

Aurēlia, cui urbs placēbat, erat in Aegyptō cum familiā suā ingentī et equō suō. Trēdecim ludōs māgnōs Iōvis in amphitheātrō Alexandriae spectābat. tandem, hic equus īratus domum recurrere coepit. Eheu!

Round 1

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

0. Welcome to Longhorn Certamen! What is UT's Classics building called?
WAGGENER (HALL)
- B1: I have totally been assured that Waggener is safe for y'all. You will NOT die. An infestation of what caused Waggener to be mostly shut down last semester? MOLD
- B2: In Waggener, there's a board advertising the Latin and Greek classes. Name any author that an upper division Latin course is covering this semester. CICERO / TACITUS

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

1. Who famously called for war by dropping a fold in his toga but was later dubbed "Hannibal's Lackey" for ironically delaying the progression of the Second Punic War?
(Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS (VERRUCOSUS CUNCTATOR)
- B1: When trapped in a mountain pass by Cunctator, Hannibal constructed a dummy army by fixing lanterns onto what kind of animals? OXEN
- B2: Cunctator was ultimately voted out and replaced by what two consuls, who later suffered a humiliating defeat at Cannae?
(L. AEMILIUS) PAULLUS & (C. TERENTIUS) VARRO
2. What Roman poet had his work taught in schools by Caecilius Epirota as early as 25 BC, 8 years before his death at Brundisium in 17 BC after which his *Aeneid* was published?
(P.) VERGIL(IUS MARO)
- B1: Which of Vergil's works contains the story of Aristaeus along with that of Orpheus and Eurydice? GEORGICS
- B2: Provide the **nomina** and **cognomina** of the two men who published Vergil's *Aeneid* after his death at the request of emperor Augustus. VARIUS RUFUS & PLOTIUS TUCCA
3. What city lost a princess to murder — Megara, a prince to suicide — Haemon, and a king at the hands of his mad aunts and mother Agave — Pentheus? THEBES
- B1: What regent of Thebes had given his daughter Megara to Heracles in marriage? CREON

- B2: Creon had married Megara to Heracles after Heracles saved Thebes from paying an annual tribute. Give either the king they paid tribute to or the city he ruled.
ERGINUS / (BOEOTIAN) ORCHOMENUS
4. For the verb **rapiō, rapere**, give the 3rd person singular, perfect active subjunctive.
RAPUERIT
- B1: For the same verb, give the 2nd person singular, imperfect passive subjunctive.
RAPERĒRIS
- B2: 2nd person singular passive forms can be tough. Give both the present and future forms of the 2nd person singular, passive indicative.
RAPERIS & RAPIĒRIS
5. Who was raised by Idmon before her hubris led her to beatings from the divine, as Athena lost to her in a weaving contest and transformed her? ARACHNE
- B1: Into what animal was Arachne transformed? SPIDER
- B2: What did Arachne weave into her tapestry? THE MISDEEDS OF THE GODS

SCORE CHECK

6. What woman, captured and mistreated by the Romans after the death of her husband Prasutagus, ultimately led the Iceni to multiple victories before being defeated in 61 AD?
BOUDICCA
- B1: Who was the commander who dismantled Boudicca's rebellion in 61 AD?
SUETONIUS PAULINUS
- B2: Paulinus was recalled to Rome to address the revolt of what British curator?
JULIUS CLASSICUS
7. What is the Latin motto of the University of Chicago, which means "let knowledge grow, let life be enriched"? CRESCAT SCIENTIA, VITA EXCOLATUR
- B1: What state's motto means "it grows as it goes"? NEW MEXICO
- B2: What is the Latin motto of the city of Chicago? URBS IN HORTO
8. From what two Latin words does the English word "pontificate" derive, since it derives from the Latin noun **pontifex**, which literally means "bridge-maker"? PONS & FACIO
- B1: What derivative of **pons** is a large flat-bottomed barge or lighter equipped with cranes?
PONTOON
- B2: What derivative of **facio** is an English noun which means "a gentle feeling of fondness or liking"? AFFECTION

9. What author was criticized by Asinius Pollio for his lack of **latinitas** in his speeches and delivered famous speeches against Catiline? (M. TULLIUS) CICERO
B1: How many speeches did Cicero deliver against Catiline? FOUR
B2: Two of the four speeches were delivered **ad quirites**. What does that mean?
DELIVERED TO THE PEOPLE (ACCEPT EQUIVS.)
10. What definition do the following Latin words share: **fāgus, quercus, īlex, rōbur, arbor**?
TREE
B1: The Latin word **rōbur** can also mean what, a meaning that's shared by words like **vīs**?
STRENGTH / POWER
B2: The words **quercus, īlex, and rōbur** all refer to what type of tree? OAK

SCORE CHECK

11. Who died of a broken heart after losing a seer-off to Mopsus, and previously angered Agamemnon as he divined they needed to return Chryseis and sacrifice Iphigeneia?
CALCHAS
B1: What portent did Calchas witness to determine Troy would fall in the 10th year?
SNAKE ATE 9 BIRDS (1 MOM + 8 BABIES) BEFORE BEING TURNED TO STONE
B2: Calchas also divined for the Greeks they needed to capture what seer to win the war?
HELENUS
12. Translate into English: **nōs omnēs scīmus quid sit Certāmen**.
WE ALL KNOW WHAT CERTAMEN IS
B1: Now translate, taking "**bonus, -ī**" to mean "bonus": **nescīmus quōmodo huic bonō respondēre dēbeāmus**.
WE DO NOT KNOW HOW WE OUGHT TO ANSWER THIS BONUS
B2: Now translate, taking "**pūctum, -ī**" to mean "point": **tamen postulāmus ut moderātor nōbīs pūcta det**.
NEVERTHELESS WE DEMAND THAT THE MODERATOR GIVE US POINTS
13. Whose preference for naming obscure figures like Quintus Caedicius helped keep the focus off renowned **gentēs** in his **Orīginēs**, possibly reflecting his own humble beginnings as a **novus homō** from Tusculum?
(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE {ELDER / CENSOR}
B1: In what work, the oldest fully extant piece of Latin prose, does Cato advise landowners to sell as much and buy as little as possible? **DĒ AGRĪ CULTŪRA // DĒ RĒ RŪSTICĀ**

- B2: Cato's *Orīginēs* also details how he had opposed calls for war against what island in 167 B.C.? RHODES
14. During what event would a **tunica rēcta** be used, an event either called **ūsus**, **coēemptiō**, and **cōnfarreātiō** and involved an **ānulus**? WEDDING
- B1: Which type of marriage was the most elaborate and religious type of wedding and involved a spelt cake, ten witnesses, **larēs**, and more? CŌNFARREĀTIŌ
- B2: What happened during the **dextrārum iūctiō** during the **cōnfarreātiō**? JOINING RIGHT HANDS

SCORE CHECK

15. What man famously declared that “the smell of a dead enemy was sweet but that of a fellow citizen sweeter still” when surveying the devastation at Cremona, the site where his army soundly defeated Otho’s? VITELLIUS
- B1: What two men led Vitellius’s army at Cremona? (FABIUS) VALENS & (AULUS) CAECINA
- B2: At what battle were Valens and Caecina defeated by the forces of Vespasian? SECOND BATTLE OF CREMONA (PROMPT ON CREMONA)

Round 2

1. Neaera, Lycoris, Delia, and Cynthia were women addressed in what genre, the main focus of authors like Propertius and Tibullus? (LOVE) ELEGY
B1: Some poems in the fourth book of the *Corpus Tibullianum* talk about the love that what poet, whom Martial compares to Sappho, has for Cerinthus? SULPICIA
B2: Who was the patron of Tibullus? (M. VALERIUS) MESSALLA CORVINUS
2. What woman was frightened by a lioness and fled the meeting place for her and her lover, only to later come across the corpse of that lover she planned to elope with, Pyramus? THISBE
B1: Pyramus saw what article of clothing marked by blood, leading him to believe his wife was dead? WEDDING VEIL
B2: What city did Pyramus and Thisbe live in? BABYLON
3. Translate into Latin using a gerund: we learn by writing. DISCIMUS SCRIBENDŌ
B1: Translate into Latin using a gerund: running is similar to walking. CURRERE SIMILE EST AMBULANDŌ
B2: Translate into Latin using a gerund: learning for the sake of learning is in the mind of a student. DISCERE DISCENDĪ CAUSA IN MENTE {DISCIPULĪ / DISCIPULAE} EST
4. Who took on various disguises while visiting home, including Aethon and a beggar, and eventually sprung to action to reclaim his palace by killing the suitors of Penelope? ODYSSEUS
B1&2: Who were the two leaders of the suitors? ANTINOUS & EURYMACHUS
5. What Roman, elected consul five times, disturbed the circles of Archimedes during the Siege of Syracuse, but is more famous for defeating Viridomarus in single combat and earning the *spolia opima*? (M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS
B1: Marcellus won this *spolia opima* at what battle in 222 BC, celebrated in a work written by Naevius? (BATTLE OF) CLASTIDIUM
B2: In 214 BC, Marcellus was co-consul with what man, who had been called the “shield of Rome?” (Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS (VERRUCOSUS CUNCTATOR)

SCORE CHECK

6. Which of the following states does not have a Latin motto: Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, Massachusetts?
TENNESSEE
- B1: Which of the following states does not have a Latin motto: Idaho, New Hampshire, West Virginia, South Carolina?
NEW HAMPSHIRE
- B2: Which of the following states does have a Latin motto: South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Louisiana?
NORTH DAKOTA
7. What author's **magnum opus** contains characters like Nigidius Figulus, depicts the civil war between Pompey and Caesar, and was known as *Pharsalia*?
(M. ANNAEUS) LUCAN
- B1: What was Lucan's **nomen**, which he shared with other famous authors born in Cordoba?
ANNAEUS
- B2: In the fifth book of the *Pharsalia*, what emperor's ancestor Domitius Ahenobarbus dies?
NERO
8. What conflict, spurred on by the creation of the city Narnia, saw the ritualistic **devotio** of Decius Mus and the defeat of the famed "Linen Legion" by Papirius Cursor?
THIRD SAMNITE WAR
- B1: At what battle of 295 BC did Fabius Rullianus and Decius Mus kill Gellius Egnatius?
SENTINUM
- B2: At what battle of 293 BC did Papirius Cursor defeat the Samnite Linen Legion?
AQUILONIA
9. The words "train," "portray," "distract," "traction," and "tractor" are all derived from what Latin verb meaning "to drag"?
TRAHŌ
- B1: While "portray" comes from **trahō**, from what verb do we derive "betray" and "traitor"?
DŌ
- B2: While "train" comes from **trahō**, from what verb, which can mean "to draw tight," do we derive "strain"?
STRINGŌ
10. What man, after being defeated alongside his co-consul Iunius Pullus at Cape Passaro in 249 BC, soon suffered yet another naval defeat at Drepana due to his mistreatment of the sacred chickens?
(P.) CLAUDIUS PULCHER
- B1: At Drepana, what admiral commanded the Carthaginian fleet?
ADHERBAL
- B2: Claudius Pulcher's defeat at Drepana prompted the Romans to appoint what man as dictator, the first dictator to lead a Roman army outside of Italy?
(A. ATILIUS) CALATINUS

SCORE CHECK

11. Place these cities in order from north to south: Alexandria, Verulamium, Mediolanum, Brundisium. VERULAMIUM, MEDIOLANUM, BRUNDISIUM, ALEXANDRIA
B1: What province, home to Deva and Aquae Sulis, was Verulamium located in? BRITANNIA
B2: What is the modern name of Mediolanum? MILAN
12. What sort of animal, which terrorized the town of Marathon and murdered Androgeus, had been originally captured by Heracles on the island of Crete for a labor? BULL
B1: What king had sent Androgeus to capture the bull as a ruse to get him killed? AEGEUS
B2: What native of Iolcus drank bull's blood to avoid being killed by his half-brother Pelias? AESON
13. Of the noun forms **mīlitī**, **senātūs**, **imperiō**, and **nautā**, which can NOT agree with the adjective form **crūdēlī**, because it is neither dative nor ablative? SENĀTŪS
B1: Of the noun forms **rēs**, **senātūs**, **canis**, and **aurīga**, which can NOT agree with the adjective form **celeris**? AURĪGA
B2: Provide the correct form of the noun **animal** to agree with **vetere**. ANIMALĪ
14. On Symmachus's recommendation, what author was made teacher of rhetoric in Milan, though he is better known for his *Confessiones*? AUGUSTINE
B1: In which 22 book work does Augustine attempt to explain why, since the inception of Christianity, the empire had so many calamities? *DE CIVITATE DEI* // (ON) THE CITY OF GOD
B2: Who was the mother of Augustine? (ST.) MONICA

SCORE CHECK

15. Quid anglice significat 'inānis'? EMPTY / VOID
B1: Quid anglice significat 'tellūs'? EARTH / GLOBE
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **audācia** and **amīcītia**.
BOLDNESS / DARING / COURAGE & FRIENDSHIP

Round 3

1. Some engineering students here tell me that whenever they see r3, they don't think round 3, but register 3. From what Latin verb with what meaning does 'register' derive?
GERO - BEAR
- B1: What derivative of **gero** is a female hormone which prepares the uterus for child-bearing?
PROGESTERONE
- B2: What derivative of **gero** is a verb which means to "assimilate food in the bowels" or a noun which is the compendium of Roman law compiled in the reign of Justinian?
DIGEST
2. What son of Saturn rejects Circe, who then invokes deities like Chaos and Hecate to turn his companions into various beasts, and turns him into a woodpecker? PICUS
- B1: To what daughter of Janus and Venilia was Picus betrothed, deriving her name from her exceptional singing ability? CANENS
- B2: After Picus' transformation, Canens wanders for six days until she arrives at what river, where she withers away while singing? TIBER
3. What people, who defeated the Romans at Cape Bon in 468 AD, effectively cutting the Romans off from their African holdings, had earlier sacked Rome in 455 AD? VANDALS
- B1: Who was the leader of the Vandals during the two events in the tossup, having earlier established the Vandal Kingdom itself? GENSERIC / GAISERIC
- B2: Which Byzantine general under Justinian put an end to the Vandals in 534 AD and went on to capture Rome for the Byzantines in 547 AD? BELISARIUS
4. Provide a synonym for **letum**. SEE BELOW
- B1: Provide another. SEE BELOW
- B2: Provide another. MORS / NEX / RUINA / CASUS / ETC.
5. What work was presented as a direct continuation of the *Aeneid* because it was a historical epic following Hannibal's exploits, and was written by Silius Italicus? PUNICA
- B1: Silius Italicus was obviously obsessed with the *Aeneid*, but he was more obsessed with Vergil himself. He purchased a lot of Vergilian relics and most strikingly, what building? VERGIL'S TOMB
- B2: In another scene inspired by the *Aeneid*, Scipio is about to kill Hannibal at the Battle of Zama, until what goddess intervenes? JUNO

SCORE CHECK

6. What tense is the archaic infinitive form **darier**, the irregular verb form **inquam**, the subjunctive form **sim**, and the indicative form **faciunt**? PRESENT
B1: Translate **darier** — an archaic form of **darī** — and **inquam**. TO BE GIVEN & I SAY
B2: What alternate one-word infinitive form replaces **futūrus esse**? FORE
7. The **Macellum Magnum** and a festival involving the first clipping of the imperial beard were all quirky conventions established by what eccentric emperor, who also built a golden palace dubbed the **Domus Aurea** and fiddled while Rome burned? NERO
B1: What was the term given to Nero's first few years in office, a period of time characterized by general administrative success? QUINQUENNium NERONIS
B2: In Latin, what were Nero's final words, a phrase that emphasized Nero's obsession with art over his emperorship? QUALIS ARTIFEX PEREO
8. 12 men with some jars of honey-sweet wine walk into a cave. Only 6 come out holding on for dear life to the undersides of sheep. What happened to the other 6?
POLYPHEMUS [ACCEPT SOME EQUIVALENT OF DESCRIBING POLYPHEMUS AND ODYSSEUS STORY]
B1: Who are the parents of Polyphemus? POSEIDON & THOOSA
B2: Polyphemus in another life longed for what sea-nymph, who chose Acis instead? GALATEA
9. Translate into Latin: everyone was thinking that life was hard.
OMNĒS PŪTABANT VĪTAM DŪRAM / DIFFICILEM (ESSE)
B1: Translate into Latin using both an impersonal and a deponent verb: it was permitted for everyone to enjoy life. LICĒBAT OMNIBUS VĪTĀ FRUĪ
B2: Translate into Latin using an ablative absolute: with time fleeing, let all the days be seized. TEMPORE FUGIENTE, OMNĒS DIĒS CARPANTUR / CAPIANTUR / RAPIANTUR
10. In Roman society, a **pedisequī** carried a child's books while which enslaved person accompanied the children to school and tutored them, a term coming from the Greek words meaning child and leader? PAEDAGŌGUS
B1: Used as an informal manumission, what did the hat known as a **pilleus** symbolize? FREEDOM

- B2: Once an enslaved person was freed, what relationship did a freedman have with their former master? PATRON / CLIENT

SCORE CHECK

11. What author wrote the compound-heavy line **nērēī repandirōstrum incurvicervīcum cum pecus**, was praised by Cicero for that linguistic experimentation, and is the subject of a LeBron-Jordan debate with his rival tragedian Accius? (M.) PACUVIUS
- B1: Which author, the uncle of Pacuvius, started this linguistic tomfoolery that are omnipresent in the works of both Pacuvius and Accius? (Q.) ENNIUS
- B2: Which satirist heavily criticized Pacuvius' style as reckless and full of neologism? (C.) LUCILIUS
12. What use of the dative can denote motive in phrases like "**laudāvit mihi frātre**m", and refers to the word **castrīs** in the sentence "**legiō castrīs auxiliō mittēbātur**", which also contains a dative of purpose? (DATIVE OF) REFERENCE
- B1: What use of the dative can be found in the sentence "**canēs mihi sunt**", which could also be rendered using a genitive construction? (DATIVE OF) POSSESSION
- B2: What use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **spērāvī eum mihi dolōrem ēreptūrum esse**? (DATIVE OF) SEPARATION
13. Who appointed a professional dancer as praetorian prefect, a charioteer as head of the night watch, and a barber as prefect of the grain supply, conduct which caused Julia Maesa and Julia Maemea to cause the praetorian guard to kill them and their mother, Julia Soaemias? ELAGABALUS
- B1: Where did the Praetorians find Elagabalus and their mother? IN A LATRINE
- B2: What name was Elagabalus originally known by? VARIUS AVITUS
14. Which author used hymns to comfort his people while under Arian besiegement and, for successfully calming conflicts after the death of Auxentius, was elected Bishop of Milan? AMBROSE
- B1: Ambrose threatened which emperor with excommunication, compelling them to admit their own guilt for police action in Thessalonica? THEODOSIUS {I // THE GREAT}
- B2: What object, removed from the senate house by Constantine, restored by Julian, and again removed by Gratian, was the object of conflict between Ambrose and Symmachus? ALTAR // STATUE OF VICTORY

SCORE CHECK

- 15.** What man, while heading to Troezen, was caught in his reins after his horses were scared, but was soon revived by Asclepius, having been earlier exiled by his father, Theseus?

HIPPOLYTUS / VIRBIUS (BUT DON'T REVEAL VIRBIUS)

B1: According to Ovid, which deity brought Hippolytus to Aricia and deified him? DIANA

B2: What was Hippolytus' deified name? VIRBIUS

Aurēlia, cui urbs placēbat, erat in Aegyptō cum familiā suā ingentī et equō suō. Trēdecim ludōs māgnōs Iōvis in amphitheātrō Alexandriae spectābat. tandem, hic equus īratus domum recurrere coepit. Eheu!

Final Round

Moderator says: I will read one practice question now for no points. This question does not necessarily reflect the difficulty of questions found in this tournament.

0. What man merged with the vulture goddess Nekhbet to defeat Setne, wrestled Geras, the god of old age, brainwashed the Titan Iapetus in the Lethe with the help of two cousins, was hunted by Stheno and Euryale before he crossed a river which washed away his Curse of Achilles, having been dipped in the River Styx in preparation for a war, which he won and was awarded immortality, which he turned down so that he could grow old with his girlfriend Annabeth Chase? **PERCY JACKSON**
- B1: “Seven half-bloods shall answer the call. To storm or fire, the world must fall. An oath to keep with a final breath. And foes bear arms to the Doors of Death”. To which seven half-bloods does this prophecy refer?
PERCY JACKSON / ANNABETH CHASE / FRANK ZHANG / HAZEL LEVESQUE / LEO VALDEZ / PIPER MCLEAN / JASON GRACE
- B2: What second-best ship in the Percy Jackson universe rescued that brainwashed Titan, now named Bob, from Tartarus? You can give the names of both people or the ship name.
SOLANGELO / NICO DI ANGELO & WILL SOLACE

Moderator should inform the players that the questions after this will count for points.

1. What author, whose poems addressed to Domitian are found within his *Silvae*, paid humble reverence to the *Aeneid* when writing about *frāternae aciēs* in his *Thebaid*?
(PUBLIUS) PAPINIUS STATIUS
- B1: In what epic poem, left unfinished by the author’s death, did Statius attempt to narrate all of the life of a hero from his youth in the court of Nicomedes to his death at Troy?
ACHILLEID
- B2: Which third century emperor later wrote a work entitled *Antoniniās*, which he based on Statius’s *Achilleid*?
GORDIAN I
2. Complete the following analogy: **nō: natō :: canō : _____** **CANTŌ**
- B1: Complete the following analogy: **nō: natō :: agō : _____** **AGITŌ**
- B2: Complete the following analogy: **nō: natō :: cieō : _____** **CITŌ**

3. Who was purified of matricide by Achelous and attempted to steal the robe of Harmonia from Phegeus, which had been used to bribe his mother, Eriphyle, causing him to lead the Epigoni? ALCMAEON
- B1: Which wife of Alcmaeon asked him for the necklace and robe of Harmonia? CALLIRHOE
- B2: Which god granted Callirhoe's wish for revenge by making her son grow up overnight? ZEUS
4. What man, promoted to **Magister Utriusque Militiae** under Theodosius, thwarted attacks from Alaric in the early 400s and served as the power behind the throne during Honorius's emperorship? STILICHO
- B1: What Praetorian Prefect under Arcadius had a large amount of influence in the East and came into conflict with Stilicho until he was eventually killed by the Ostrogoth, Gainas? RUFINUS
- B2: After the death of Stilicho, Alaric sacked Rome, ousting what emperor, who had served as the Urban Prefect shortly before rising to the purple? PRISCUS ATTALUS
5. Translate into English: **Caesar caseum cēpit quem canēs suum esse cognoscere coeperant.** CAESAR SEIZED THE CHEESE WHICH THE DOGS HAD BEGUN TO UNDERSTAND WAS THEIRS
- B1: Translate into English: "**Deī verentur ut bella conficiantur magnā cum audaciā in avēs gessa**"
THE GODS FEAR THAT THE WARS {ARE NOT / WILL NOT BE} COMPLETED,
(HAVING BEEN) WAGED WITH GREAT AUDACITY AGAINST THE BIRDS
- B2: Translate into Latin: **denīque domī Darius Domitianum dōna Dardaniīs danda esse docuit.**
FINALLY, AT HOME, DARIUS TAUGHT DOMITIAN THAT GIFTS HAD TO BE
GIVEN TO THE DARDANIANS.

SCORE CHECK

6. What sort of structure was built by Alcahous with the help of Apollo, by Aesacus with the help of Poseidon and Apollo, and by the twins of Antiope — Zethus and Amphion? WALL(S)
- B1: Aesacus, Poseidon, and Apollo built the walls of what city, which was conquered by a descendant of Aesacus? TROY
- B2: Alcahous built the walls of Megara after he was made king and had killed what animal? Heracles is sometimes said to have killed this animal for Thespius.

CITHAERONIAN LION

7. What author had a translation of his poem, which Orbilius beat his students to study, invoke the Italian water divinity Camena, which was translated by a teacher from Tarentum, in a work called *Odusia*? HOMER
- B1: What early Roman author claimed he was the reincarnation of Homer himself? (Q.) ENNIUS
- B2: What epic poem, written by Quintus of Smyrna in the fourth century AD, was a fourteen-book continuation of the *Iliad* and was inspired by Homer? POSTHOMERICA
8. The provinces of Noricum, Pannonia, and Moesia all bordered what river, which formed the northeastern boundary between the Roman world and tribes like the Iazyges and Marcomanni? DANUBE
- B1: What city on the Danube did the Romans know as Vindobona? VIENNA
- B2: What city on the Danube did the Romans know as Aquincum? BUDAPEST
9. Based on derivation, what concept do the following English words have in common: Brumaire, brume, hiemal, Hibernia, hibernate? WINTER
- B1: The Latin word **bruma** shares a PIE root with **bracchium**. What derivative of **ante** and **bracchium** is a piece of armor for the forearm? VAMBRACE
- B2: Brumaire was the name of a winter month in a new calendar created during what late 18th century historical event? FRENCH REVOLUTION
10. When recognized by the moderator, perform the following commands: **surge in sellā et dīc Anglicē “est finis, alta terra mihi est!”**. STUDENT SHOULD STAND ON THEIR CHAIR AND SAY IN ENGLISH “IT’S OVER / FINISHED / THE END, I HAVE THE HIGH GROUND!”
- B1: Thirty seconds for each bonus since they’re long. Knowing that a **lumenensis** is a lightsaber, when recognized by the moderator, perform the following commands: **duo surgite et fingite vōs lumenēnsibus pugnāre et ūnus dīc Anglicē “pācem, libertātem, iūstitiam, et sēcūrītātem ad imperium novum meum tulī”**. TWO STUDENTS STAND AND PRETEND THAT THEY FIGHT WITH LIGHTSABERS AND ONE SAYS IN ENGLISH “I HAVE BROUGHT PEACE, FREEDOM, JUSTICE, AND SECURITY TO MY NEW EMPIRE” {MODERATOR: TELL THE TWO STUDENT TO STAY UP THERE FOR BONUS TWO}
- B2: Knowing that **fidēs** is allegiance in this context and that **populāris** is democracy, when recognized by the moderator, perform the following commands: **alter ex duōbus surgentibus clāmā Anglicē “fidēs mea est reī pūblicae, populārī!” et prīmus clāmā**

“**sī nōn mēcum es, inimīcus meus es**”. THE OTHER OUT OF THE TWO SHOUTS IN ENGLISH “MY ALLEGIANCE IS TO THE REPUBLIC, TO DEMOCRACY!” AND THE FIRST STUDENT SHOUTS “IF YOU ARE NOT WITH ME, (THEN) YOU ARE MY ENEMY”

SCORE CHECK

11. A treatise by the Carthaginian author Mago, a twelve-book work by Columella, the oldest extant Latin prose work, and Vergil’s four books of *Georgics* concern what topic?
FARMING / AGRICULTURE
- B1: What other key agricultural work, on which Vergil based the structure of his *Georgics*, had its first book dedicated to the author’s wife Fundania? **DE RE RUSTICA**
- B2: What freedman of Augustus wrote treatises on agriculture and the origin of bees, not to be confused with a mythographer of the same name who wrote *Fabulae*? **HYGINUS**
12. At what battle did a chieftain of the Cherusci named Arminius ambush and destroy three Roman legions and yoink their standards in 9 AD?
(BATTLE OF) TEUTOBURG FOREST
- B1: Who was the losing Roman commander at that battle, to whom Augustus said **legiones redde**, or “return the legions”? (P. QUINCTILIUS) VARUS
- B2: Who avenged Rome’s defeat at Teutoburg Forest by recovering two of the three lost standards and got his honorific name due to his victories in that region? **GERMANICUS**
13. What name, which was adapted into Russian as Tsar (pronounced SAH-r) and German as Kaiser (Ky-zer), was held by the man whom the quotes **alea iacta est** and **et tu brute** are associated with? **CAESAR**
- B1: What is the Latin for the famous quote Caesar allegedly uttered after defeating Pharnaces II in Asia Minor? **VENI, VIDI, VICI**
- B2: What Greek word was used in place of “Augustus” in the Eastern half of the empire? **SEBASTOS**
14. Who defeated *clibanarii* with a detachment of Palestinian club men at Emesa, his second victory over Zabdas, the general for Queen Zenobia, earning him the title **Restitutor Orientis**? **AURELIAN**
- B1: For his harsh discipline, what nickname did Aurelian have, meaning “hand on steel”? **MANUS AD FERRUM**
- B2: Aurelian arbitrated the conflict between the Christians and which man, whose patron was Zenobia, the first time the Church had sought the emperor's intervention in an internal dispute? **PAUL OF SAMOSATA**

15. Which man, whose spear had not failed when he overthrew Lyrnessus and confirmed its strength by killing Menoetes, resorted to strangling the invulnerable Cynus? ACHILLES
B1: While the Achaeans were surprised to learn of Cynus's invulnerability, Nestor told the story of which invulnerable Thessalian, who had been born a woman? CAENEUS
B2: Tlepolemus complains that Nestor's story downplays Heracles' role in the story of Cynus. What justification does Nestor give for his dislike of Heracles?
HERACLES KILLED HIS FATHER AND BROTHERS

SCORE CHECK (stop here if there are only two teams and other rounds have three)

16. What family, the patriarch of which put down the revolt of Andriscus, was said to become consuls by fate according to Naevius? (CAECILII) METELLI
B1: What was the name of this family patriarch? (Q. CAECILIUS) METELLUS MACEDONICUS
B2: What Macedonian monarch was felled in the Third Macedonian War? PERSEUS
17. Name the group described by the following: a member of this group wrote a lyric poem entitled **Conquestiō dē morte Lūcī Caesaris**. An orator from this group hated a polished and elegant style and claimed that Seneca the Younger composed "mere school exercises". A poet from this group, who favored epics on Trojan themes, instituted a public poetic competition in 60 AD. Another member of this group wrote a poem entitled *Ajax* that he hated and an autobiography entitled *Res Gestae*. A historian from this group wrote works on the history of Carthage and the Etruscans and was tutored by Livy.
JULIO-CLAUDIAN EMPERORS
B1: Whose **Saturnalia** tells us that Augustus' *Ajax* died not by the sword, but by the eraser? (AMBROSIUS THEODOSIUS) MACROBIUS
B2: Claudius also wrote some Roman history, beginning with the death of what man? (C. JULIUS) CAESAR
18. What case use, shown by the genitive poetically in phrases like **pauper scientiae** and **fessus loquendī**, is shown by **dignus** and the ablative, but more commonly with an ablative supine in phrases like **mīrābile dictū**? RESPECT / SPECIFICATION
B1: What case use, shown by the genitive poetically in phrases like **foederis heu tacitī**, is a subset of the dative of reference in phrases like **vae victīs**, but is more commonly a use of the accusative in phrases like **mē miserum**? EXCLAMATION

B2: Many Latin words take multiple cases. Name a Latin word that can take both the genitive and ablative. **POTIOR / TONUS / PERĪTUS / ETC.**

19. Translate into English: **tam piger erat Publius ut peius pavōne pugnaret.**
PUBLIUS WAS SO SLUGGISH THAT HE FOUGHT WORSE THAN A
PEACOCK

B1: Translate into English: **“vult vitāre volitāndi vitam”**
HE WANTS / WISHES TO AVOID A LIFE OF FLYING

B2: Translate into English: **“utinam sal maris ā barbarīs Romam portarētur”**
{IF ONLY / WOULD THAT} THE SALT OF THE SEA WERE BEING CARRIED TO
ROME BY BARBARIANS

SCORE CHECK

20. What goddess stopped using her powers twice, once when Iris brought her to help Latona, and once when the servant Galanthis announced that Heracles was born?
EILEITHYIA / LUCINA

B1: What did Eileithyia change Galanthis into as punishment for tricking her? **WEASEL**

B2: What city, which worshiped her as the mother of Sosipolis, was ruled by Oenomaus?
ELIS