

*Aurēlia, cuī 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. In Book VI of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what daughter of Idmon does Minerva warn to not provoke the gods, because she had boasted that her weaving ability was better than Minerva's? ARACHNE
- B1: Although Minerva recognized that Arachne's tapestry is better, she's a sore loser and tears it up, causing Arachne to commit suicide. Minerva then turns her into what animal? SPIDER
- B2: Arachne's tapestry depicts what god raping Leda in the form of a swan and raping Mnemosyne in the form of a shepherd? JUPITER
2. For the verb **volō, velle**, provide the second person singular present active indicative. VIS
- B1: Make **vis** imperfect. VOLEBAS
- B2: Make **volebas** pluperfect. VOLUERAS
3. What cousin of Alexander the Great made a habit of winning extremely costly victories over the Romans in the early 3rd century BC, before being knocked out for good at Beneventum? PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)
- B1: What was the site of his first Pyrrhic victory in 280 BC? HERACLEA
- B2: The second of Pyrrhus' "victories," fought at Asculum, featured an act of patriotic self sacrifice by a man of what name? (P.) DECIUS MUS

4. Quid Anglicē significat “nūbes”? CLOUD  
B1: Quid Anglicē significat “hiems”? WINTER  
B2: Quid Anglicē significat “cupiditās”? DESIRE / LUST / GREED

5. What two northern tribes, led by Boiorix and Teutobad, defeated the Romans at locations such as Arausio? CIMBRI & TEUTONES  
B1: Where did the Romans under Marius and Catulus defeat the Cimbri in 101 BC? VERCELLAE // CAMPI RAUDII  
B2: Where did the Romans under Marius defeat the Teutones the year before? AQUAE SEXTIAE // AIX EN PROVENCE

SCORE CHECK

6. What city, the base of many conspiracies like the Pisonian conspiracy, was renamed **Colōnia Commodiāna** by the emperor Commodus, and was almost named Reme? ROME / RŌMA

B1&2: From 753 BC to 476 AD, Rome was sacked numerous times. For five points each, name any two years in that range in which Rome was sacked by a foreign enemy and name that foreign leader.

390 / 386 BC - BRENNUS // 410 AD - ALARIC (I) // 455 AD - GAISERIC / GENSERIC

7. Make the phrase **alta arbor** dative singular. ALTAE ARBORĪ  
B1: Now make it genitive plural. ALTĀRUM ARBORUM  
B2: Now make **altārum** superlative. ALTISSIMĀRUM (ARBORUM)

8. Which hero dueled Ajax Telamon until they reached a draw, was a son of Priam, and later died at the hands of Achilles? HECTOR  
B1: Name Hector’s wife, who became a prisoner of Neoptolemus. ANDROMACHE  
B2: Name Hector’s son, who died at Odysseus’s suggestion when Neoptolemus threw him from the walls of Troy. ASTYANAX / SCAMANDARIUS

9. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive ‘lunacy’ and ‘lunar’? LŪNA - MOON  
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive ‘signal’? SIGNUM - SIGN / MARK / TOKEN / INDICATION  
B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive ‘souvenir’, ‘convene’, and ‘event’?

VENIŌ, VENĪRE - TO COME (FORTH) / APPROACH

10. What proponent of cabbage farming was so enraged by Carthage's prosperity after the Second Punic War that he began to end his speeches with the phrase "**Carthago delenda est**"?  
(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE {ELDER / CENSOR} // **CATO MAIOR**
- B1: What friend of Cato carried out his wishes when he sacked Carthage and allegedly salted its fields? **SCIPIO AEMILIANUS**
- B2: In what year did Scipio's sack occur? 147 BC

SCORE CHECK

11. What Latin adverb, found in the mottoes of the Space Force, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps of the United States, means "always?" **SEMPER**
- B1: Give the Latin and English for any one of the mottoes mentioned in the tossup.  
(SEE BELOW)
- B2: Give another.  
**SEMPER FIDELIS** - ALWAYS FAITHFUL (MARINE CORPS) or  
**SEMPER PARATUS** - ALWAYS PREPARED (COAST GUARD) or  
**SEMPER SUPRA** - ALWAYS ABOVE (SPACE FORCE)
12. What hero, whose mother once saved Zeus from an uprising of the gods, attempted to disguise as a woman named Pyrrha, though he eventually was discovered by Odysseus and sent to the Trojan War, where he would kill Hector? **ACHILLES**
- B1: Achilles, at the start of the *Iliad*, quits fighting when Agamemnon takes what enslaved woman from Achilles for himself? **BRISEIS**
- B2: Briseis seems to have been little more to the men than a pawn in their fight for dominance, since Achilles gives her little affection when she is finally returned to him, instead focusing entirely on the death of what companion of his? **PATROCLUS**
13. What Latin word, which features in the food items [blank] **Armeniacum**, [blank] **Persicum**, and [blank] **Punicum** is itself a food item — the apple? **MALUM**
- B1: Pick one of the Latin food items mentioned in the toss-up, excluding the apple itself, and identify what modern day fruit it refers to. **MALUM ARMENIACUM** - APRICOT  
or **MALUM PERSICUM** - PEACH or **MALUM PUNICUM** - POMEGRANATE
- B2: What is the Latin word for the meal you would eat eggs in? **IENTACULUM**
14. Translate into English: "**ambulābam ut dentēs meōs invenīrem**"

I WAS WALKING TO FIND MY TEETH

B1: Translate into English: **“hī dentēs paucī numerō sunt”**

THESE TEETH ARE FEW IN NUMBER

B2: Translate into English, keeping in mind that **mordeō** means “bite”: **“cum meum digitum mordērētur, canis victōriam cēpit”**

SINCE / WHEN MY FINGER WAS BITTEN, THE DOG SEIZED VICTORY

SCORE CHECK

15. Facing a monstrous sow named Phaea and a man-eating turtle off the Isthmus of Corinth, what hero, after finding a sword and sandals under a rock, traveled to Athens to find his father, Aegeus? THESEUS

B1: When Theseus arrived at Athens, Aegeus didn’t recognize him. Unfortunately, what wife of Aegeus and former princess of Colchis did recognize Theseus? MEDEA

B2: Aegeus sent Theseus to kill what creature, renamed after it was captured by Heracles? MARATHONIAN BULL

Round 2

1. Using two irregular verbs, say in Latin: “He wants to become king.” **VULT RĒX FIERĪ**  
B1: Using two irregular verbs, say in Latin: “Are you able to go today?”  
**POTESNE HODIĒ ĪRE?**  
B2: Using a present participle of **eō** and only three words, say: “I saw him as he was going.”  
**VĪDĪ {EUM / HUNC / ILLUM} EUNTEM**
2. Ida andAdrasteia, as well as the goat-nymph Amalthea, helped raise what Olympian, whose consort Metis later used a drug to help overthrow his father, the king of the Titans?  
**ZEUS**  
B1: Ida,Adrasteia, and Amalthea raised Zeus on what island, where a son of Zeus named Minos would later rule?  
**CRETE**  
B2: What mother of Minos, herself a child of Agenor, was brought to Crete after she was kidnapped by Zeus?  
**EUROPA**
3. What Roman statesman, educated from a young age by Diophanes and Blossius of Cumae, reformed Roman land regulation through legislation such as the Lex Sempronia-Agraria and the establishment of the First Land Commission?  
**TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS**  
B1: Who was Tiberius Gracchus’s co-tribune, who famously vetoed the Lex-Sempronia Agraria to delay its enactment?  
**MARCUS OCTAVIUS**  
B2: Who, serving as Pontifex Maximus at the time, mobilized the mob of senators that ultimately killed Tiberius Gracchus in 133 BC?  
**SCIPIO NASICA**
4. What state and university of the same name have mottoes that both concern the “welfare of the people,” or “**salus populi**”?  
**MISSOURI**  
B1: Neighboring Tennessee is often referred to as the “volunteer state.” What Latin word means “free will”?  
**VOLUNTAS**  
B2: What is the Latin for the motto of Alabama, which borders Tennessee?  
**AUDEMUS IURA NOSTRA DEFENDERE**
5. Atlas, Taurus, Appennine, and Alps are all different examples of what geological feature?  
**MOUNTAIN(S) / MONTĒS**  
B1: What modern-day country are the Taurus mountains a part of?  
**TURKEY**  
B2: On what continent are the Atlas Mountains located?  
**AFRICA**

SCORE CHECK

6. What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **agricolae ā rēge interfectī sunt?** (ABLATIVE OF) AGENT  
B1: What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **agricola arboribus interfectus est?** (ABLATIVE OF) MEANS  
B2: What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **agricola summā scientiā interfectus est?** (ABLATIVE OF) DESCRIPTION / QUALITY
7. First guarded by Campe and then the guards of the Titans in Tartarus, what triplets fought the Titans pelting them with hundreds of stones thanks to their hundred-handedness? HECATONCHIRES  
B1: Name two of the three Hecatonchires. COTTUS// GYES//BRIAREUS  
B2: In the fifth book of Percy Jackson's series, Briareus ventures to the sea-palace of Poseidon, where he aids Poseidon in fighting what Titan of the Sea? OCEANUS
8. Differentiate in meaning between **librī** and **liberī**. BOOKS & CHILDREN  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **deinde** and **denique**. THEN & AT LAST  
B2: Differentiate in meaning between noun form **solis** and the adjective **solus**. OF THE SUN & ALONE
9. Who was labeled **Praefectus Classis et Orae Maritimae** by the Senate, giving this son of Pompey the ships necessary to take Sicily? SEXTUS POMPEY  
B1: What friend of Augustus defeated Sextus Pompey in 36 BC at Naulochus? AGRIPPA  
B2: Who attempted to claim Sicily in the power vacuum, but was deserted by his troops and stripped of power by Octavian and was left to be Pontifex Maximus? LEPIDUS
10. What daughter of Peneus, an early object of Apollo's affection, took flight upon him approaching her, resulting in her transformation in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*? DAPHNE  
B1: Because Apollo belittled his archery skills and boyish nature, what god responded by shooting Apollo with an arrow to make him fall in love with Daphne? EROS  
B2: What did Daphne turn into when she pleaded with her father, Peneus, for help? LAUREL TREE

SCORE CHECK

11. What word derived from the Latin word meaning 'reason' is a noun case that denotes objects in a sentence? ACCUSATIVE

- B1: Give the Latin root and its English meaning for another Latin noun case. SEE BELOW  
B2: Please give another root and meaning.

NOMINATIVE - **NOMEN** = NAME / GENITIVE - **GIGNO** = TO PRODUCE /  
DATIVE - **DO** = TO GIVE / ABLATIVE - **FERO** = TO CARRY /  
VOCATIVE - **VOCO** = TO CALL / LOCATIVE - **LOCUS** = PLACE {MODERATOR  
INFORMS PLAYERS THAT LOCATIVE ISN'T TECHNICALLY A CASE}

12. What emperor of North African descent charged his two sons to enrich military men but scorn all others before dying in 211 AD? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1&2: For five points each, name the two sons of Septimius Severus whom he made his heirs.  
CARACALLA & GETA

13. What Spartan queen, the grandmother of Orestes through a daughter, is famous for hatching her four children, at least two of which were fathered by Zeus, in a swan's egg?  
LEDA

B1: Name the two sons of Leda, one a boxer and the other a horse tamer.  
CASTOR & POLLUX / POLYDEUCES (prompt on DIOSCURI)

B2: Now name the daughters of Leda, one the lover of Aegisthus and the other the lover of a Trojan prince.  
HELEN & CLYTEMNESTRA

14. What battle saw the head of a defeated Carthaginian commander tossed into the camp of his brother Hannibal in 207 BC? METAURUS RIVER

B1: Name either of the two Roman commanders at that battle.  
(M.) LIVIUS SALINATOR // (C.) CLAUDIUS NERO

B2: What was the name of this now-headless Carthaginian?  
HASDRUBAL BARCA (PROMPT ON HASDRUBAL)

SCORE CHECK

15. Of the adjectives **pulcher**, **sacer**, **miser**, and **āter**, which does not belong because it does not lose the final -e in forming the genitive singular? **MISER**

B1: Of the adjectives **noster**, **ācer**, **dexter**, and **liber**, which does not belong by declension?  
**ĀCER**

B2: Of the adjectives **ūnus**, **tōtus**, **multus**, and **alius**, which does not belong because it does not form its genitive and dative singular irregularly? **MULTUS**

Round 3

1. It is often said that the best things in life are free. If that is the case, what man considered the imperial throne to be very bad since he offered a bribe of 25,000 sesterces per soldier to become emperor in 193 AD? **DIDIUS JULIANUS**  
B1: Whom did Didius Julianus outbid in the final round of bidding for the throne? **SULPICIANUS**  
B2: What prior emperor had succeeded Commodus before having his head cut off and placed on a pike by the Praetorians? **PERTINAX**
2. If you were a Roman man you would have to pay a **quadrans** to enter what location, where you would visit the **unctorium**, **frigidarium**, and **apodyterium**?  
(ROMAN) BATH(HOUSE) // **THERMAE** // **BALNEA**  
B1: After changing in the **apodyterium**, you would visit what “warm room” to sweat? **TEPIDARIUM**  
B2: In some baths, you might find what “hot room” that notably lacked water? **LACONICUM**
3. Translate into English: “**nōn legere possum haec quae scripsi**”  
I CANNOT READ THESE THINGS WHICH I HAVE WRITTEN  
B1: Translate into English: “**nāsus meus dē ōre cecidisse dicit**”  
MY NOSE SAYS IT HAS FALLEN OFF MY FACE  
B2: Translate into English, keeping in mind that **sīmius** means “ape”: “**quod digitōs vigintōs habeo, mē similem simiō putō**”  
BECAUSE I HAVE TWENTY DIGITS, I THINK MYSELF SIMILAR TO {AN APE} / {A MONKEY}
4. In college, you may be taught by an adjunct professor. From what verb do we derive ‘adjunct’ in addition to ‘conjugate’, ‘join’, and ‘junction’? **IUNGO(, IUNGERE)**  
B1: From what Latin verb do we derive ‘convocation,’ ‘advocate,’ and ‘evoke’?  
**VOCŌ(, VOCĀRE)**  
B2: From what Latin noun do we derive ‘umbrage,’ ‘somber,’ and ‘umbrella’? **UMBRA**
5. What emperor’s over-indulgence in Alpine cheese brought an end to a 23-year reign marked by peace, prosperity, and the 900th birthday of Rome? **ANTONINUS PIUS**  
B1: What famous act of northern construction was undertaken during Antoninus’ reign?  
**THE ANTONINE WALL**  
B2: Name the two successors of Antoninus Pius. **MARCUS AURELIUS & LUCIUS VERUS**



SCORE CHECK

6. What are the Latin and English for the abbreviation **N.B.?** **NOTA BENE** - NOTE WELL  
B1: What are the Latin and English for the abbreviation **op. cit.?**  
**OPERE CITATO** - IN THE WORK CITED  
B2: What are the Latin and English for the abbreviation **viz.?** **VIDELICET** - NAMELY
7. Who fled from Athens after killing his nephew, Perdix, to Crete, where he eventually fled once more on wings after creating the labyrinth? **DAEDALUS**  
B1: Who was the son of Daedalus, who also flew to escape Crete but perished during the attempt? **ICARUS**  
B2: What held the feathers of their wings together, which later melted when Icarus flew too close to the sun? **BEESWAX**
8. Claiming to be a descendant of Claudius Gothicus, who had himself proclaimed emperor at York upon the death of his father in 306 AD and would later be the first emperor to become a Christian? **CONSTANTINE {I // THE GREAT}**  
B1: Who was the mother of Constantine? **(ST.) HELENA**  
B2: What son of Constantine did he have executed on flimsy pretexts around 326 AD? **CRISPUS**
9. In the following Latin sentence, what use of the dative is shown: **fēlēs, quae auxiliō liberīs est, multō melior cane est.** **PURPOSE / REFERENCE / DOUBLE DATIVE**  
B1: In that same sentence, name a use of the ablative. **SEE BELOW**  
B2: Name another use of the ablative.  
**(ABLATIVE OF) COMPARISON / DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE**
10. Who famously fell in love with Endymion, which resulted in eternal sleep for him, and drove a chariot across the sky as Titaness of the Moon? **SELENE**  
B1: Who was another child of Hyperion and Theia, Selene's brother and counterpart, driving the chariot of the sun? **HELIOS**  
B2: After discovering he was Helios's son, which hero attempted to drive his father's chariot, spectacularly failing Driver's Ed and crashing into the Earth? **PHAETHON**

SCORE CHECK

11. Complete the following analogy: **īvī : eor :: tulī : \_\_\_\_\_**. **FEROR**

- B1: Complete the following analogy: **fertur** : **lātus** :: \_\_\_\_\_ : **factus** . **FIT**  
B2: Complete the following analogy: **tetigerās** : **tangēmur** :: **voluerās** : \_\_\_\_\_.  
NOT POSSIBLE (**VOLO** DOESN'T HAVE A PASSIVE)
12. Whose brother Pygmalion killed her husband Sychaeus, causing her to flee Tyre and found Carthage? **DIDO / ELISSA**  
B1: Why had Pygmalion killed Sychaeus?  
**GREED // SYCHAEUS HAD MUCH HIDDEN WEALTH**  
B2: What Trojan had disrespected and abandoned Dido, causing her to commit suicide?  
**AENEAS**
13. Differentiate in meaning between **odium** and **otium**. **HATE & LEISURE**  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **constituerunt** and **constiterunt**.  
**THEY DECIDED & THEY STOPPED**  
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **quō** and **unde**. **TO WHERE & FROM WHERE**
14. In the court of the Phaeacians, who asks Demodocus to sing of Troy, causing him to cry in remembrance and explain to Alcinous that he is the son of Laertes and king of Ithaca? **ODYSSEUS**  
B1: Odysseus tells Alcinous that he spent a majority of his time since Troy on which island, the home of Calypso? **OGYGIA**  
B2: Which creature spits Odysseus out to Ogygia and is characterized as a whirlpool? **CHARYBDIS**

SCORE CHECK

15. What emperor's reign saw revolts from zany characters such as Macrianus, Postumus, and Aureolus, as he tried to preserve the empire after his father Valerian was captured in 260 AD? **GALLIENUS**  
B1: Postumus was the first leader of what political unit? **GALLIC EMPIRE**  
B2: What desert city produced allies and nemeses like Odenathus and Zenobia? **PALMYRA**

Finals

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

0. On December 17th, 2023, the University of Texas defeated Nebraska to win back-to-back championships in which sport, which features serves, blocks, and spikes?

VOLLEYBALL

- B1: What other midwestern university, whose women's basketball team will play against UT on February 17th, is a rival Big 12 school located in Ames, Iowa?

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

- B2: What university, located in Seattle, drew the ire of many UT football fans after defeating the Longhorns in the 2024 College Football Playoff?

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON // UW // U DUB

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

1. The weekly football program *NFL Redzone* features a bloc of time known as “the witching hour,” when wins become losses and losses become wins. What emperor believed that noon hour would be the hour of his death, which became reality when Stephanus killed him during this time?

DOMITIAN

- B1: Domitian's wife, sometimes said to be in on the plot, was the daughter of which of Nero's generals?

DOMITIUS CORBULO

- B2: What Praetorian prefect was also involved in the conspiracy? PETRONIUS SECUNDUS

2. How many words in this monologue derive from Latin: “It isn't how it should be! It isn't! Eat or be eaten. Power and glory and nothing else matters.”

THREE

- B1: Provide an English word from that monologue, its Latin root, and that root's meaning.

SEE BELOW

- B2: Provide another English word from that monologue, its Latin root, and that root's meaning.

POWER - **POTIS** = POWERFUL / CAPABLE /// GLORY - **GLORIA** = GLORY /// MATTERS - **MATERIA** = MATERIAL / SUBSTANCE / MATTER

3. When recognized by the moderator, perform the following commands: **curre celeriter circum mēnsam et dīc Anglicē “celeritās sum”**.

STUDENT SHOULD RUN QUICKLY AROUND THE TABLE AND SAY IN ENGLISH “I AM SPEED”.

- B1: Knowing that **Fulmen Reginidēs** is Lightning McQueen, when recognized by the moderator, perform the following commands: **sicut Fulmen Reginidēs estis, currite iuxtā vōs per spatium ut cognōscātis quis celerrimus sit.** STUDENTS, LIKE THEY ARE LIGHTNING MCQUEEN, SHOULD RUN NEXT TO EACH OTHER THROUGH THE ROOM TO KNOW WHO IS THE FASTEST
- B2: When recognized by the moderator, perform the following commands: **genuflēctē prō discipulō celerrimō et illum laudātē.** STUDENTS SHOULD KNEEL BEFORE THE FASTEST STUDENT AND PRAISE THEM
4. Described as leering with a broad archaic smile, tongue protruding in a row of bristling teeth, what monstrous group's immortal members, Stheno and Euryale, could not save their mortal sister from Perseus? GORGONS
- B1: The Gorgons were the sisters of what other mythological group, which also happened to appear in the story of Perseus? GRAEAE
- B2: Both these groups were the children of what two sea deities, themselves siblings and offspring of Pontus and Gaea? PHORCYS & CETO
5. "Though we call this war a war against allies in order to lessen the odium of it, if we are to tell the truth it was a war against citizens," was how the historian Florus described what conflict, which began after the assassination of Drusus and lasted from 91-89 BC? SOCIAL WAR // ITALIAN WAR // MARSIC WAR
- B1: What Marsic chieftain was deeply involved in the eruption of the Social War? POPPAEDIUS SILO
- B2: What consul of 91 BC was the chief opponent of Drusus? (L.) MARCIUS PHILIPPUS

SCORE CHECK

6. What modern-day country contained the Roman provinces of **Provincia Romana, Aquitania, Lugdunensis, and Narbonensis?** FRANCE
- B1: The Marquis de Lafayette was born in the region of France known as Auvergne, which was named after what tribe that produced the leader Vercingetorix? ARVERNI
- B2: The French revolutionary faction known as the "Girondins" came from the Gironde, an area in France whose principal city is Bordeaux. What was the Roman name for Bordeaux? BURDIGALA
7. Building the first two-prowed vessel, who fled from Egypt to Argos to escape his twin brother Aegyptus and later secretly issued daggers to his 50 daughters, 49 of which were punished in the Underworld? DANAÜS

- B1: The only Danaid to spare her husband, Hypermnestra, was the grandmother of what famous king of Argos, the twin brother of Proetus? ACRISIUS
- B2: Before the betrothal of the Danaids, what other Danaid, after a satyr attempted to violate her, was saved and then raped by Poseidon? AMYMONE
8. What state has the Latin motto “**nil sine numine?**” COLORADO
- B1: Colorado is home to the town of Centennial. What two Latin nouns, with what meanings, lie at the root of Centennial? CENTUM - (ONE) HUNDRED / ANNUS - YEAR
- B2: Colorado is also home to the town of Greenwood Village. What is a Latin word for green? VIRIDIS / PRASINUS
9. A law in 67 BC empowering Pompey and two conflicts in Illyria both saw the Romans attempting to stamp out what practice, a scourge on law-abiding citizens and tax collectors alike? PIRACY
- B1: What queen of Illyria made a mockery of maritime **mores** before being defeated by Rome? TEUTA
- B2: What was the law that enlisted Pompey to rid the Mediterranean of the buccaneering menace? LEX GABINIA
10. Which word does not belong due to gender: **mare, argentum, genus, exercitus**? EXERCITUS
- B1: Please identify the declension of each of the tossup words:  
MARE & GENUS - 3RD, ARGENTUM - 2ND, EXERCITUS - 4TH
- B2: Please define each of the tossup words:  
MARE - SEA, ARGENTUM - SILVER, GENUS - RACE, EXERCITUS - ARMY

SCORE CHECK

11. The city of Thebes was renamed for the wife of what king, a skilled herdsman who, after saving his mother Antiope, built the seven walls of Thebes with the husband of Niobe, his twin brother Amphion? ZETHUS
- B1: Thebes had previously been named in honor of what early ruler, a son of Agenor who followed the King of Pelagon to find his destiny? CADMUS
- B2: What was the name of this evil stepmother of Antiope, who was dragged to her death by bulls? DIRCE
12. Translate this sentence into English: “**Caesarī omnia ūnō tempore erant agenda.**” Note that “**erant agenda**” is a passive periphrastic and means “had to be done.”

{CAESAR HAD TO DO EVERYTHING // EVERYTHING HAD TO BE DONE BY  
CAESAR} AT ONE TIME

- B1: Knowing that **concilium** means “assembly,” translate this sentence from the *Dē Bellō Gallicō*: “**Hāc ōrātiōne habitā, concilium dīmīsīt.**”

WITH THIS SPEECH HAVING BEEN {GIVEN / HELD / HAD}, {HE / SHE / THEY}  
DISMISSED THE ASSEMBLY

- B2: Translate the following line from the *Aeneid*: “**Ō fortunātī, quōrum iam moenia surgunt!**” Keep in mind that **moenia** means “walls.”

O FORTUNATE ONES, WHOSE WALLS ARE ALREADY RISING!

13. Shaped like a giant slice of pizza, what rocky outcrop was the last holdout in a revolt that had seen the temple of Jerusalem sacked by Roman forces in 70 AD? MASADA

- B1: What Roman *generalissimo* led the assault which successfully eliminated Masadan resistance? FLAVIUS SILVA

- B2: What future emperor completed the sack of Jerusalem after his father decamped for Rome? TITUS

14. What use of the ablative is found in the sentences “**multīs post annīs redeō**” and “**paulō melior sum**”? (ABLATIVE OF) DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

- B1: What two uses of the dative are paired together in a usage known as the “double dative”? PURPOSE & REFERENCE

- B2: In the sentence “**mihi auxiliō vēnit**,” which word is a dative of purpose and which is a dative of reference? AUXILIŌ – PURPOSE & MIHI – REFERENCE

15. Give the genitive singular of the Latin phrase that means “this good farmer.”

HUIUS BONĪ AGRICOLAE

- B1: Make **bonī** in **huius bonī agricolae** comparative. HUIUS MELIŌRIS AGRICOLAE

- B2: Now give the genitive plural of the Latin phrase that means “faster ships.”

CELERIŌRUM NĀVIUM

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

16. Say in Latin: “I will run for seven hours.”

SEPTEM HŌRĀS CURRAM

- B1: Say in good Latin: “I am in Rome.”

RŌMAE SUM

- B2: Now say in good Latin: “I ran to Rome.”

RŌMAM CUCURRĪ

17. Attis, Dryope, and Myrrha were all characters in Ovid's *Metamorphoses* who were transformed into what general kind of plant, a specific type of which were thought to be Oracular at Dodona, plants were also usually guarded over by dryads? TREES
- B1: What was the name of the dryads who were born from the blood of Uranus, specifically watching over ash trees? MELIAE
- B2: On the island of Ceus, after he accidentally killed his pet stag with a javelin, what youth was so plagued by grief that he was transformed into a cypress tree? CYPARISSUS
18. Differentiate in meaning between **ōs** and **os**. The former has the genitive **ōris** and the latter **ossis**. MOUTH & BONE
- B1: Differentiate the meaning of **altus** in the phrases **altum mare** and **altus mons**. DEEP & TALL
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **volo, velle** and **volo, volare**. WANT & FLY
19. The battlefield at Abrittus and the outskirts of Ravenna both contained what geographical feature, one of which was also drained by Tarquinius Priscus to establish the forum? SWAMP / MARSH / BOG
- B1: What emperor, who once boldly put Pope Fabian to the sword, was lost in the swamps of Abrittus? DECIUS
- B2: What emperor, who owned a pet chicken named Roma, moved the capital to Ravenna and reigned when Rome was sacked in 410 AD? HONORIUS

SCORE CHECK

20. "Horrifying in his terrible squalor, a mass of white beard lies unkempt on his chin, his eyes glow with a steady flame." describes what character in the Underworld, whom the Cumaean Sibyl shows a golden branch in lieu of an obol, the typical requirement to get on his ferry? CHARON
- B1: While talking to Charon, Aeneas spots what helmsman of his, who, because he was put to sleep at the helm by Somnus, fell overboard and was killed off the coast of Italy? PALINURUS
- B2: Before he is shown the golden branch, Charon is very hesitant to take a living hero across, citing how what two living men previously caused trouble in the Underworld when they attempted to carry off Persephone? THESEUS & PIRITHOUS