Glōriam**.
    JESUITS

4. What leaping priests of Mars danced and sang the **Carmen Saliare** during processions?
    SALII
    B1: What college of priests was in charge of the calendar?
    PONTIFICES
    B2: Which priest was the priest of Jupiter?
    FLAMEN DIALIS

5. Give a synonym for the Latin noun **lapis**.
    SAXUM / CALX / RUPES / SCOPULUS
    B1: Give a synonym of the Latin noun **sidus**.
    ASTRUM / STELLA
    B2: Give a synonym of the Latin verb **festinō**.
    MĀTŪRŌ / PROPERŌ / ACCELERŌ / CURRŌ / RAPIŌ

6. The following lines from Milton describe what woman: "That starred Ethiop queen that strove / To set her beauty's praise above / The sea-nymphs, and their power offended."
    CASSIOPEIA
    B1: Cassiopeia was married to what king of Ethiopia, who was prepared to sacrifice his daughter Andromeda to the sea-monster?

B2:   What was the name of that sea-monster?

CETUS

7. Say in Latin: How great a teacher he is!

QUAM BONUS MAGISTER EST!

B1:   Say in Latin: He is a great teacher because he teaches us much about life.

MAGNUS MAGISTER EST QUOD MULTA DĒ VĪTĀ NŌS DOCET

B2:   Using a partitive genitive, say in Latin: Where in the world will you all find a better teacher?

ŪBĪNAM GENTIUM MELIŌREM MAGISTRUM INVENIĒTIS?

8. What law of 287 BC was passed after the fifth succession of the plebeians and made resolutions of the **Concilium Plebis** binding on all citizens?

LEX HORTENSIA

B1:   To what hill did the plebeians withdraw during the fifth secession?

JANICULUM

B2:   What were resolutions of the **Concilium Plebis** called?

PLEBISCITA

9. What term describes words like **igitur**, **causā**, and **grātiā** which are preceded by their object?

POSTPOSITIVE

B1:   What term describes **-ve** and **-ne**?

ENCLITIC

B2:   What term describes the nonessential clause that a word like **autem** can introduce?

PARENTHETICAL

10. In Book 11 of the *Aeneid*, who uses her dying breath to tell her companion Acca to tell Turnus to join the battle after she receives a fatal blow while leading the Volsci into combat?

CAMILLA

B1:   Earlier in Book 11, what man prays to Apollo for help before killing Camilla?

ARRUNS

B2:   What servant of Diana avenges Camilla by killing Arruns?

OPIS

11. Pertinax, Didius Julianus, Clodius Albinus, Pescennius Niger, and Septimius Severus were all emperors during which year referred to as the "Year of the Five Emperors"?

193 AD

B1:   Which of these men became emperor after winning an auction?

DIDIUS JULIANUS

B2:   Which of these men was a temporary ally of Septimius Severus but was later defeated by him at Lugdunum?

CLODIUS ALBINUS

12. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in English: **Omnī aestāte, multī studentēs magnam conventiōnem dē Linguam Latīnam eunt. Discipulī conveniunt ut lūdant et plūs linguae Latīnae discant. Sunt plūrima certāmina in quibus discipulī inter sē contendere possunt. Plerīque, quī lūdum, nomine Certāmen, amant, multās horās dīligentissimē sē exercent ut vincant.**
The question: Why do many students go to the large convention?

B1: How many competitions are there for the students to compete in?

VERY MANY

B2: Describe the preparation that those who love Certamen do for the national competition.

DRILL / EXERCISE THEMSELVES VERY DILIGENTLY FOR MANY HOURS

13. Translate into English: **Puella domum redit ut in cubiculō dormiat.**

THE GIRL RETURNS HOME TO SLEEP IN (HER) BEDROOM

B1: Translate into English: **Pater pūtat eam fessam esse.**

(HER) FATHER THINKS THAT SHE IS TIRED

B2: Translate into English: **Quam diū dormiet?**

FOR HOW LONG WILL SHE SLEEP?

14. After Tarquinius Superbus was expelled from Rome, he sought the help of what king of Clusium, who failed in his attempt to capture Rome because of Horatius Cocles's brave defense of the Tiber Bridge?

LARS PORSENNA

B1: What Roman hostage led her fellow hostages across the Tiber to freedom from Lars Porsenna?

CLOELIA

B2: After Lars Porsenna threatened to roast him alive, what brave Roman plunged his right hand into the fire to impress Lars Porsenna with his courage?

MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

15. Adrastus was the only survivor of what group that failed to overthrow Eteocles?

SEVEN AGAINST THEBES

B1: What brother of Eteocles was among the Seven Against Thebes?

POLYNEICES

B2: What name denotes the sons of the Seven Against Thebes, who eventually did sack Thebes?

EPIGONI

16. Complete this analogy: **senex** : **senectus** :: **verus** : _____.

VĒRITAS

B1: Complete this analogy: **laudō** : **laus** :: _____ : **īra.**

IRASCOR

B2: Complete this analogy: **laudō** : **laus** :: **iubeō** : _____.

IUSSUS

17. For the verb **ferō**, give the 2nd person plural perfect active indicative form.

TULISTIS

B1: Make **tulistis** passive.

LĀTĪ/AE/A SUNT

B2: Make that form subjunctive and singular.

LĀTUS/A/UM SIT

18. The Aedui under Divitiacus, the Suebi under Ariovistus, and the Arverni under Vercingetorix were all defeated by what man during his Gallic campaigns from 58-51 BC?

JULIUS CAESAR / (GAIUS) IULIUS CAESAR

B1: At what battle in 52 BC was Vercingetorix finally defeated by Caesar?

ALESIA

B2: At what other battle of 52 BC was Caesar defeated by Vercingetorix, only of his only two defeats?

GERGOVIA

19. For centuries, live coals could be found in the bed of what river, whose god tried to prevent Zeus from abducting his daughter, Aegina, but was driven back Zeus's thunderbolts?

ASOPUS

B1: To what island, which was later renamed Aegina, did Zeus take Aegina?

OENONE / OENOPIA

B2: What daughter of Asopus and wife of Zethus also may have been abducted by Zeus?

THEBE

20. What derivative of the Latin verb **veniō** means "a thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event"?

SOUVENIR

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb **vertō** means "to pass criticism or censure on"?

ANIMADVERT

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb **valeō** means "to be victorious"?

PREVAIL

Replacement Language:
1. **Quid Anglicē significat: fūr.**

THIEF

    B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: creō.**

TO CREATE / APPOINT / BE BORN

    B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: gustō.**

TO TASTE

2. From what Latin word do we derive "dissemble"?

SIMILIS

    B1: From what Latin word do we derive "intimidate"?

TIMEŌ

    B2: From what Latin word do we derive "vouchsafe"?

SALVUS

Replacement Mythology:
1. Hypermnestra was the only member of what group of 50 daughters to spare her lover?

DANAIDS

    B1: Name her spared lover, who shares a name with a far-seeing Argonaut.

LYNCEUS

    B2: What other group of fifty maidens did Theseus encounter on his way to slay the Cithaeronian Lion?

DAUGHTERS OF THESPIUS

Replacement History:
1. Cornelius Gallus became what region's first prefect in 29 BC, where he led an expedition against Queen Candace and provided ⅓ of the annual Roman grain supply?

EGYPT

    B1: Candace was queen of what civilization, ruled from its capital of Napata?

ETHIOPIA

    B2: The assumption of Egypt into the empire may have led Augustus to adopt what title in 7 BC, putting him in charge of the grain supply?

PRAEFECTUS ANNONAE

2018 HARVARD CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
ROUND 3

1. In Book 24 of Homer's *Odyssey*, what father of Antinous leads a band of angry villagers against Odysseus for killing the suitors?

   EUPEITHES

   B1:   In the fight that ensues, who kills Eupeithes?

   LAERTES

   B2:   Which Olympian guided Laertes's spear which killed Eupeithes?

   ATHENA

2. Translate into Latin: The day was so hot that I stayed in the baths.
   DIES ERAT TAM CALLIDUS UT IN BALNEĪS / THERMĪS MANEAM
   B1:   Translate into Latin: The speaker was so skilled that I was persuaded.
   ORĀTOR ERAT TAM PERĪTUS UT PERSUĀDERER
   B2:   Translate into Latin: The book was so long that I was unable to read the whole thing.
   LIBER ERAT TAM LONGUS UT TŌTUM LEGERE NŌN POSSEM

3. What dictator of Alba Longa betrayed Rome and as a result, was torn apart by chariots?
   METTIUS FUFETIUS
   B1:   Which king of Rome ordered the execution of Mettius Fufetius and the subsequent destruction of Alba Longa?

   TULLUS HOSTILIUS
   B2:   Which city's inhabitants did Mettius Fufetius provoke into attacking Rome, causing Tullius Hostilius to order his execution?

   FIDENAE'S

4. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nimis pecūniae Crassō erat.**
   CRASSUS HAD TOO MUCH MONEY / THERE WAS TOO MUCH MONEY TO CRASSUS
   B1:   What use of the genitive is found in that sentence?

   PARTITIVE
   B2:   What use of the dative is found in that sentence?

   POSSESSION

5. What son of Laodameia did Zeus honor with a bloody rain-storm after Hera dissuaded him from saving his life?

   SARPEDON
   B1:   Which of the Greeks killed Sarpedon in Book 16 of the *Iliad*?

   PATROCLUS
   B2:   What co-leader of the Lycians with Sarpedon exchanged armor with Diomedes in Book 6 of the *Iliad*?

   GLAUCUS

6. Give the genitive plural of the phrase **eadem rēs**.

   EĀRUNDEM RĒRUM

   B1:   Make that singular.

   EIUSDEM RĒĪ

B2:   Make that nominative plural.

<div align="right">**EAEDEM RĒS**</div>

7. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the question that follows in English: **Apollo, serpente victō, Cupīdinem rīdet et dīcit eum modo puerum esse. Haec audiens, Cupīdo irascitur et sagittam in corde Apollinis fīgit. Sagitta est tam potens ut Apollo virginem statim amet. Appropinquante deō, timida virgō ad patrem fugit.**
The question: Apollo laughs at Cupid because he is still haughty from performing what feat?

<div align="right">DEFEATING A SERPENT</div>

B1:   Describe Cupid's reaction to this ridicule.

<div align="right">HE BECOMES ANGRY AND FASTENS AN ARROW IN APOLLO'S HEART
(prompt for both)</div>

B2:   Describe the effect of the arrow.

<div align="right">IT CAUSES APOLLO TO LOVE A MAIDEN <u>IMMEDIATELY</u></div>

8. What musician king of the Ligurians wept so profusely for his friend, Phaëthon, that he was turned into a swan and transported to the heavens?

<div align="right">CYCNUS / CYGNUS</div>

B1:   According to other stories, the swan commemorates Zeus's attempt to seduce what goddess?

<div align="right">LEDA / NEMESIS</div>

B2:   Name the children of Zeus and Leda?

<div align="right">POLLUX / POLYDEUCES & HELEN</div>

9. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to gender: **discrīmen, cor, impedīmenta, vulnus,** or **forum**?

<div align="right">NONE (all are neuter)</div>

B1:   Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to gender: **epistula, Aegyptus, orbis, soror,** or **mens?**

<div align="right">**ORBIS** (only masculine one)</div>

B2:   Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to gender: **paedagōgus, pālus, pānis, pastor,** or **pēs?**

<div align="right">**PĀLUS** (only feminine one)</div>

10. Complete the following analogy: York : **Eboracum** :: Lisbon : _____.

<div align="right">**OLISIPO**</div>

B1:   What did the ancient Romans call the modern city of Jerusalem?

<div align="right">**AELIA CAPITOLINA / HIEROSOLYMA**</div>

B2:   What did the ancient Romans call the modern city of Bath?

<div align="right">**AQUAE SULIS**</div>

11. What name in mythology is shared by a brother of Cadmus who settled down not far from the land of Agenor and by a Dolopian king who served as a tutor to Achilles and accompanied him to Troy?

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

B1:   According to an uncommon story, Phoenix, the brother of Cadmus, married Alphesiboea and became the father of what ill-fated, beautiful youth, who was posthumously transformed into an anemone?

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

B2:   Phoenix, the tutor of Achilles, was banished from his home after he seduced his father's concubine. Who was this father and king of Ormenium?

12. Translate into English: **Marcus ad Forum īvit ut mātrī vestēs emeret.**
                                        MARCUS WENT TO THE MARKETPLACE / FORUM
                                        TO BUY CLOTHES FOR HIS MOTHER
    B1:   Now try this one: **Marcus forties in bellō pugnat ut sua familia vīvat.**
                                MARCUS FIGHTS RATHER BRAVELY SO THAT HIS FAMILY LIVES
    B2:   Now try this one: **Mercātor frūmentum vendit nē pauper sit.**
                                        THE MERCHANT SELLS GRAIN SO THAT HE IS NOT POOR

13. Providing the right directions on medication is critical, especially when one typo can result in a dire consequence. Differentiate in meaning between the abbreviations **h.s.** and **q.s.**
                                        H.S. – AT BEDTIME; **Q.S.** – AS MUCH AS NEEDED
    B1:   Differentiate in meaning between the abbreviations **p.c.** and **p.o.**
                                        P.C. – AFTER MEALS; **P.O.** – ORALLY
    B2:   Differentiate in meaning between the abbreviations **q.d.** and **q.l.**
                                        Q.D. – EVERY DAY; **Q.L.** – AS MUCH AS YOU PLEASE

14. After the Romans sent a small patrol fleet into the Gulf of Tarentum to relieve Thurii from attacks by the Lucanians, Tarentum sank four Roman ships and called in the assistance of what king of Epirus?
                                        PYRRHUS
    B1:   At what battle in 280 BC did Pyrrhus defeat the Romans when his elephants caused havoc among Roman troops?
                                        HERACLEA
    B2:   Where in 275 BC did a consular army under Curius Dentatus defeat Pyrrhus, leading Pyrrhus to slip back into Epirus?
                                        BENEVENTUM / MALEVENTUM

15. From what Latin preposition with what meaning do we derive "intimate"?
                                        INTER – BETWEEN / AMONG
    B1:   Other than **pars**, from what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "jeopardy"?
                                        IOCUS -- JOKE
    B2:   From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "puny" and "native"?
                                        NASCOR – TO BE BORN

16. Identify the use of the subjunctive found in this sentence: **Canite aut haec carmina canāmus**!
                                        HORTATORY / VOLITIVE
    B1:   Translate the sentence in the tossup.
                                        SING OR LET US SING THESE SONGS!
    B2:   What first conjugation verb is the iterative of **canō**?
                                        CANTŌ

17. What emperor could be, if history were more kind, known for his building projects, since he built a temple to **Iuppiter Custos**, restored the temples of Serapis and Isis, and completed the Colosseum?
                                        DOMITIAN
    B1:   Why did Domitian have an affection for the Egyptian goddess Isis?
                        HE ESCAPED THE VIOLENCE (OF 69 AD) DRESSED AS AN ACOLYTE OF ISIS
    B2:   Domitian also achieved some military success, eventually defeating what Dacian king, though he failed to take the capital city of Sarmizegethusa?

18. Give all the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning "to benefit" that is a compound of **sum**.

PRŌSUM, PRŌDESSE, PRŌFUĪ, PRŌFUTŪRUS

    B1:   Give all the principal parts of the 2nd declension Latin deponent verb meaning "to seem."

VIDEOR, VIDĒRĪ, VĪSUS SUM

    B2:   Give all the principal parts of the 1st conjugation Latin verb meaning "to demand."

(EX)POSTULŌ, (EX)POSTULĀRE, (EX)POSTULĀVĪ, (EX)POSTULĀTUS

19. According to Pausanias, what daughter of Priam and Hecuba was captured by the Greeks but saved by Cybele and Aphrodite, the latter of whom was the mother of her husband, Aeneas?

CREÜSA

    B1:   By what two names was her son with Aeneas known?

ASCANIUS & IULUS

    B2:   According to some stories, Aeneas and his crew fled to Mt. Ida not after the destruction of Troy but after the death of what priest of Thymbrean Apollo?

LAOCOÖN

20. In order to restore the unity of the church and resolve the Arian controversy, what emperor called together an ecumenical council that took place in 325 AD at Nicaea?

CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT

    B1:   What edict of 313 AD granted freedom of worship to all subjects in the empire and recognized the Christian churches as legal corporations?

EDICT OF MILAN

    B2:   Who issued an Edict of Toleration on his deathbed in 311 AD after harshly persecuting the Christians for many years before?

GALERIUS

Replacement Language:

1. What fourth declension noun can mean "profits" or "egress"?

EXITUS

    B1:   What fourth declension noun can mean "blow" or "strike"?

ICTUS

    B2:   What fourth declension noun can mean "view"?

VĪSUS

2. Give the comparative and superlative forms for **parvus.**

MINOR; **MINIMUS**

    B1:   Give the comparative and superlative forms for **dūrus.**

DŪRIOR; **DŪRISSIMUS**

    B2:   Give the comparative and superlative forms for **miser.**

MISERIOR; **MISERRIMUS**

Replacement Mythology:

1. What son of Heracles married Iole, the daughter of Eurytus, whom Heracles had won in an archery contest?

HYLLUS

    B1:   Whose head did Hyllus bring back to Alcmene?

EURYSTHEUS

B2:   Which Arcadian king defeated and killed Hyllus in a single combat?

ECHEMUS

Replacement History:
1. What room in the Roman house likely gets its name from the "lean-to" originally connected to the **atrium** and contained the **arca** and the master's account books?

TABLINUM

B1:   The **tablinum** also connected to what central courtyard?

PERISTYL(I)UM

B2:   One might escape to the **peristylium** through a set of double-doors. Give the term for such doors.

FORES

1. Sometimes called the son of Odysseus and Circe, who was warned by an oracle that he should marry his daughter to a foreigner, but ran into trouble in part because his wife, Amata, desperately wanted her daughter to marry a Rutulian prince?

    LATINUS

    B1:   According to the *Aeneid*, Latinus received the prophecy regarding his daughter's conjugal status from the oracle of what father of his?

    FAUNUS

    B2:   What Italian man, who was transformed into a woodpecker, was the father of Faunus?

    PICUS

2. What derivative of the Latin word for a type of vehicle means "an additional payment"?

    SURCHARGE

    B1:   What derivative of the Latin word for a type of animal means "a brass instrument like a small trumpet, typically without valves or keys and used for military signals"?

    BUGLE

    B2:   What derivative of a Latin number means "to engage in petty argument or bargaining"?

    DICKER

3. Which half-Vandal married the niece of Theodosius the Great and became the protector of Honorius but was summarily executed by him in 408 AD?

    STILICHO

    B1:   Which Roman general defeated Attila the Hun and served as protector of Valentinian III?

    AETIUS

    B2:   Name the battle of 451 AD in which Aetius defeated Atilla the Hun.

    CATALAUNIAN PLAINS / MAURIC PLAINS / CHALONS

4. Say in Latin: Tiberius, follow that man home.

    TIBERĪ, SEQUERE VIRUM DOMUM

    B1:   Now say in Latin: I hope Tiberius did not follow that man.

    SPĒRŌ TIBERIUM ILLUM VIRUM NŌN SECŪTUM ESSE

    B2:   Now say in Latin: Tiberius did not know why the man was following him.

    TIBERIUS NESCĪVIT / NESCIĒBAT CŪR VIR SĒ SEQUERĒTUR

5. Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: reserve, deserve, observe, conserve, or preserve?

    DESERVE

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

    SERVUS – SLAVE

    B2:   From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive all the other words?

    SERVŌ – SAVE

6. The words **conclāmātum est** and the taking of an **imagō** ended what type of ceremony, which also involved the **libitīnāriī** and the **collēgia fūnerātīcia**?

    FUNERAL

B1:   What specific member of the deceased's family performed the **conclāmātiō**?

<div align="right">ELDEST SON</div>

B2:   Who were the **libitīnāriī**?

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

7. During the Gigantomachy, which of the gods used Hades's cap of darkness to slay Hippolytus?

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

B1:   Who used bronze clubs to kill the giants Agrius and Thoas?

<div align="right">THE FATES</div>

B2:   Which of the gods killed the giant Gration?

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

8. Translate into English: **Hostibus parcendum erat.**

<div align="right">THE ENEMY HAD TO BE SPARED</div>

B1:   Translate into English: **Hostēs sine morā ā nōbīs vincendī erit.**

<div align="right">WE WILL HAVE TO DEFEAT THE ENEMY WITHOUT DELAY</div>

B2:   Translate into English: **Rēgī ā nōbīs persuādendum est.**

<div align="right">WE MUST / HAVE TO PERSUADE THE KING</div>

9. Portrayed as boozing, boorish, and a bully by Cicero in the *Philippics*, what husband of Antonia, Octavia, and Fulvia gave the funeral address of Caesar, displaying his bloodied toga and wax image of his corpse?

<div align="right">(MARC) ANTONY / MARCUS ANTONIUS</div>

B1:   Where in 43 BC did Marc Antony, Octavian, and Lepidus meet to create the Second Triumvirate?

<div align="right">BONONIA / BOLOGNA</div>

B2:   In what Italian city did Lucius Antonius, Antony's brother, and Fulvia revolt in support of Antony around 41 BC?

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

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the question that follows in English: **Ōlim puer, nōmine Quintus, habitābat. Quintus scholam ōdit quod mercēs vendere ā scholā coāctus est. Quintus igitur id facere recūsat. Princeps magistrōrum aliīs discipulīs imperat ut Quintum rīdeant pugnentque. Unō diē, Quintus legit librum quī dīcit "Mundum turbāre audēs?" Quamquam omnēs sibi nocent, tamen Quintus valet.**
The question: What does the principal order the other students to do to Marcus?

<div align="right">LAUGH AT AND FIGHT HIM</div>

B1:   What quote from the book which Quintus reads strengthens his resolve?

<div align="right">"DO I DARE DISTURB THE UNIVERSE?"</div>

B2:   Quintus is an outcast in the school because he refuses to do what?

<div align="right">SELL GOODS (FOR THE SCHOOL)</div>

11. What twin sons of Poseidon and Iphimedia perished by each other's spears when Artemis sent a hind between them?

<div align="right">OTUS & EPHIALTES / ALOADAE</div>

B1:   Which Olympian god did Otus and Ephialtes capture in a bronze jar?

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

B2:   Which goddesses were Otus and Ephialtes the first to locate on Mt. Helicon?

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

12. Provide the Latin relative pronoun for the following sentence: I did not see the sword which Aeneas used.

QUŌ

B1: Provide the Latin relative pronoun for this sentence: Aeneas is the man who must climb the walls.

CUĪ

B2: Say in Latin: Aeneas knew that he had to sail to Hesperia.

AENĒAS SCĪVIT (SCIĒBAT) SIBI AD HESPERIA NĀVIGANDUM ESSE

13. Which Roman general, upon hearing a false report of the death of Marcus Aurelius, revolted and attempted to seize the throne for himself in 175 AD?

AVIDIUS CASSIUS

B1: As a renowned general, what Persian capital city did Avidius Cassius sack?

CTESIPHON

B2: According to some accounts, what wife of Marcus Aurelius persuaded Avidius Cassius to seek the throne?

FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER / II (prompt on "Faustina")

14. What Latin noun can be seen in idioms with the verbs **referō**, **dēbeō**, **habeō**, and **agō**?

GRĀTIA

B1: Define two of those idioms.

GRĀTIĀS AGERE – TO THANK**; GRĀTIAM HABĒRE** – TO FEEL GRATITUDE**;
GRĀTIAM DĒBĒRE** – TO BE UNDER AN OBLIGATION**; GRĀTIAM REFERRE** – TO SHOW GRATITUDE

B2: Define the other two.

SEE ABOVE

15. What mythological tribe was created when Aeacus prayed to Zeus for a people as devoted as a troop of ants?

MYRMIDONS

B1: On what island, which was named after Aeacus' mother, were the Myrmidons created?

AEGINA

B2: What impetuous Greek led the Myrmidons to the Trojan War?

ACHILLES

16. Translate idiomatically into English: **Scīvit cūr dux mīlitēs referre pedēs iuberet.**

HE KNEW WHY THE LEADER ORDERED THE SOLDIERS TO RETREAT

B1: Now try this one: **Dux mīlitibus, relātūrīs pedēs, imperat ut aquilam servant.**

THE LEADER COMMANDS THE SOLDIERS, ABOUT TO RETREAT, TO SAVE THE STANDARD / EAGLE

B2: Now try this one: **Mirātus sum cūr aquila in proeliō nōn recepta esset.**

I WONDERED WHY THE STANDARD HAD NOT BEEN RECOVERED IN THE BATTLE

17. Identify the **cum** clause exemplified by the sentence: **Quem quidem cum ex urbe pellēbam, hōc prōvidēbam animō.**

TEMPORAL

B1: Identify the **cum** clause found here: **Cum prīmī ōrdinēs concidissent, tamen ācerrimē reliquī resistēbant.**

CONCESSIVE

B2:   Identify the **cum** clause found here: **Cum sōlitūdō īnsidiārum et metūs plēna sit, ratiō ipsa monet amīcitiās comparāre.**

CIRCUMSTANTIAL

18. What war was accelerated by the massacre of the Asiatic Vespers, and included such events as the death of Manius Aquilius and the Battles of Orchomenus and Chaeronea?

FIRST MITHRIDATIC WAR

B1:   An important moment during the war was the siege of what city in 86 BC, during which Sulla defeated Archelaus?

ATHENS

B2:   What treaty of 85 BC ended the First Mithridatic War?

(TREATY OF) DARDANUS

19. In Book 3 of the *Odyssey*, what daughter of Nestor bathes Telemachus?

POLYCASTE

B1:   What son of Nestor ends up accompanying Telemachus to Sparta?

PEISISTRATOS

B2:   In the halls of what son of Ortilochus do Peisistratos and Telemachus stay the night?

DIODES

20. Of Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, New York, and North Dakota, which state's Latin motto contains a purpose clause?

NORTH DAKOTA

B1:   Provide the Latin motto of North Dakota and its English translation.

SERIT UT ALTERĪ SAECLŌ PROSIT;
HE SOWS TO BENEFIT ANOTHER AGE

B2:   Of the states listed in the tossup, which of the following contains a hortatory subjunctive?

KENTUCKY

Replacement Language:

1. Give a synonym of **poena**.

SUPPLICIUM

B1:   Give all the principal parts of a Latin verb commonly used idiomatically with **poena** and **supplicium**.

DŌ, DARE, DEDĪ, DATUS / SŪMŌ, SŪMERE, SUMPSĪ, SUMPTUS

B2:   Do the same for another such verb.

SEE ABOVE

2. What is the Latin noun for "thunder"?

TONĪTRUS

B1:   What is the Latin noun for "cloud"?

NŪBES / NIMBUS / NEBULA

B2:   What is the Latin noun for "hail"?

GRANDŌ

Replacement Mythology:

1. What Cypriot youth hanged himself from the doorpost of Anaxarete after she scorned his love?

IPHIS

B1: While watching Iphis's funeral procession, into what was Anaxarete fittingly transformed?

STONE

B2: Another Iphis was a girl whose mother passed her off as a boy to protect her from her sexist, murderous father. On the night of her wedding to Ianthe, what goddess transformed Iphis into a man?

ISIS

Replacement History:

1. What emperor, who placed a conical black stone in a temple on the Palatine, sought to spread the worship of the Syrian sun god in Rome?

ELAGABALUS / HELIOGABALUS

B1: Who, the grandmother of Elagabalus, encouraged the troops in Syria to proclaim Elagabalus emperor by offering them a large donative and formulating a rumor that Elagabalus was the son of Caracalla?

JULIA MAESA

B2: After Julia Maesa realized that Elagabalus's conduct would lead to his downfall, whom did she encourage Elagabalus to adopt as his heir?

(MARCUS AURELIUS) SEVERUS ALEXANDER / ALEXANDER SEVERUS / GESSIUS BASSIANUS ALEXIANUS

1. What monarch famously ignored the advice of Hannibal and was decisively defeated by the Roman forces at the Battle of Magnesia in 190 BC?

> ANTIOCHUS III / THE GREAT

   B1:   At which naval battle of 190 BC did the Rhodian and Roman fleets defeat the Seleucid fleet commanded by Polyxenidas?

> MYONESSUS

   B2:   Which peace treaty, signed by Antiochus III in 188 BC, forced him to withdraw from all of Europe and all Asian lands west of the Taurus Mountains?

> TREATY OF APAMEA

2. In the sentence **Rogant ut id sibi facere liceat,** what is type of infinitive is **facere**?

> SUBJECTIVE

   B1:   What type of infinitive is found in this sentence: **Fierīque studēbam eius prūdentiā doctior?**

> COMPLEMENTARY

   B2:   What type of infinitive is found in this sentence: **Agricolās servōsque labōrāre docuit**?

> OBJECTIVE

3. In the sentence "The student's participation grade suffered because he did not raise his hand," both verbs can be translated into Latin using what one form twice?

> **SUSTULIT**

   B1:   Give the four principal parts of both verbs in the sentence above.

> **TOLLŌ, TOLLERE, SUSTULĪ, SUBLĀTUS
> SUFFERŌ, SUFFERRE, SUSTULĪ, SUBLĀTUS**

   B2:   Give the four principal parts of both verbs meaning "to fall" and "to kill" that have very similar principal parts.

> **CADŌ, CADERE, CECIDĪ, CĀSUS
> CAEDŌ, CAEDERE, CECĪDĪ, CAESUS**

4. Who set up the promontories of Calpe and Abyla on the strait of Gibraltar before commandeering a golden cup from Helius so that he could sail to Erytheia?

> HERACLES

   B1:   Geryon, the three-bodied king of Erytheia, was the son of what mythological character, whose name literally means "golden sword"?

> CHRYSAOR

   B2:   What herdsman, who was pasturing the cattle of Hades on Erytheia, told Geryon that Heracles had come to steal his cattle?

> MENOETES / MENOETIUS

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions that follow in Latin: **Iūlius et Līvia sunt currendī scrībendīque perītissimī. Quod Iūlius invenit sē Līviae similem esse, celeriter amīcī fiunt et prope flūmen ludunt. Fūnī ūtuntur ut flūmen transeant, sed Iūlius pūtat pontem quam fūnem magis idōneum esse. Quod Livia natāre nōn potest, Iūlius mirātur ūtrum aliquandō fūnis frangātur.**
The question: **Quae duae artēs Iūliō et Līviae sunt?**

B1:   **Cuī nova puella similis est?**

B2:   **Quem Iūlius non māvult?**

6. **Comes, custōs, monitor,** and **rector** were some of descriptive equivalents that denoted the work of what slave that accompanied a boy to school?

PAEDAGOGUS

B1:   What title would a schoolboy use to address his **paedagogus**?

DOMINUS

B2:   What other slave might accompany boys from wealthy families to school and carry the boy's satchel?

PEDISEQUI

7. Differentiate in meaning between **nux**, **nix**, and **nox**.

NUT; SNOW; NIGHT

B1:   Give the ablative singular for all these words.

NUCE; NIVE; NOCTE

B2:   Say in Latin alliteratively: I harmed nine messengers at night.

NOVEM NUNTIĪS NOCTE NOCUĪ (NOCĒBAM)

8. What son of Coeranus was a powerful seer that helped Bellerophon tame Pegasus?

POLYCASTE

B1:   Which son of Minos did Polyeidus find and revive thanks to an owl and some snakes?

GLAUCUS

B2:   Minos, even after Polyeidus found and revived his son, forced Polyeidus to teach Glaucus the art of prophecy. How did Polyeidus, before leaving, ensure that Glaucus forgot all his teachings?

HE HAD GLAUCUS SPIT IN HIS MOUTH

9. Following his suppression of a mint revolt led by Felicissimus, what emperor began the construction of a brick wall around the city, which would be finished by the emperor Probus?

AURELIAN

B1:   Aurelian received the title **Restitutor Orbis** for his defeat of what two rulers? One was the queen of Palmyra, the other a Gallic Emperor.

ZENOBIA & TETRICUS

B2:   What emperor, who shares his name with a famous historian, succeeded Aurelian?

TACITUS

10. Which two of the following six words are derived from the same Latin word: dispatch, compass, travail, impinge, paunch, parry?

DISPATCH & IMPINGE

B1:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "parry"?

PARŌ – TO PREPARE

B2:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive "travail"?

PĀLUS – STAKE

11. Pelops, Agamemnon, and Orestes all belonged to what royal house, whose namesake warred with and exiled his brother Thyestes?

(HOUSE OF) ATREUS

B1: Although the line was named after Atreus, its progenitor was actually what Lycian king, who murdered his son Pelops and served him to the gods?

TANTALUS

B2: A curse was laid on the House of Atreus by what charioteer of Oenomaus, who was aggrieved that he had been betrayed by Pelops?

MYRTILUS

12. Translate the following sentence into English: **Reliquum est ut dē bellō Gallicō dīcam.**

IT REMAINS THAT I SPEAK OF THE GALLIC WAR

B1: Now try this one: **Efficiam ut meam sententiam intellegātis.**

I WILL MAKE YOU UNDERSTAND MY OPINION

B2: Now try this one: **Tuās sententiās sed nōn tua facta habēre pateris.**

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO HAVE YOUR OPINIONS BUT NOT YOUR FACTS

13. What king of Rome, who planted weapons in Turnus Herdonius' tent during a meeting of Latin leaders, told his son to execute the leading men of Gabii by striking off the heads of the tallest poppies in his garden with a stick?

TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

B1: Of what nearby Italian city was Herdonius king?

ARICIA

B2: Who was that son of Superbus? He later committed the rape of Lucretia.

SEXTUS (TARQUINIUS)

14. In this alliterative sentence **Consiliīs captīs, Cicerōnem consulem creāre constituit**, what is the case and use of **consulem**?

PREDICATE ACCUSATIVE

B1: What uses of the accusative are found in this sentence: **Mē sententiam rogāvit**?

DIRECT OBJECT & SECONDARY OBJECT

B2: What uses of the accusative are found in this sentence: **Pūtat Cicerōnem "ō fortūnātam rem pūblicam" clamavisse**?

EXCLAMATION & SUBJECT OF INDIRECT STATEMENT

15. What character in the *Odyssey* speaks these lines: "Strip off these garments and leave your raft to be driven by the winds, but swim with your hands and so strive to reach the land of the Phaeacians, where it is your fate to escape. Come, take this veil, and stretch it beneath your breast."

INO / LEUCOTHEA / WHITE GODDESS

B1: Ino was originally transformed into the sea-goddess Leucothea when she jumped off a cliff with what son of hers?

MELICERTES / PALAEMON

B2: Sisyphus set up what important games when he discovered Melicertes's body washed up on shore near Corinth?

ISTHMIAN GAMES

16. In the 17th century, philosopher John Locke discussed in his paper a theory where at birth the human mind is a blank slate without rules for processing data. What Latin phrase, meaning "scraped tablet," is used for the name of this theory?

TABULA RĀSA

B1:   What 17th century mathematician, dubbed the Father of Philosophy, is associated with the phrase **Cogitō ergō sum**?

DESCARTES

B2:   What Christian theologian, sometimes called the Christian Juvenal, is associated with the phrase **Cērtum est quia impossibile**?

TERTULLIAN

17. What treacherous ruler betrayed Teuta by surrendering Corcyra to the Romans, only to then betray the Romans by conspiring with Antigonus Dosun to gain control of Illyria, including his native Pharos?

DEMETRIUS (OF PHAROS)

B1:   When Philip was eventually defeated by the Romans, to what king of Macedon did Demetrius flee?

PHILIP V

B2:   The Romans, however, could not press forward against Macedon since the Carthaginians had occupied all the land in Spain south of what river?

EBRO RIVER

18. Translate into Latin: While these things were being done, Caesar sent troops to attack the enemy.

DUM HAEC AGUNTUR, CAESAR MĪSIT CŌPIĀS QUAE HOSTĒS OPPUGNĀRENT

B1:   Now try this one: Caesar knew that his soldiers would not be defeated.

CAESAR SCĪVIT SUŌS MĪLITĒS NŌN VICTUM ĪRĪ

B2:   Now try this one: Caesar asks why the soldiers forget his orders.

CAESAR ROGAT CŪR MĪLITĒS SUŌRUM IUSSUUM OBLĪVISCANTUR

19. What son of Hephaestus and Ge was put in a chest by Athena and given to the daughters of Cecrops, who foolishly opened the box and discovered that the child inside was half-snake?

ERICHTHONIUS

B1:   Which of the daughters of Cecrops was the only one to obey Athena's command and not look inside the box?

PANDROSUS

B2:   The other two daughters of Cecrops, Herse and Aglaurus, were driven mad by the sight of Erichthonius and killed themselves in what manner?

JUMPED OFF THE <u>ACROPOLIS</u>

20. What derivative of the Latin verb from which we derive "evidence" means "acting with or showing care and thought for the future"?

PRUDENT

B1:   What derivative of the Latin verb from which we derive "volume" means "a large room or chamber used for storage, especially an underground one"?

VAULT

B2:   What derivative of the Latin verb from which we derive "allspice" means "to regard something as likely to happen"?

EXPECT

Replacement Language:
1. What derivative of a Latin verb meaning "to feel" means "an intuitive feeling about the future, especially one of foreboding"?

PRESENTIMENT

B1:   What derivative of a Latin verb meaning "to follow" means "to happen or occur afterward or as a result"?

ENSUE

B2:   What derivative of a Latin noun meaning "forest" means "fierce, violent, and uncontrolled"?

SAVAGE

2. With respect to meaning, **alnus**, **scapha**, **linter**, and **ratis** have what in common?

BOATS

B1:   With respect to meaning, **rutilus**, **fulvus**, and **candidus** have what in common?

COLORS

B2:   With respect to meaning, **passer**, **anas**, and **anser** have what in common?

BIRDS

Replacement Mythology:

1. What name in mythology is shared by a poet who escaped pirates on the back of a dolphin and a particularly swift horse owned by both Adrastus and Heracles?

ARION

B1:   What name in mythology is shared by a daughter of Nisus who sold out her city and a monster created out of the jealousy of Circe?

SCYLLA

B2:   What name in mythology is shared by the Muse who presides over comedy and one of the Three Graces?

THALIA

Replacement History:

1. What wife of Claudius was the daughter of Germanicus, had a son by Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus, and poisoned her husband with a dish of mushrooms?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B1:   Named after his father, what was Nero's original name?

LUCIUS DOMITIUS AHENOBARBUS

B2:   What imperial taster of Claudius failed to do his job properly, leading to the emperor's death?

HALOTUS