

- 1: What does the word 'tantalize' mean? **Hold out of reach, tempt (accept similar)**
 B1: What does the word 'sisyphean' mean? **Labored/difficult(accept similar)**
 B2: What does the word 'icarian' mean? **Inventive(accept similar)**

- 2: Give the nominative plural form of pons, pontis **Pontes**
 B1: Give the ablative plural form of filia, filiae **Filiabus**
 B2: Give the genitive plural form of hostis, hostis **Hostium**

- 3: What leader was trapped in a cave by the Cyclops, Polyphemus? **Odysseus**
 B1: Who killed the fire-breathing giant, Cacus, in a cave? **Hercules**
 B2: What couple was driven into a cave during a storm, while hunting? **Aeneas & Dido**

- 4: Which two experienced Roman generals clashed over the command against Mithridates? **Marius & Sulla**
 B1: To which of the two was the command first given by the senate? **Sulla**
 B2: When the tribune Sulpicius Rufus had the command transferred to Marius by the concilium plebis, what did Sulla do? **Marched on Rome with his army**

- 5: Ecce Romani is the title of a popular Latin textbook. What is the case of the noun in that title? **Nominative**
 B1: Change the title to the singular. **Ecce Romanus**
 B2: The textbook was originally published in Scotland. What did the Romans call the area we know as 'Scotland'? **Caledonia**

- 6: Listen carefully to the following paragraph, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the questions that follow.

Olim erat vir Romanus, Appius Claudius nomine. Magnum et longum aquaeductum aedificavit. Romani aquaeductum ab nomine Appii apellaverunt. Aquaeductus bonam aquam in urbem Romam portavit.

Question

Quid Appius aedificavit?

B1: Qualem aquaeductum Appius aedificavit?

B2: Quid aquaeductus portavit?

**Aquaeductum
 Magnum et longum
 (Bonam) Aquam**

7: Who was the mother of Helen and Polydeuces, whom Zeus seduced in the form of a swan? **Leda**

B1: Who was the mother of Perseus, whom Zeus seduced in the form of a golden rain? **Danae**

B2: Who was the mother of Herakles, whom Zeus seduced in the form of her husband, Amphitryon? **Alcmena**

8: In order, give the first three kings of Rome.

Romulus, Numa Pompilius, Tullus Hostilius

B1: Give the fourth and fifth kings. **Ancus Marcius, Tarquinius Priscus**

B2: Give the sixth and seventh kings. **Servius Tullius and Tarquinius Superbus**

9: In what room of the Roman house did Roman patrons greet their clients? **Atrium**

B1: In what room of the Roman house did patrons do their bookkeeping? **Tablinum**

B2: In what room of the Roman house did patrons sleep? **Cubiculum**

10: What is the use of the ablative in this sentence?

Romani bellum cum Germanis gesserunt. **Accompaniment**

B1: What is the use of the ablative in this sentence?

Puellae a pueris territae sunt. **Agent**

B2: What is the use of the ablative in this sentence?

Milites magna celeritate iter fecerunt. **Manner**

11: What is the fourth principal part of the Latin verb meaning 'to be'? **Futurus**

B1: What is the fourth principal part of the Latin verb meaning 'to go'? **Iturus/Itus**

B2: What is the fourth principal part of the Latin verb meaning 'to find'? **Inventus**

12: Quot Musae sunt? **Novem (Tres, according to Pausanias)**

B1: Quot Atrides sunt? **Duo**

B2: Quot Pleiades sunt? **Septem**

13: Translate the following sentence into English.

Cornelia non fugit sed ad canes manum extendit.

Cornelia does not flee but extends her hand to the dogs.

B1: Translate the following sentence into English.

Brevi tempore servi lectum in cubiculum portaverunt.

In a short time slaves carried a bed/couch into the bedroom

B2: Translate the following sentence into English.

Media nocte, miles Aulo et Septimo fabulam narravit.

In the middle of the night the soldier told the story to Aulus and Septimus

14: Who was the mother of Oedipus? **Jocasta**
B1: Who was the father of Oedipus? **Laius**
B2: Name 2 of the 4 children of Oedipus and Jocasta?
Eteocles, Polyneices, Antigone, Ismene

15: Define the Latin verb: porta **(you) Carry! (must be imperative)**
B1: Define the Latin noun: porta **Gate**
B2: Define the Latin noun: portus **Port/harbor**

16: What was the power of a father over his children called? **Patria Potestas**
B1: What was the power of the husband over his wife called? **Manus**
B2: What was the power of the master over his property called? **Dominica Potestas**

17: What is the meaning of the Latin expression, 'quid pro quo'?
Something for something
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin expression, 'ex tempore'? **Spur of the moment**
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin expression, 'sine qua non'? **A necessity**

18: For which king was the Labyrinth built? **Minos**
B1: Who built the Labyrinth? **Daedalus**
B2: Who was the mother of the Minotaur? **Pasiphae**

19: What modern day country did the Romans call Helvetia? **Switzerland**
B1: What modern day country did the Romans call Lusitania? **Portugal**
B2: What modern day country did the Romans call Ibernia? **Ireland**

20: What state derives its name from the Latin word for 'flower'? **Florida**
B1: What state derives its name from the Latin word for 'woods'? **Pennsylvania**
B2: What state derives its name from the Latin word for 'mountain'? **Montana/Vermont**

1: Differentiate between pater and patria.

B1: Differentiate between sol and solus.

B2: Differentiate between deus and dies.

Pater-father, patria-country

Sol-sun, solus-alone

Deus-god, dies-day

2: To which deity was the peacock sacred?

B1: To which deity was the dove sacred?

B2: To which deity was the crow sacred?

Juno/Hera

Venus/Aphrodite

Apollo

3: Give the third person plural, perfect active indicative of the verb mitto, mittere.

B1: Make that singular and pluperfect.

B2: Now make that first person singular and future perfect.

Miserunt

Miserat

Misero

4: Which of the Five Good Emperors could be described as a soldier, an intellectual, an artist, an architect, and a poet?

B1: Hadrian's foreign policy was one of defensive imperialism. Along the borders of which two countries did Hadrian build massive frontier fortifications?

B2: The only serious war fought by Hadrian was the suppression of a rebellion where?

Hadrian

Britain & Germany

Palestine

5: Mihi monstra oculum

B1: Nunc, omnes mihi monstrate aures

B2: Nunc, omnes tangite ambo genua

Student points to eye

All members of team point to ears

All members touch both knees

6: Which of the following was an official office in the cursus honorum?

B1: What was the highest office in the cursus honorum?

B2: What office stood between the quaestor and consul in the cursus honorum?

censor tribune aedile **quaestor**

Consul

Praetor

7: Who betrayed her father and aided Jason in obtaining the Golden Fleece for him?

B1: Who was her brother, whom she chopped to pieces and threw into the sea, to slow down her pursuers?

B2: Whom did she marry later in Athens?

Medea

Absyrtus

Aegeus

8: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer the questions about it in English.

Olim filius regis Troiani per Graeciam iter faciebat. Ibi reginam pulchram Graecorum vidit et statim amavit. Postea eam trans mare ad urbem Troiam duxit.

Who in this passage is the reginam pulchram?

Helen

B1: Who is the filius regis?

Paris

B2: Who is the regis?

Priam

9: Give the Latin and English for the following abbreviation: N.B.

Nota bene- note well

B1: Give the Latin and English for the following abbreviation: ibid.

Ibidem- in the same place

B2: Give the Latin and English for the following abbreviation: op. cit.

Opere citato- in the work cited

10: What daughter of Coeus and Phoebe bore twin gods to Zeus?

Leto

B1: What Theban queen insulted Leto, by claiming to be a better mother than she? **Niobe**

B2: What happened as a result?

Apollo and Artemis killed her children

11: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of the English word 'monocle'?

Oculus- eye

B1: What English derivative of oculus means 'to inject serum containing a small amount of germs in order to make the recipient's body immune to those germs'?

Inoculate

B2: What card game is derived from a hodgepodge of French, Swiss-French, and Swiss-German words meaning 'eyeglasses'?

Pinochle

12: What was the cognomen of the famous Roman poet, Publius Vergilius Maro?

Maro

B1: What part of his name was the nomen?

Vergilius

B2: What is the praenomen of the orator we know as Cicero?

Marcus

13: Translate the following sentence into Latin. Mark is a friend, but Luke is an enemy.

Marcus amicus est sed Lucius inimicus est

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin. The good farmer works in the large field.

Bonus agricola in magno agro laborat

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin. I will read the book with eagerness.

Librum cum studio legam

14: Which Olympian was the son of Zeus and Maia? **Hermes**
B1: On which mountain was he said to have been born? **Mt. Cyllene**
B2: What is the name of the staff which Hermes carries? **Caduceus**

15: What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Mater mihi togam dedit. **Indirect Object**
B1: What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Mihi nomen est Marcus. **Dat of possession**
B2: What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Estne inimicus mihi? **Dat with special adjectives**

16: What derivative of the Latin verb for “walk” is an English verb meaning “to walk slowly”? **Amble**
B1: What derivative of the Latin verb for “walk” is an English adjective meaning “capable of walking”? **Ambulatory**
B2: What is a ‘funambulist’? **Rope walker**

17: Which king extended Roman influence in Latium and concluded a treaty with the Gabii? His development of public buildings in Rome included the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus and the Cloaca Maxima. **Tarquinius Superbus**
B1: Tarquinius Superbus is said to have murdered the previous king, Servius Tullius, at whose instigation? **Tullia**
B2: Who was the son of Tarquinius Superbus, whose rape of Lucretia, ultimately led to the demise of the Roman monarchy? **Sextus**

18: Give an antonym for: dies. **Nox**
B1: Give an antonym for: invenio. **Amitto**
B2: Give an antonym for: longus. **Brevis**

19: Which labor of Herakles involved using a bronze castanets to startle his prey? **Stymphalian Birds**
B1: Which labor was accomplished by diverting the Alpheus and Peneus rivers? **Cleaning the Augean Stables**
B2: Which of the labors involved sailing in a golden cup given to Herakles by Helios? **Cattle of Geryon**

20: Who were ‘Cornelia’s jewels’? **Tiberius & Gaius Gracchus(prompt on her sons)**
B1: Tiberius was the first Roman soldier to enter which city? **Carthage**
B2: What did Gaius call his colony which he wanted to build at Carthage? **Junonia**

- 1: Whose army besieged Saguntum in 219 BC, thus provoking the Second Punic War?
Hannibal
B1: In what modern country would Saguntum be located?
Spain
B2: What three islands had Carthage lost in the First Punic War which necessitated the development of Punic interests in Spain?
Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily
- 2: What animal in Latin is called lupus?
Wolf
B1: What animal in Latin is called vulpes?
Fox
B2: What animal in Latin is called ursus?
Bear
- 3: He was the sibling of Orthus, Cerberus, and the Hydra; who was this fire-breathing monster that was part lion, goat, and serpent?
Chimera
B1: Who was their mother of these four monsters?
Echidna
B2: Who was their father?
Typhon
- 4: Give the dative singular form of ratio, rationis.
Rationi
B1: Give the dative singular form of manus, manus.
Manui
B2: Give the dative singular form of spes, spei.
Spei
- 5: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the questions that follow.
Graeci cum Troianis bellum gerunt. Magnum equum ligneum sub portis urbis Troiae nocte relinquunt. Troiani equum ibi inveniunt et dicunt, "Graeci equum Minervae dedicant."
- Question
Quibuscum Graeci bellum gerunt?
(Cum) Troianis
B1: Quando Graeci equum relinquunt?
Nocte
B2: Cui Graeci equum dedicant?
Minervae
- 6: The Latin word tesserae had a variety of meanings. What was the meaning of tesserae when used in reference to the playing of games?
Dice
B1: What were tesserae used in a form of art?
Mosaic pieces
B2: What was the tessera used in an army camp?
Password/watchword

7: Who was the daughter of Priam and Hecuba, who was the first wife of Aeneas and mother of Ascanius? **Creusa**

B1: Who was the queen of Carthage, with whom Aeneas had an affair? **Dido**

B2: Who was the daughter of King Latinus, whom Aeneas married in Italy? **Lavinia**

8: Which couple was turned to trees for showing hospitality to the gods when they visited their humble abode? **Baucis & Philemon**

B1: What kind of trees were they turned to? **Oak & Linden(Lime)**

B2: Which two Olympians did they welcome into their home?
Zeus & Hermes (Jupiter & Mercury)

9: What derivative of the Latin noun for ‘moon’ is an English noun meaning ‘one who comes out during a full moon’? **Lunatic**

B1: What derivative of the Latin pronoun for ‘who’ is an English noun meaning ‘the number of members of a group required to be present in order to transact business’?

Quorum

B2: What derivative of the Latin adjective for “equal” is an English noun meaning “difference, inequality, of inconsistency”?

Disparity

10: What is the case of puellae in the following sentence? Parate aquam, puellae!
Vocative

B1: What is the case of magnae in the following sentence? Erat vir magnae virtutis.
Genitive

B2: What is the case of Romae in the following sentence? Caesar Romae mansit.
Locative

11: In what Roman province were the cities of Utica, Thapsus, Hippo Regius, and Zama?
Africa

B1: In what Roman province were the cities of Lugdunum, Bibracte, Avaricum, and Lutetia?

Gallia

B2: In what country were the cities of Tarraco, Saguntum, Cathago Nova, and Numantia?
Hispania

12: Who of the following was not on the expedition of the Argo?
Jason Orpheus Idmon Polydectes **Diomedes**

B1: Who did not fight at Troy?
Patroclus Sarpedon Phoenix **Philoctetes** Paris

B2: Who did not take part in the Calydonian boar hunt?
Meleager Atalanta **Theseus** Eurytion Peleus

13: Translate the following sentence into Latin. Neptunus deus maris equorumque est.
Neptune is the god of the sea and horses.

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin. Avis Iovis aquila est.
Jupiter's bird is the eagle

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin. Currus Plutonis a quattuor atris equis trahebatur.
Pluto's chariot is pulled by four black horses

14: The following line is from a Homeric Hymn to which Greek Olympian?
She ranges over shady hills and windy heights, rejoicing in the chase as she draws her bow, made all of silver, and shoots her shafts of woe. **Artemis**

B1: The following line is from a Homeric Hymn to which Greek Olympian?
I shall sing of Cyprus-born Cytherea, who gives mortals sweet gifts; on her lovely face, smiles are always suffused with the bloom of love. **Aphrodite**

B2: The following line is from a Homeric Hymn to which Greek Olympian?
She quickly sprang forth from the immortal head in front of aegis-bearing Zeus, brandishing her sharp spear. **Athena**

15: Give the meaning of the Latin idiom: vitam agere **To live life**

B1: What is the Latin idiom for 'at dawn'? **Prima luce**

B2: What is the Latin idiom for to 'pitch camp'? **Castra ponere**

16: Dic mihi nomen tui magistri linguae Latinae.

Student says name of Latin teacher

B1: Surge et ambula circum mensam. **Student stands and walks around table**

B2: Numerate Anglice usque ab uno ad quinque.
More than 1 student counts from 1 to 5

17: The Romans honored this young girl by setting up a statue of a girl seated on a horse. Who was this girl and what had she done to earn such an honor?

Cloelia, led a group of hostages to swim across the Tiber

B1: Which early Roman hero is quoted as having said the following? "Father Tiber, receive these weapons and this soldier in your kind waters."
Horatius

B2: Which early Roman hero is quoted as having said the following? "Watch this, so that you may know how cheap the body is to men who have their eye on great glory."
Mucius Scaevola

18: What is the English translation for the motto of South Carolina, dum spiro spero?
While I breathe I hope

B1: What is the English translation for the motto of Arizona, ditat Deus?
God Enriches

B2: What is the English translation for the motto of Wyoming, cedant arma togae?
Let arms yield to peace (the toga)

19: When a Roman boy reached the age of 14 or 16, he dedicated to the household gods the lucky charm he had worn since he was a baby. What was this charm called? **Bulla**

B1: What two other things did dedicate?
Toga Praetexta & the hair from his first shave

B2: What toga did he then assume?
Toga Virilis (Pura)

20: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?
magnitude magnificent majestic **magnet** magnate magnanimous

B1: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?
uniform transform format **formidable** informant nonconformist

B2: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?
annual **annul** annals annuity anniversary millennium

1: After accidentally killing his brother, this hero went to Tiryns to be purified. While in Tiryns, king Proteus' wife, Steneboea, accused him of trying to seduce her. Proteus had scruples against killing a guest so he sent this hero with a letter to Iobates, stating that he should kill the bearer of the letter. Iobates also did not want to kill a guest, so instead he sent him on a task that was meant to be his demise. Who was this hero who was sent to kill the Chimera?

Bellerophon

B1: Who gave Bellerophon the golden bridle with which to harness Pegasus? **Athena**

B2: How did Bellerophon finally meet his demise?

Fell off Pegasus while trying to fly to Olympus

2: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?

doubt duet **arduous** duplex dubloon

B1: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?

resent present absent essential representative

B2: Which of the following words is not derived from the same Latin root?

amateur paramour **amorphous** enamore amorous

3: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the questions that follow.

Interim Roma Capitoliumque in magno periculo erant. Galli collem ascendere nocte temptabant, nam Capitolium in loco altissimo erat. Romani magnopere permovebantur. Omnia in silentio erant. In Capitolio Marcus Manlius, qui antea consul fuerat, praeerat.

Question

Qui Capitolium ascendere temptabant?

Galli

B1: In Roma, ubi Capitolium est?

In loco altissimo

B2: Quid Manlius antea fuerat?

Consul

4: In Rome, what was a tonsor?

Barber

B1: In Rome, what was a sartor?

Tailor

B2: In Rome, what was a sutor?

Shoemaker

5: Which of the Flavian emperors was an eques of Sabine origin who had become a successful general in the conquest of Britain and in subduing a major insurrection by the Jews in Judea? **Vespasian**

B1: Which of the Five good emperors ruled benignly and lived a simple life of Roman modesty and left the treasury with the largest surplus it had ever seen? **Antoninus Pius**

B2: Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors was influenced too much by the corrupt head of the Praetorian guard, Sejanus, who had tried to eliminate other members of the Julio-Claudian family and had moved himself into position by marrying this emperor's niece? **Tiberius**

6: Translate the following sentence into English. "Pater" clamavit unus ex pueris, "Narra fabulam." **One of the boys shouted, "Father tell a story."**

B1: Translate the following sentence into English. Octo parvos pueros Germanos in foro vidimus. **We saw 8 small German boys in the Forum.**

B2: Translate the following sentence into English. Post mortem Romuli populus Numae imperium dedit. **After the death of Romulus the people gave the rule to Numa.**

7: Which princess did Athena arrange to do the family laundry at the shore, so that she would find the shipwrecked Odysseus and lead him back to the palace? **Nausicaa**

B1: Which king was the father of Nausicaa? **Alcinous**

B2: Who was the wife of Alcinous? **Arete**

8: Give the second person singular, imperfect active indicative of the verb dico, dicere. **Dicebas**

B1: Make that plural and passive. **Dicebamini**

B2: Give the present singular imperative of dico. **Dic**

9: What do the following have in common? Arachne, Thamyras, Marsyas, and Niobe **They all challenged gods**

B1: Whom did Niobe challenge? **Leto**

B2: Whom did Marsyas challenge? **Apollo**

10: A good journalist knows to ask the 5 W's and the H. What are those six words in Latin? **Quis, quid, ubi(quo,unde), quando (ubi), cur, quomodo**

B1: Ubi, quo, and unde all mean 'where'. Differentiate between all three. **Ubi-where, quo- where to, unde-where from**

B2: What word asks how many? **Quot**

11: Which Roman commander was defeated in Africa in 255 BC? **Regulus**

B1: Who had led the Carthaginian forces? **Xanthippus**

B2: Where was Xanthippus from? **Sparta**

12: What is the use of the genitive in this sentence? Magnus numerus servorum est in horto. **Partitive Genitive/Genitive of the whole**

B1: What is the use of the genitive in this sentence? Area est plena servorum. **Gen with special adjectives**

B2: What is the use of the genitive in this sentence? Davus ad casam servorum stat. **Possession**

13: Thetis seduced Hephaestus and convinced him to make armor for which hero? **Achilles**

B1: Venus seduced Vulcan and convinced him to make armor for which hero? **Aeneas**

B2: Eos seduced Hephaestus and convinced him to make armor for which hero? **Memnon**

14: Differentiate between cum, dum, and tum.

Cum-with/when, dum-while, tum-then

B1: Differentiate between manere, monere and munire.

Manere-to remain, monere-to warn, munire-to fortify/build

B2: Differentiate between mens, mensis, and mensa.

Mens-mind, mensis-month, mensa-table

15: In August of 48 BC, Caesar's legions defeated Pompey's army at which battle?

Pharsalus

B1: To which place did Pompey escape?

Egypt

B2: Who had Pompey beheaded and then sent the head to Caesar?

Ptolemy (XIII)

16: What Latin verb, and its meaning, is the ultimate root of the English derivative 'surmise'?

Mittere-to send

B1: What Latin verb, and its meaning, is at the root of the English derivative 'taciturn'?

Tacere- to be silent

B2: What Latin verb, and its meaning, is at the root of the English derivative 'projectile'?

Iacere- to throw

17: Her nurses were the seasons, her wedding night lasted 300 years, and she frequently bathed in the spring of Canathus, near Argos, to renew her virginity. Who was this wife of Zeus, whom he seduced in the shape of a cuckoo?

Hera (accept Juno, before Zeus is read)

B1: Name 4 children of Hera **Ares, Hebe, Eileithyia, Hephaestus (accept Typhaon)**

B2: Name someone who tried to seduce Hera, other than Zeus.

Ixion, Porphyryon, Ephialtes, Endymion

18: What is a synonym for oppidum?
B1: What is a synonym for ostendo?
B2: What is a synonym for par?

Urbs
(De)monstro
Aequus

19: If you saw wooden eggs and marble dolphins on top of the spina, where would you be?

Circus

B1: Traditionally how many eggs or dolphins would you see?

7

B2: What were the starting gates called?

Carceres

20: Quot sunt novem plus novem?

Duodeviginti

B1: Quot sunt duodequadraginta minus novem?

Undetriginti

B2: Quot sunt undesexaginta minus duodequingenta?

Undecim

Novice Extra Questions

ROUND 1

Mythology: By which of Zeus' sisters did he not have a child? Hestia
B1: Name both of Zeus' sons by Hera. Hephaestus and Ares
B2: Name 1 of his daughters by Hera. Hebe or Eileithyia

Language: From what Latin verb with what meaning is the English word "scripture" derived? Scribere- to write

1st Bonus: What derivative of "scribere" means "to write about"? Describe
2nd Bonus: What derivative of "scribere" means "to write before"? Prescribe

History/Life: What was the meeting of the patron with his clients called? Salutatio
Bonus 1: What were the gifts of money and or food and clothing called? Sportula
Bonus 2: In what room did the patron receive his clients? Atrium (accept Tablinum)

ROUND 2

Language: Please give the adverb form of "bonus" and its meaning.

Bene- well
B1: Please give the adverb form of "celer" and its meaning. Celeriter- quickly
B2: Please give the Latin adverb meaning "next / then." Deinde

Life/Hist: What would the Romans have called lunch? Prandium
B1: What would the Romans have called breakfast? Ientaculum
B2: What did the Romans call dinner? Cena

Mythology: What maiden received the gift of prophecy from Apollo and was punished by the curse of never being believed? Cassandra
B1: Who received from Apollo the gift of prophecy and years of life as numerous as the grains of sand? She also denied him favors and did not receive eternal youth to go along with her long life. (Cumaean) Sibyl
B2: Who also did not receive the gift of eternal youth to go along with his immortality and withered away, becoming a grasshopper? Tithonous

ROUND 3

Language: What would a Roman mean if he said, “Est dies frigidus”?

It’s a cold day

B1: How would he say, “It was a warm day”?

Erat (fuit) dies calidus.

B2: What would a Roman mean if he said, “Pluit”?

It’s raining.

History/Life. Name the imperial dynasty which built the Colosseum.

Flavian

Bonus 1: In whose reign was the Colosseum dedicated?

Titus’

Bonus 2: Which emperor had built the artificial lake, which later was filled in to provide a site for the amphitheater?

Nero

Mythology. Name the parents of Zeus

Cronus & Rhea

B1: Give Zeus’ five siblings.

Poseidon, Hades, Demeter, Hestia, Hera

B2: Of all 6, which 2 are the oldest and youngest?

Zeus & Hestia