

1: Translate the following legal phrase into English. De minimis non curat lex

The law does not concern itself with trifles(accept similar)

B1: Translate this legal phrase into English. Ex comparatione scriptorum

By the comparing of handwriting(accept similar)

B2: Translate this legal phrase into English. Ex desuetudine amittuntur privilegia

The rights are lost from disuse(accept similar)

2: Which Spartan youth was accidentally killed by Apollo with a discus?

Hyacinthus

B1: Which woman chose a mortal over Apollo as her lover?

Marpessa

B2: Which woman never got over Apollo, turning into a sunflower, forever following him across the sky?

Clytie

3: What color is fulvus?

Brown, tawny, yellow

B1: What color could be viridis or prasinus?

Green

B2: What color could be rufus or puniceus?

Red

4: Which member of the First Trivumvirate was born in the same year as Cicero?

Pompey

B1: In what year and in what city was Cicero born?

106 BC in Arpinum

B2: What other famous Roman was born at Arpinum in 157 BC?

Marius

5: Which muse would the following authors have invoked based on the genre?

Homer, Ennius, Apollonius

Calliope

B1: Which muse would the following authors have invoked based on the genre?

Plautus, Terence, Aristophanes

Thalia

B2: Which muse would the following authors have invoked based on the genre?

Sophocles, Aeschylus, Euripides

Melpomene

6: What Latin verb and meaning is the ultimate root of the English derivative 'compel'?

Pellere- to drive, push

B1: What English derivative is derived from pellere meaning 'to strike, batter, pummel, or clobber'?

Pelt

B2: What English derivative is derived from pellere meaning 'momentum, drive, force, or thrust'?

Propulsion

7: In what city did Oedipus die? **Colonus**
B1: In what city was Oedipus born? **Thebes**
B2: In what city was Oedipus reared? **Corinth**

8: What was the first wooden bridge built across the Tiber? **Pons Sublicius**
B1: Who built it? **Ancus Marcius**
B2: What was the first stone bridge built across the Tiber? **Pons Aemelius**

9. Who wrote the following two lines?
Exegi monumentum aere perennius
regalique situ pyramidum altius **Horace**
B1: In what meter are those two lines written? **First (Lesser) Asclepiadean**
B2: The first Asclepiadean meter consists of Glyconic lines lengthened by what kind of foot? **Choriamb**

10: Which of Cicero's speeches was a series of fourteen bitter attacks against Antony, which ultimately led to his proscription and death? **Phillipics**
B1: Which of Cicero's works was written as a dialogue between Cato the Elder and two young men? **De Senectute**
B2: Who was Cicero's best friend to whom he addressed 16 books of letters? **Atticus**

11: What was a 'pistor'? **Baker**
B1: What was a 'sutor'? **Shoemaker**
B2: What was an 'aurifex'? **Jeweler**

12: 'Crepusculum' would be the title of which blockbuster movie recently in theaters based on the novel by Stephanie Meyers? **Twilight**
B1: The second novel in that series is called 'New Moon'. Please render that title into Latin **Nova Luna**
B2: The Fourth and final novel is called 'Breaking Dawn'. Please render that title into Latin. **Frangens prima lux(Aurora)**

13: Recita mihi primum versum Aeneidis. **Arma virumque cano Troiae qui primus ab oris**
B1: In quo libro Polites moritur? **Duo(secundo)**
B2: In quo libro Pallas moritur? **Decem(decimo)**

14. In what form does Zeus seduce Mnemosyne? **Shepherd**

B1: In what form does Zeus seduce Asterie?

Eagle

B2: In what form does Zeus seduce Aegina?

Flame

15. P. Rutilius Lupus, Q. Servilius Caepio, L. Julius Caesar, Cn. Pompeius Strabo, and L. Cornelius Sulla were the Roman commanders in which war?

Social War

B1: Which of these commanders defeated the Samnites?

Sulla

B2: Marius, taking control after the death of Lupus, defeated which of the other revolting allies?

Marsi

16. What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?

Quattuor causas reperio cur senectus misera videatur.

Indirect Question

B1: What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?

Habetis autem eum consulem qui parere vestris decretis non dubitet et vos defendere possit.

Relative Clause of Characteristic

B2: What is the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence?

Mittitur L. Decidius Saxa qui loci naturam perspicat.

Relative Clause of Purpose

17. What is the diminutive form of the Latin noun for mouth, which means 'kiss'?

Osculum

B1: What is the frequentive form of the Latin verb for 'to train' which means 'to keep at work'?

Exercito

B2: What is the inceptive form of the Latin word for 'rest' which means 'to repose'?

Quiesco

18: The 'Panegyricus' is the only surviving speech by what author?

Pliny

B1: The only surviving Roman tragedies were written by whom?

Seneca

B2: 'Metamorphoses' is the only wholly extant Roman novel written by which author?

Apuleius

19: Translate the following into Latin. They came to see the animals.

B1: Translate it again differently

B2: Translate it again differently

**Venerunt animalia visum / ad animalia videnda / animalium videndorum causa(gratia)
ut animalia viderent / qui animalia viderent**

20: Who killed himself in shame after not winning the armor of Achilles?

Ajax son of Telamon/Ajax the Greater (prompt on Ajax)

B1: The night Troy fell, who violated Cassandra in the temple of Athena?

Ajax son of Oileus/Ajax the Lesser (prompt on Ajax)

B2: How did Ajax the Lesser die?

Athena struck him with lightning (or Poseidon with a trident)

1: Distinguish in meaning between luceo and lugeo.

Luceo-shine, Lugeo-mourn

B1: Distinguish in meaning between velo and vello.

Velo-to cover/veil, Vello-pluck

B2: Distinguish in meaning between niteo and nitor.

Niteo-shine, Nitor-to lean on/strive

2: The daughters of Danaus murdered their husbands on their wedding night. How were they punished in the underworld?

Carry water in sieves

B1: Ixion of course is punished in the underworld by being chained to a fiery wheel, but for what crime is he punished?

Seducing Hera

B2: A lesser known man punished in Tartarus is Oncus. How is he eternally punished?

He must plait a rope continually eaten by the donkey on which he sits

3: What is the use of the dative in this phrase by Horace?

Egomet mihi ignosco

Intransitive verbs(special verbs)

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

Gutta cavat lapidem, non vi, sed saepe cadendo

Means

B2: What is the case and usage of tibi in this phrase?

Hoc tibi est honori

Dative of reference

4: What was the treasury in Rome called?

Aerarium

B1: In what temple was the Aerarium housed?

Temple of Saturn

B2: In what temple was the Roman mint located?

Temple of Juno Moneta

5: Give in Latin the genitive singular for: one small hand

Unius parvae manus

B1: Give in Latin the ablative singular for: this falling statue

Hac cadente statua

B2: Give in Latin the accusative singular for: the same easy hope

Quandam facilem spem

6: Which Roman woman betrayed the Roman citadel to the attacking Sabines in return, she thought, for their golden bracelets?

Tarpeia

B1: Who was the Sabine king who captured the citadel through Tarpeia's treachery?

Titus Tatius

B2: With which Roman king did Titus Tatius later co-rule?

Romulus

7: Listen to the following passage from Vergil which I will read twice as prose. Then answer the questions that follow in Latin.

'infelix Dido, verus mihi nuntius ergo
venerat exstinctam ferroque extrema secutam?
funeris heu tibi causa fui? per sidera iuro,
per superos et si qua fides tellure sub ima est,
invitus, regina, tuo de litore cessi.

Question

Quo modo Aeneas Carthago discessit?

Invitus

B1: Qualis nuntius Aeneae venerat?

Verus

B2: Quomodo Aeneas iuravit?

Per sidera and/or per superos

8: Translate this medical phrase into English. Si vires permittant

If strength allows

B1: Translate this medical phrase into English. Redigatur in pulverem

Let it be reduced to powder, it should be crushed

B2: Translate this medical phrase into English. Cras mane sumendus

To be taken tomorrow morning

9: What rhetorical device is the use of 'redundancy' and 'piling up of words of similar meaning to make a point'?

Pleonasm

B1: What is 'the transference of an adjective to a noun when in meaning it applies to another'?

Transferred Epithet/Hypallage

B2: What is 'two nouns joined by a conjunction but really a singular concept'?

Hendiadys

10: In quot partes est Gallia divisa?

Tres

B1: Qui unam partem incolunt?

B2: Qui aliam partem incolunt?

Aquitani / Belgae / Galli(Celtae)

11: What Olympian goddess and her son are depicted as the constellation 'Pisces,' in reference to the story in which they leapt into the Euphrates river disguised as fish to escape the monster Typhon?

Aphrodite & Eros (Venus & Cupid)

B1: Who pursues the Pleiades in the sky?

Orion

B2: Who does Zeus transport to the stars as the constellation 'Arctos', the great bear?

Callisto

12. Give an antonym for: iubeo

Pareo

B1: Give an antonym for: siccus

Umidus, uvidus, madidus

B2: Give an antonym for: minuo

Augeo, addo, adicio

13: Who discovered the body of the Trojan Polydorus?

Aeneas

B1: Who had killed Polydorus?

Polymestor

B2: Who was the wife of Polymestor and the sister of Polydorus?

Ilione

14: About which emperor does Josephus write the following passage?

While at Caesarea Maritima, he celebrated his brother Domitian's birthday in the grand style, reserving much of his vengeance on the Jews for this notable occasion.

Titus

B1: About which emperor does Suetonius write the following passage?

For because of these works there was added to the old Museum at Alexandria a new one called after his name, and it was provided that in the one his Etruscan History should be read each year from beginning to end, and in the other his Carthaginian, in the manner of public recitations.

Claudius

B2: About which emperor does Dio write the following passage?

After Germanicus' death, he changed his course in many respects. Perhaps he had been at heart from the first what he later showed himself to be, and had merely been shamming while Germanicus was alive, because he saw his rival lying in wait for the sovereignty?

Tiberius

15: In what city was Ovid born?

Sulmo

B1: In what city was Cicero born?

Arpinum

B2: In what city was Livy born?

Padua

16: 'Coccinea littera' would be the title of which 19th century novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne?

The Scarlet Letter

B1: The Romans would have called the daughter of the book's protagonist, Margarita.

What did Hawthorne call her?

Pearl

B2: Another book you may have read in your English class is 'Lord of the Flies.' Please put that title into Latin.

Dominus Culicum

17: Who was appointed the first state-paid professor of rhetoric by Vespasian, who after a lifetime of teaching at the request of his students, put his theories of education into twelve books called the 'Institutio Oratoria'?

Quintillian

B1: Who wrote a book called 'Saturnalia', a collection of stories about literary and historical subjects told by a group of men who meet on the day of Saturnalia?

Macrobius

B2: Who wrote 'Noctes Atticae', a collection of stories written in the cool winter nights in Greece, meant to amuse and instruct children?

Aulus Gellius

18: Name the battle of March 17th 45 BC, in which Julius Caesar defeated the sons of Pompey. **Munda**

B1: Which of Caesar's former lieutenants fought against him and died in the battle? **T. Labienus**

B2: In what country was Munda located? **Spain**

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

pendant propensity pension **penance** suspense

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

deportment **portrait** important report portfolio

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

exquisite prerequisite **sequester** quest inquire

20: Who was the wife of the founder of Thebes?

Harmonia

B1: Who was the mother of the founder of Thebes?

Telephassa

B2: Who was the father of the founder of Thebes?

Agenor

1: What English adjective meaning ‘capable, competent, or productive’ is derived from the the Latin verb facio, facere? **Efficient**

B1: What English noun is derived from facio, facere meaning ‘enlightenment, education, improvement, or guidance’? **Edification**

B2: What English verb derived from facio, facere meaning ‘to sermonize, lecture, or harangue’? **Pontificate**

2: Which river in the underworld surrounds Tartarus? **Phlegethon**

B1: Name the other four. **Styx, Lethe, Cocytus, Acheron**

B2: In the Underworld the blessed resided in Elysium and the wicked in Tartarus, but which plain did most shades inhabit for eternity? **Asphodel**

3: At the battle of Alesia in 52 BC, whom did Caesar defeat? **Vercingetorix**

B1: Who was the general of the Suebi whom Caesar routed at the foot of the Vosges, which ultimately caused their confederacy to fall to pieces? **Ariovistus**

B2: Who was Caesar’s principal opponent in Britain? **Cassivellaunus**

4: O Tite tute Tati, tibi tanta, tyranne, tulisti is a striking example of what rhetorical device written by Ennius? **Alliteration**

B1: What rhetorical device other than anaphora does Cicero use in this line?

Cum quiescunt probant, cum patiuntur, decernunt, cum tacent, clamant

Oxymoron

B2: What rhetorical device is illustrated here by Vergil?

Submersas obrue puppis **Prolepsis/Anticipation (accept Hysteron Proteron)**

5: What do we commonly call dies Mercurii?

Wednesday

B1: What did the Romans call Tuesday?

Dies Martis

B2: What did the Romans call Monday?

Dies Lunae

6: Who entertained Aeneas and the Trojans in Sicily?

Acestes

B1: What follower of Odysseus did Aeneas rescue on Sicily?

Achaemenides

B2: Who was Dido’s African suitor?

Iarbas

7: What use of the ablative does Vergil use in the following line from the 'Aeneid'?
Et iam Argiva phalanx instructis navibus ibat **Abl Absolute (accept Quality)**

B1: What use of the accusative does Vergil use here?
Ardentesque oculos suffecti sanguine et igne **Acc of respect (Greek Acc)**

B2: What use of the genitive does Vergil use here?
Achate, quae regio in terris nostri non plena laboris **Gen with special adj**

8: To whom was command against the pirates conferred by the Lex Gabinia in 67 BC?
Pompey

B1: What law the following year gave Pompey command against Mithridates?
Lex Manilia

B2: What Roman general did Pompey supersede when he took command against Mithridates?
Lucullus

9: Give a synonym for timor. **Metus**

B1: Give a synonym for obsideo. **Oppugno**

B2: Give a synonym for cruor. **Sanguinis**

10: With what are the following terms associated? libitinarius, sacrificium novendiale, rogus, praeficae, urna, and designator **Funerals**

B1: Which two of those terms pertain only to cremation? **Rogus & Urna**

B2: In a funeral procession, a train of men wearing the portrait-masks of the deceased's ancestors who had held curule office. What were these masks called? **Imagines**

11: What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation 'viz.'? **Videlicet-namely**

B1: Where might one find the abbreviation 'H.I.S.'? **On a tombstone**

B2: Where might one find the abbreviation 'pinx.'? **On a painting**

12: What was the name given to the following 7 sisters? Taygete, Alcyone, Asterope, Electra, Maia, Merope, and Celaeno. **Pleiades**

B1: Which of the seven was the only one to not have an affair with a god? **Merope**

B2: Which mortal did Merope marry? **Sisyphus**

13: What is the full form of the verb fuere? **Fuerunt**

B1: What is the perfect infinitive of this verb? **Fuisse**

B2: What is the common contraction for futurum esse? **Fore**

14: Where did the Romans win their first naval battle in 260 BC? **Mylae**

B1: Name the Roman who won this battle and celebrated the first naval triumph?

Gaius Duilius

B2: Duilius had designed a grappling hook for securing ships together, which was used for the first time in this battle. What was this hook called?

Corvus

15: Listen to the following passage from Catullus which I will read twice as prose. Then answer the questions that follow in Latin.

Miser Catulle, desinas ineptire,
et quod vides perisse perditum ducas.
fulsere quondam candidi tibi soles,
cum ventitabas quo puella ducebat
amata nobis quantum amabitur nulla.

Question

Quis ineptire desinat?

(Miser) Catulle

B1: Quod Catullus perditum esse ducat?

Quod perisse videt

B2: Qui Catullo quondam fulserunt?

Soles (candidi)

16: Ammianus Marcellinus is said to be the last great Roman historian, who wrote a continuation of whose histories?

Tacitus

B1: What contemporary of Marcellinus translated the Bible into Latin?

Jerome/Hieronymus

B2: What contemporary of Marcellinus and Jerome wrote a treatise on the duties of priests, modelled on Cicero's 'De Officiis', as well as many hymns which are still sung today?

Ambrose

17: Translate this phrase by Erasmus into English. Homo homini aut deus aut lupus

To man, man is either a god or a wolf

B1: When would the following phrase be heard? Habemus Papam!

Upon the election of a new Pope

B2: What does this phrase mean, uttered by Pope Gregory the Great, upon seeing youths for sale at the slave market in Rome? Non Angli sed anglei

Not Angles(English) but angels

18: What is another name for Vergil's 'Eclouges'?

Bucolics

B1: What does the word Eclouges literally mean?

Selections

B2: Which Greek poet is credited with the creation of pastoral poems?

Theocritus

19: Give the third person singular, imperfect indicative for the verb loquor loqui.

Loquebatur

B1: Make that plural and subjunctive.

Loquerentur

B2: Now give the singular present imperative.

Loquere

20: Who were the Atreidae? **Agamemnon & Menelaus (prompt on sons of Atreus)**

B1: Who was their mother, the wife of Atreus?

Aerope

B2: Who was the brother-in-law of Aerope, whom she is said to have loved more than Atreus?

Thyestes

1: Who discussed Epicurean philosophy and the atomic theory in an epic poem called 'De Rerum Natura'? **Lucretius**

B1: How many books was 'De Rerum Natura'? **6**

B2: Whom does Lucretius invoke in the opening lines of his poem? **Venus**

2: Translate into Latin. 'Lucius, I accuse you of laziness.'

Luci, accuso te inertiae/oti

B1: Translate into Latin. 'Marcus, forget the fires.'

Marce, obliviscere incendiorum/ignum

B2: Translate into Latin. 'Aeneas pities Dido.'

Didonis Aeneas miseret.

3: The Teleboans were conquered by Amphytrion when Comaetho the daughter of Pterelaus pulled out his golden lock which kept the Teleboans invincible. Which other king was defeated when he lost his purple lock of hair because his daughter cut it off?

Nisus

B1: Who was the daughter of Nisus?

Scylla

B2: With whom was Nisus at war with when this happened?

Minos

4: Give one word that can introduce a clause of proviso.

Dum, modo, dummodo

B1: Negated or questioning verbs of doubt and uncertainty may be followed by the subjunctive and introduced by which word?

Quin

B2: Quamvis introduces a concessive clause only in the subjunctive, quamquam introduces a concessive clause only in the indicative, but which word can introduce a concessive clause in either the subjunctive or indicative?

Etsi, etiamsi, tametsi

5: What battle of 279 BC is the source of the familiar phrase 'Pyrrhic Victory'?

Asculum

B1: In what final battle of 275 BC was Pyrrhus defeated by the consul Dentatus?

Beneventum

B2: What was Pyrrhus doing between the battle of Asculum and Beneventum?

He was assisting the Greeks in Sicily against the Carthaginians

6: What is the Latin idiom for the expression, 'according to my custom'?

Ex consuetudine mea

B1: What is the Latin idiom for the expression, 'at home and in the field'?

Domi militiaeque

B2: What is the Latin idiom for the expression, 'to enjoy good luck'?

Fortuna secunda uti

7: Which three offices did it elect and where did it meet, it being the 'Comitia Centuriata'?

The Campus Martius; consul, praetors, censor

B1: The 'Comitia Tributa' met where, and elected which officials?

The Forum; quaestors, aediles

B2: The 'Comitia Curiata' met where, and elected what officials?

The comitium (outside of the curia in the Forum); they did not elect officials

8: What use of the genitive does Cicero employ in this sentence?

L. Optimus consul videret ne quid res publica detrimenti caperet.

Partitive(of the whole)

B1: What 2 uses of the ablative does Cicero employ in this sentence?

Luce sunt clariora nobis tua consilia omnia, quae iam mecum licet recognoscas.

Comparison and accompaniment

B2: What use of the dative does Cicero employ in this sentence?

Quam diu mihi consuli designato, Catilina, insidiatus es non publico me praesidio, sed privata diligentia defendi.

Dat with special verbs

9: Who was the master musician, who was saved by dolphins after jumping overboard when returning from Sicily victorious from a musical festival?

Arion

B1: To which port city was Arion trying to return?

Corinth

B2: Name another man to be saved by dolphins.

Enalus, Phalanthus, Icadius

10: Sibilat, grunnit, and ululat are examples of what rhetorical device?

Onomatopoeia

B1: Quid animal sibilat?

Serpens/anguis

B2: Surgite et sonite similis animalibus quae grunniunt

All team members should stand and oink

11: In a non-leap year, what day is pridie Kalendas Martias?

Feb 28 (accept today)

B1: Using the Roman system of dating, tell me on what day and month Vergil was born.

Idibus Octobribus

B2: Using the Roman system of dating, tell me on what day and month Cicero was born.

ante diem iii Nonas Januarias

12: Whom did Nero send to Judaea to crush the first Jewish revolt?

Vespasian

B1: Whom did Hadrian send in to command the Roman forces in the Second Jewish War in AD 134?

C. Julius Severus

B2: What did the Romans rename Judaea after this war?

Syria Palestina

13: What Latin noun and meaning is at the root of the English derivative 'peculiar'?

Pecus- cattle, herd, flock

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

Errare- to wander

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

Mandare- to entrust

14: Translate this phrase by Quintilian into English. Deficit omne quod nascitur

All which is born dies

B1: Translate this phrase by Publius Syrus. Comes iucundus in via pro vehiculo est

A pleasant companion on the road is as good as a vehicle

B2: Translate this phrase by Propertius. Optima mors Parca quae venit apta die

The fate which comes on a suitable day is the best death

15: Under which emperor did Rome cease to be the imperial residence and the administrative capital of the Empire when it was replaced by four strategically located cities?

Diocletian

B1: Under this tetrarchy, Diocletian was one of the two Augusti, who was the other?

Maximian

B2: Who were the first two Caesars under this new form of rule?

Galerius & Constantius (I or Chlorus)

16: What author, after serving as consul and governor of Bithynia, was admitted into the inner circle of Nero's court to be the 'Elegantiae Arbiter'?

Petronius

B1: Although a few lyric and elegaic poems by Petronius have survived, his major work was a novel entitled what?

Satyricon

B2: Who is the narrator of the 'Satyricon'?

Encolpius

17: Differentiate between parco, pareo, and pasco.

Parco-spare, pareo-obey, pasco-feed/pasture/eat

B1: Differentiate between haereo, haurio, and horreo.

Haereo-stick, haurio-drink/drain, horreo-shudder

B2: Differentiate between vereor, veneror, and venor.

Vereor-fear, veneror-worship, venor-hunt

18: Listen to the following passage from Vergil which I will read twice as prose. Then answer the questions that follow in Latin.

dividimus muros et moenia pandimus urbis.
accingunt omnes operi pedibusque rotarum
subiciunt lapsus, et stuppea vincula collo
intendunt; scandit fatalis machina muros
feta armis

Question

Quae pandimus?

Moenia (urbis)

B1: Cui omnes accingunt?

Operi

B2: Cui vincula intendunt?

Collo

19: How many syllables are there in the following line of Vergil?

Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentis

16

B1: How many elisions should occur in this line, which I will read in prose?

Conticuere omnes intentique ora tenebant

2

B2: After which word should the caesura fall in the first line of the Aeneid?

Cano

20: Which two sons of Oedipus quarreled over the kingship of Thebes and thus precipitated the expedition of the Seven against Thebes?

Eteocles & Polynices

B1: Who was the only Argive to survive the attack on Thebes?

Adrastus

B2: Which of the Argives, knowing that all but Adrastus would die, opposed the expedition?

Amphiaraus

Upper Extra Questions

ROUND 1

Hist/Life. What Roman holiday gave slaves temporary freedom while the master served them?

Saturnalia

B1. In what month was this holiday?

December

B2. What Roman holiday was the precursor to Valentine's Day?

Lupercalia

Language. Please translate this sentence into Latin: We knew that he was staying at home.

Scivimus/Sciebamus eum/hunc/illum domi manere/morari

B1. ... We knew why he was staying at home.

Scivimus/sciebamus cur domi maneret/moraretur

B2. ... Using impero, translate this sentence: I command him to stay at home.

Impero (ei) ut domi maneat/moretur

Myth. Which hero killed his maternal uncles Toxeus and Plexippus?

Meleager

B1: Why did he do so?

They tried to take away from Atalanta the spoils of the Caledonian Boar hunt

B2. Who is Meleager's mother who gets revenge for her brothers' murder by burning the brand linked to Meleager's life?

Althaea

Literature. Name an author who was implicated in the conspiracy of Piso against Nero and forced to commit suicide.

B1. Name another

B2. Name another

Lucan, Petronius, Seneca the Younger(prompt on Seneca)

ROUND 2

Myth. Whom did Pyrois, Eous, Aethon, and Phlegon, pull to his death? Hyginus says that this son of Apollo took his father's chariot without consent. Phaethon

B1. What kind of tree were his sisters turned to? Poplar

B2. What relation was Cygnus, who was turned into a swan, to Phaethon? Cousin

Language. Translate this sentence into English: Tam trepidus sum ut putare non possim.
I am so nervous that I cannot think.

B1. Translate this sentence into English: Imperavit militibus ne cum hostibus proelium committerent.

He ordered the soldiers not to engage in battle with the enemy.

B2. Translate this sentence into English: Accidit ut vobiscum venire velimus.

It happens that we want to come with you.

Literature. Why was Pliny the Younger present to observe the eruption of Vesuvius?

His uncle was stationed at Misenum near Naples (accept reasonable answers)

B1. Give the title of the only surviving work of Pliny the Edler. Naturales Historia

B2. On what does the literary fame of Pliny the Younger rest? His letters

Life/Hist. What short, light-weight garment did Roman civilians use like a rain or all-weather coat? Lacerna

B1. What garment did the lacerna almost replace until Augustus banned its use in public? Toga

B2. What heavier garment did the military wear for protection against the weather?

Trabea OR Paludamentum OR Sagum OR Paenula

ROUND 3

Life/Hist. What was the purpose or function of the “palaestra” found at the “thermae”?

Exercise ground/ gymnasium

B1: What room was the Laconicum?

The sauna, sweat room

B2: What room was the Latin name for the changing-room?

Apodyterium

Myth. What Trojan ally owned a marvelous set of horses that would ensure a Trojan victory unless the Greeks prevented them from drinking the waters of the Scamander and eating the grass of the plains of Troy?

Rhessus

B1: What pair of greeks attacked his camp, killing him and taking his horses?

Diomedes and Odysseus

B2: What Trojan spy told Diomedes and Odysseus about the horses of Rhessus?

Dolon

Language. Please say in Latin, “a little before.”

Paulo ante(a)

B 1: Please say in Latin, “a lot (much) later.”

Multo post(ea) / serius / posterius

B 2: Both “paulo” and “multo” in these instances are examples of what?

Ablatives of degree of difference

Literature. For what type of poems is Martial best known?

Epigrams

B1: In celebration of the opening of what did Martial write Liber Spectaculorum?

The opening of the Colosseum

B2: What does Martial’s quotation “Cineri gloria sera venit” mean?

To the dead (ash) fame/glory comes (too) late.