

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 1**

1. Differentiate in meaning between **fabula** and **fibula**. **FABULA** - STORY **FIBULA** - PIN / BROOCH
B1: ...between **cēlō** and **cēnō**. **CĒLŌ** - TO HIDE / CONCEAL **CĒNŌ** - TO DINE / EAT
B2: ...between **vexō** and **vetō**. **VEXŌ** - TO ANNOY / TROUBLE **VETŌ** - TO FORBID
2. Name one of the mythological creatures born from the severed head of Medusa.
PEGASUS / CHRYSAOR
B1: Name the other. SEE ABOVE
B2: Who was the father of both Pegasus and Chrysaor? POSEIDON
3. During which war did the Romans win victories at Baecula and Metaurus River? 2ND PUNIC WAR
B1: During which war did the Romans win a victory at Sentinum? 3RD SAMNITE
B2: During which war did the Romans win a victory at Pydna? 3RD MACEDONIAN
4. What Latin abbreviation means “for the time being”? **PRO TEM.**
B1: ... “in the same place”? **IBID.**
B2: ... “namely”? **VIZ.**
5. In ancient Roman society what was the occupation of a **fullō**? A DRY CLEANER / LAUNDRY-MAN
B1: ...of an **āmanuēnsis**? SECRETARY / SCRIBE
B2: ...of a **mōlinārius**? MILLER
6. Translate: **Leōnēs timidum gladiātorem sequuntur.**
THE LIONS ARE FOLLOWING THE SCARED GLADIATOR
B1: ...**Gladiātor ita celeriter currēbat ut leōnēs ēvaderet.**
THE GLADIATOR RAN SO QUICKLY THAT HE ESCAPED THE LIONS
B2: ...**Leōnēs erant miserrimī quod gladiātorem edere nōn poterant.**
THE LIONS WERE VERY SAD BECAUSE THEY COULD NOT EAT THE GLADIATOR
7. What emperor of Rome dedicated a temple in the Forum to his wife Faustina upon her death in 141 A.D.? ANTONINUS PIUS
B1: Who married the daughter of Antoninus Pius and Faustina? MARCUS AURELIUS
B2: How did Antoninus receive the **cognōmen** “Pius”?
FOR SECURING THE DEIFICATION OF HADRIAN
8. Change the phrase **vir pugnāns** to the dative singular. **VIRŌ PUGNANTĪ**
B1: ...to the genitive plural. **VIRŌRUM PUGNANTIUM**
B2: ...to the accusative plural. **VIRŌS PUGNANTĒS**

9. Who was disguised as a girl named Pyrrha by his mother Thetis in order to hide him from the Greek army?
 B1: Among which king's daughters was Achilles hidden? ACHILLES
 B2: Which of Lycomedes' daughters bore a son to Achilles? LYCOMEDES
 DEIDAMEIA
10. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "danger" and "domicile"? DOMUS - HOUSE
 B1: ...do we derive "sojourn"? DIES - DAY
 B2: ...do we derive "inoperable"? OPUS - WORK
11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question that follows:
- Olim in Graeciā, sicut in Americā hodiē, puerī puellaeque ad scholās ivērunt. Cum Spartanī suam vītam patriae dedicāvissent, Athēniensēs tamen litterās et philosophiam studuērunt. Spartanī bellum magnā cum industriā parāvērunt, Athēniensēs pacem.**
- Question: **Quī suam vītam patriae dedicāvērunt?** SPARTANĪ
 B1: **Ubi civēs Graeci litterās et philosophiam studuērunt?** ATHĒNĪS
 B2: **Quōmodo Spartanī bellum parāvērunt?** MAGNĀ CUM INDUSTRIĀ
12. Which emperor of Rome forced his co-emperor Maximian to abdicate in 305 A.D.? DIOCLETIAN
 B1: From what capital city in Bithynia had Diocletian ruled the empire? NICOMEDIA
 B2: To what city in modern Croatia did Diocletian retire? SPLIT / SALONA
13. Who caused Hades to cry tears of iron when he sang of his love for Eurydice? ORPHEUS
 B1: What man sat upon his rock when Orpheus played his lyre? SISYPHUS
 B2: Who paused in his attempts to drink upon hearing Orpheus' song? TANTALUS
14. For the verb **eō**, give the 2nd person singular, present active indicative. **ĪS**
 B1: Change **īs** to the corresponding future. **ĪBIS**
 B2: Change **ībis** to the corresponding subjunctive. NO SUCH FORM EXISTS
15. Name ONE of the three permanent theaters in ancient Rome at the time of Augustus. POMPEY / BALBUS / MARCELLUS
 B1: Name the other two. SEE ABOVE
 B2: Where was the first permanent amphitheater built in Italy in the 1st century B.C.? POMPEII
16. At whose tomb, under a tall mulberry tree, did Pyramus and Thisbe agree to meet? NINUS'
 B1: In what city did Pyramus and Thisbe live? BABYLON
 B2: Who was the queen of Babylon at this time? SEMIRAMIS
17. What do all of the following nouns have in common grammatically: **rurī**, **domī**, and **Romae**?
 THEY ARE IN THE LOCATIVE CASE
 B1: Using the locative case, say in Latin "Let's stay in London." MANEĀMUS LONDINIĪ
 B2: Using a noun which takes a locative, say in Latin "I found it on the ground."
 INVĒNĪ / REPPERĪ ID HUMĪ

18. What Roman general was victorious at the battle of Alesia in 52 B.C.? JULIUS CAESAR
B1: At which battle was Caesar victorious over Pharnaces in 47 B.C.? ZELA
B2: At which battle of 46 B.C. did Caesar crush a force which included a large part of Pompey's army in Africa? THAPSUS
19. Complete the following analogy: **Hibernia** : Ireland :: **Helvētia** : SWITZERLAND
B1: ...**Lutetia**: Paris :: **Lugdunum**: LYONS
B2: ...**Neāpolis**: Naples :: **Mediōlānum**: MILAN
20. What use of the ablative is illustrated in the phrase **mutātīs mutandīs**? ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE
B1: Translate **mutātīs mutandīs**. WITH THE NECESSARY CHANGES (HAVING BEEN) MADE
B2: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin: "When Tarquinius was king." **TARQUINIŌ REGE**

2010 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 2

1. How many laps comprised a Roman chariot race? SEVEN
B1: What Latin word is used to denote one lap in the circus? CURRICULUM / SPATIUM
B2: What Latin word is used to denote the entire seven laps of a race? MISSUS

2. Translate: **Una solea Iasoni est.** JASON HAS ONE SANDAL
B1: **Venus magnō auxiliō Aenēae erat.** VENUS WAS A GREAT HELP TO AENEAS
B2: Identify the three uses of the dative illustrated in the previous two sentences.
POSSESSION, PURPOSE, REFERENCE

3. Which member of Jason's crew left the Argo in order to search for his friend Hylas? HERACLES
B1: Which two Argonauts suggested to Jason that the crew leave Heracles behind?
ZEETES & CALAIS
B2: In what land did the Argonauts abandon Heracles? MYRIA

4. What tribune sponsored a law in 287 B.C. which fully legalized the decrees of the **Concilium Plēbis Tribūtum**? (Q.) HORTENSIUS
B1: What tribune, acting on behalf of Gaius Gracchus, sponsored a law which would have established a Roman colony at Carthage? (C.) RUBRIUS
B2: What was to be the name of Rubrius' proposed colony? IUNONIA / JUNONIA

5. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: fracture, refract, frail, fragrant? FRAGRANT
B1: Give the principle parts of the verb from which we derive "fracture."
FRANGŌ, FRANGERE, FRĒGĪ, FRACTUM
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb from which we derive "fragrant"? TO SMELL

6. What state's Latin motto translates as "work conquers all"? OKLAHOMA'S
B1: ...as "the welfare of the people shall be the highest law"? MISSOURI'S
B2: ...as "with the shield of thy good will, thou hast covered us"? MARYLAND'S

7. What monster in mythology guarded the golden apples of the Hesperides? LADON
B1: Describe Ladon's appearance. SERPENT WITH 100 HEADS
B2: Who were the parents of Ladon? TYPHON AND ECHIDNA / PHORCYS AND CETO

8. Which emperor of Rome was poisoned with a dish of mushrooms in 54 A.D.? CLAUDIUS
B1: Which wife of Claudius was responsible for poisoning the emperor's food?
AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER
B2: Who, the father of Nero, was Agrippina's previous husband?
(CN. DOMITIUS) AHENOBARBUS

9. What is the meaning of the deponent verb **loquor**? TO SPEAK / SAY
 B1: ...**mīror**? TO ADMIRE / WONDER (AT)
 B2: ...**nancīscor**? TO FIND / OBTAIN
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
- Deī olim, quod Pēleus deam in matrimonium ducēbat, magnum convivium celēbrābant. Omnēs deī deaeque ad convīvium vocābantur, praeter Discordiam. Itaque īrāta dea pomum aurēum in mediam turbam iēcit in quō inscriptum est hoc verbum: “Pulcherrimae.”**
- Question: Who was being called to the feast? (ALL) THE GODS AND GODDESSES
 B1: According to the passage, which goddess was not invited? DISCORD (NOT ERIS)
 B2: Translate the word that was inscribed on the apple?
 TO / FOR / OF THE FAIREST / MOST BEAUTIFUL
11. What fruit was known to the Romans as **mālum Persicum**? PEACH
 B1: ...as **mālum Armeniacum**? APRICOT
 B2: ...as **mālum Pūnicum**? POMEGRANATE
12. Who was murdered along with Cassandra upon returning to Mycenae from Troy? AGAMMEMNON
 B1: Who, along with Clytemnestra, was responsible for these murders? AEGISTHUS
 B2: Who avenged the murder of Agamemnon by killing Clytemnestra? ORESTES
13. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: **Mihi celeriter currendum est.** AGENT
 B1: Translate that sentence. I MUST RUN QUICKLY
 B2: Using a dative of agent, say in Latin: “We must respond.” **NOBĪS RESPONDENDUM EST**
14. What tribune engulfed the city of Rome in a campaign of mob violence in 100 B.C.? SATURNINUS
 B1: Which consul was sent by the Senate to end Saturninus’ reign of terror? MARIUS
 B2: What is the three word Latin name of the decree which authorized Marius to quell the mob violence of Saturninus and his supporters? **SENATŪS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM**
15. Translate: **Claudia dīcit sē formosiolem esse quam Tullia.**
 CLAUDIA SAYS (THAT) SHE IS MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN TULLIA
 B1: Translate: **Multī Romanī dīxērunt Traianum esse optimum prīncipem.**
 MANY ROMANS SAID THAT TRAJAN WAS THE BEST EMPEROR
 B2: Translate: **Nēmō nostrum scīvit Romam ā barbarīs victam esse.**
 NONE OF US KNEW THAT ROME HAD BEEN CONQUERED BY BARBARIANS

16. What did the Romans call a gladiator who was making his first appearance? **TĪRŌ**
 B1: What did the Romans call a gladiator trainer? **LANISTA / DOCTOR**
 B2: What two word Latin phrase is given to the special diet which the gladiators were fed?
SAGĪNA GLADIĀTORIA
17. How many tenses of the infinitive exist in Latin? **THREE**
 B1: Give all the active infinitives of **capiō**. **CAPERĒ, CĒPISSE, CAPTURUM ESSE**
 B2: Give all of the passive infinitives of **agō**. **AGĪ, ACTUM ESSE, (ACTUM ĪRĪ)**
18. What foreign king led an invasion of Italy and plundered the city of Rome in 455 A.D.? **GEISERIC**
 B1: What tribe did Geiseric command? **VANDALS**
 B2: What city did the Vandals capture in 429 A.D.? **CARTHAGE**
19. What king of Argos led an expedition to remove Eteocles from the throne of Thebes on behalf of Polyneices? **ADRASTUS**
 B1: What name is given to this expedition? **THE SEVEN AGAINST THEBES**
 B2: The expedition of the Seven ultimately failed in its goal of destroying Thebes. What name is given to the sons of the Seven who actually destroyed the city? **EPIGONI**
20. Which of the following Latin verbs does not belong by conjugation: **dormiō, potior, morior, perveniō**?
MORIOR
 B1: ...**potō, pellō, crescō, noscō**? **POTŌ**
 B2: ...**aperiō, iaciō, conficiō, patior**? **APERIŌ**

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
SEMI FINAL ROUND**

1. What name is given to the Latin verbs **oportet**, **licet**, and **decet**? IMPERSONALS
B1: ...**soleō**, **gaudeō**, and **fidō**? SEMI DEPONENTS
B2: ...**coepī** and **meminī**? DEFECTIVE

2. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Columbia University.
IN LUMINE TUŌ VIDĒBIMUS LUMEN - IN THY LIGHT WE SHALL SEE LIGHT
B1: ...of the University of the South. **ECCE QUAM BONUM** - BEHOLD, HOW GOOD
B2: ...of Fordham University. **SAPIENTIA ET DOCTRINA** - WISDOM AND LEARNING

3. What two daughters of Pandion were transformed into a nightingale and a swallow?
PROCNE & PHILOMELA
B1: What king had been awarded the hand of Procne for aiding Athens in a war? TEREUS
B2: What kingdom did Tereus previously rule? THRACE

4. According to legend, what Roman was awakened at night by the cackling of geese and proceeded to warn his fellow citizens against the advancing Gauls? MARCUS MANLIUS (CAPITOLINUS)
B1: To which Roman goddess were these geese sacred? JUNO
B2: Which Senonian chieftan led the Gallic forces against Rome? BRENNUS

5. What gift basket was often presented to **clientēs** by a **patrōnus** either in the morning or at the end of the day? SPORTULA
B1: Where did the **clientēs** assemble in the morning to greet their **patrōnus**?
IN THE ATRIUM / TABLĪNUM
B2: What name was given to the formal process by which the **clientēs** escorted their **patrōnus** to the **Forum Romanum**? DEDUCTIŌ

6. What Roman emperor's **Rēs Gestae** were inscribed on stone throughout the Roman world? AUGUSTUS'
B1: In what modern country can one find the only remaining ancient copy of the **Rēs Gestae**? TURKEY
B2: What Latin name is given to this copy? MONUMENTUM ANCYRĀRUM

7. Give a SYNONYM of **petō**.
QUAERŌ / POSCŌ / ROGŌ / POSTULŌ / INQUĪRŌ / OPPUGNŌ / ORŌ
B1: Give another. SEE ABOVE
B2: Give another. SEE ABOVE

8. What hunter, descended from Cadmus, had the misfortune of seeing Artemis naked? ACTEON
B1: Who was the mother of Acteon? AUTONOE
B2: Describe the irony of Acteon's death.
HE, AS A STAG, WAS TORN APART BY HIS OWN HOUNDS

9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Linguam Latīnam semper amēmus.**
LET US ALWAYS LOVE THE LATIN LANGUAGE
B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive in that sentence. HORTATORY / JUSSIVE
B2: Using a hortatory subjunctive, say in Latin: "Let us not fear death."
NĒ TIMEĀMUS / METUĀMUS / VEREĀMUR MORTEM

10. What English word, derived from a Latin word meaning "flat," is defined as "a large musical instrument with a wooden case enclosing a soundboard and metal strings which are struck by hammers when the keys are pressed"? PIANO
B1: From what Latin word do we derive "piano"? PLĀNUS
B2: What musical instrument is derived from a Latin word meaning "sweet"? DULCIMER

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question that follows:
Sisyphus rēx per mercaturam dīves factus est et cīvium suōrum dīvitiās magnōpere auxit; Is erat, autem, omnium hominum pessimus. Multa malēficia dē eō in antīquīs fabulīs narrantur. In unā ex hīs fabulīs, Sisyphus imperāvit uxori nē eum sepelliret ut mortem ēvadere posset.

Question: **Qualis homo erat Sisyphus?** PESSIMUS / DĪVES
B1: **Quōrum dīvitiās Sisyphus auxit?** CĪVIUM (SUŌRUM)
B2: **Cui Sisyphus imperāvit nē eum sepelliret?** UXORI

12. Which king of Rome built the **Cloaca Maxima**, Rome's first sewer? TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
B1: Which famous structure, begun during the reign of his father, did Tarquinius Superbus complete? CIRCUS MAXIMUS
B2: Who was the brother of Tarquinius Superbus whom he treacherously murdered in order to marry his own sister-in-law Tullia the Younger? ARRUNS

13. In Vergil's *Aeneid*, on what island do the funeral games of Anchises take place? SICILY
B1: What king of Eryx hospitably entertained Aeneas and his fellow Trojans in Sicily? ACESTES
B2: Name two of the four contests which take place at Anchises' funeral games.
BOAT RACE, BOXING, FOOT RACE, ARCHERY

14. For the verb **ducō**, give the perfect passive participle. DUCTUS / A / UM
B1: Change **ductus** to the future. DUCENDUS / A / UM
B2: Change **ducendus** to the active. DUCTURUS / A / UM

15. For what general purpose were all of the following used in ancient Rome: **carrūca**, **pīlentum**, **cisium**, and **raeda**? TRAVEL / TRANSPORTATION
 B1: Of these vehicles, which was a luxurious traveling van used in the late Empire? **CARRŪCA**
 B2: What transport vehicle was used in a triumphal procession for the spoils of war? **PETŌRITUM**
16. What two monsters were the parents of the Graeae and the Gorgons? PHORCYS & CETO
 B1: What brother of Phorcys and Ceto mated with an Oceanid named Electra and produced Iris and the Harpies? THAUMAS
 B2: What brother of Phorcys and Ceto mated with Doris and produced many beautiful daughters? NEREUS
17. What name was shared by four very influential women of the Severan dynasty? JULIA
 B1: Which Julia was the wife of the dynasty's founder? JULIA DOMNA
 B2: Which Julia was the mother of the emperor who ruled from 218 to 222 A.D.? JULIA SOAEMIAS
18. What two cases in Latin can be used to show description? GENITIVE & ABLATIVE
 B1: ...place where? ABLATIVE & LOCATIVE
 B2: ...price or value? GENITIVE & ABLATIVE
19. Who in ancient Rome would have worn both **rēticula** and **vittae** in their hair? WOMEN
 B1: For what purpose would a Roman woman use a **flābellum**? AS A FAN
 B2: What female slave acted as a women's hairdresser? **ŌRNĀTRĪX**
20. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Scipio's army was fighting in Carthage."
EXERCITUS SCIPIONIS CARTHAGINEĪ PUGNĀBAT
 B1: ... "Scipio is said to have been brave." **SCIPIŌ DĪCITUR FUISSE FORTIS**
 B2: ... "Do you know that Scipio is called Africanus?"
SCĪSNE / SCĪTISNE SCIPIONEM VOCĀRĪ / APPELLĀRĪ AFRICANUM

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
FINAL ROUND**

1. What Latin phrase is used in the medical field as a synonym for an “autopsy.” **POST MORTEM**
B1: What Latin phrase is used in the legal profession to indicate that a judge has included a statement in his or her opinion that is tangential to the opinion of the case at hand? **OBITER DICTUM**
B2: What Latin word, literally meaning “thus,” is used in the editorial profession to indicate an apparent misspelling or doubtful word in a text? **SIC**
2. **Quid anglicē significat “famēs”?** **HUNGER / FAMINE**
B1: ... “caedēs”? **MURDER / SLAUGHTER / DEATH**
B2: ... “obsēs”? **HOSTAGE / CAPTIVE / PRISONER**
3. What queen of the Icēnī revolted against Rome during the reign of Nero? **BOUDICCA**
B1: Which general under Nero was responsible for defeating Boudicca? (SUETONIUS) **PAULINUS**
B2: Give the **cognōmen** of one of the three men who governed Britain in the period of 71 to 85 A.D. **CERIALIS / FRONTINUS / AGRICOLA**
4. What son of Apollo and Cyrene sought help from his mother after all of his bees died? **ARISTAEUS**
B1: What shape shifter did Cyrene instruct Aristaeus to ask about the plight of his bees? **PROTEUS**
B2: On what island did Aristaeus find Proteus? **PHAROS / CARPATHOS**
5. What name was given to the slave dealers who set up various auctions throughout the empire? **MANGŌNĒS**
B1: What object was used by the **mangōnēs** as a sign that the slave auction was being conducted under public authority? **A SPEAR / HASTA**
B2: What Roman officials were responsible for conducting public slave auctions? **QUAESTORS**
6. What Greek deity was defended by the helmsman Acoetes when his fellow pirates attacked the god? **DIONYSUS**
B1: Which Olympian is said to have rescued the infant Dionysus from the ashes and carried him to the nymphs of Nysa? **HERMES**
B2: In another version of this myth, Hermes is said to have delivered Dionysus to what woman in a cave on the island of Drepane? **MACRIS**
7. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: **Romulus murum aedificāvit ut collem dēfenderet.** **PURPOSE**
B1: Translate that sentence. **ROMULUS BUILT A WALL TO DEFEND THE HILL**
B2: Translate that sentence by using a gerund.
ROMULUS MURUM AEDIFICĀVIT AD DEFENDENDUM COLLEM

8. What city in Spain was starved into submission by Scipio Aemilianus in 133 B.C.? NUMANTIA
 B1: What famous Roman negotiated the release of a Roman general taken hostage by the Numantines a year prior to Scipio's victory? TIBERIUS GRACCHUS
 B2: What Lusitanian general fought a guerilla war against the Romans in Spain until he was murdered by his own men who had taken Roman bribes? VIRIATHUS

9. With what in ancient Rome were all of the following associated: **cūmera, camillus, pronuba,** and **dextrārum iunctiō**? A WEDDING / **CONFARREATIŌ**
 B1: What month in the Roman calendar was considered entirely unlucky for weddings? MAY
 B2: Why were the dates of August 24, October 5, and November 8 considered unlucky for weddings? THE ENTRANCE TO THE UNDERWORLD WAS OPEN

10. VISUAL TOSS UP. Pass out visual question to all players.

The following toss up question is a visual. We are currently providing each player with a copy of the visual. Please do not turn over the visual until instructed to do so. Also, please be mindful that this is a toss up question, so do not consult or communicate with your teammates. Please turn over the visual; you will have 10 seconds to examine it (wait 10 seconds). Here is your question:

Cicero loves Twitter. You are perusing Twitter on your new iPad and you see that Cicero has made several tweets today. Translate Cicero's most recent tweet which he sent during the tenth hour.

I HATE CATALINE

B1: Translate the tweet which Cicero sent during the sixth hour.

O THE TIMES, O THE CUSTOMS

B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive in the sentence found directly beneath both the Twitter logo and the search bar.

INDIRECT QUESTION

11. What two emperors divided the Roman world in half upon the death of their father, Theodosius I, in 395 A.D.? HONORIUS & ARCADIUS
 B1: What Vandal cavalry commander was able to keep the Visigoths from sacking Rome in 402 and 403 A.D.? STILICHO
 B2: Who was the last member of Theodosius the Great's family to rule in the West? VALENTINIAN III

12. Give the principle parts of the Latin verb from which we derive "orient."

ORIOR, ORĪRĪ, ORTUS (SUM)

B1: What derivative of **orior, orĭrĭ** means "inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from a time before the arrival of colonists"?

ABORIGINAL

B2: What derivative of **cadō, cadere** is an antonym of "orient"?

OCCIDENT

13. What set of twins, one a skilled herdsman, the other a famous musician, became the co-rulers of Cadmeia after they drove Laius into exile? **AMPHION & ZETHUS**
 B1: Zethus married Thebe, in whose honor they renamed the city. Whom did Amphion marry? **NIOBE**
 B2: Who was the mother of the twins whom Amphion and Zethus rescued from a cruel fate by arranging the death of Dirce? **ANTIOPE**
14. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **egregius**. **MAGIS EGREGIUS & MAXIMĒ EGREGIUS**
 B1: ...of **saepe**. **SAEPIUS & SAEPISSIMĒ**
 B2: ...of **vetus**. **VETUSTIOR & VETERRIMUS**
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question that follows:
- Phaethon ā patre petīvit ut sibi liceret unum diem carrum solis per caelum agere. Cum haec cupidō ā deō concessa esset, iuvenis infēlix magnō cum gaudiō carrum ascendit. Phaethon, autem, regere equōs patris nōn poterat. Itaque mundus ardēbat. Iuppiter, spectāns dē Monte Olympō, puerum fulmine necāvit.**
- Question: **Quō puerum Iuppiter necāvit?** **FULMINE**
 B1: **Quōmodo iuvenis carrum ascendit?** **MAGNŌ CUM GAUDIŌ**
 B2: **Cum Phaethon carrum agēbat, quid ardēbat?** **MUNDUS**
16. In Homer's *Odyssey*, who saves Odysseus by tossing him a magic veil which carries him safely to shore? **INO / LEUCOTHEIA**
 B1: Odysseus awakened to find himself on a strange island. Who was its king? **ALCINOUS**
 B2: Alcinous realized that his guest was the famous Odysseus, after whose song brought the king of Ithaka to tears? **DEMODOCUS**
17. Translate: **Matrona servō imperāvit ut cēnam coqueret.** **THE MATRON ORDERED THE SLAVE TO COOK DINNER.**
 B1: Translate: **Studēmus discendī causā.** **WE STUDY FOR THE SAKE OF LEARNING**
 B2: Translate: **Ambulāmus ad Forum vīsum ōrātōrem.** **WE WALK TO THE FORUM TO SEE THE ORATOR**
18. When a Roman died at home surrounded by his family, it was the duty of the eldest son to perform what act of announcing the death? **CONCLAMATIŌ**
 B1: On what funeral couch in the **atrium** was the dead man placed? **LECTUS FŪNEBRIS**
 B2: What public funeral oration would be given at the **rostra** for famous Romans? **LAUDĀTIŌ**

19. What do Romulus, Aulus Cornelius Cossus, and Marcus Claudius Marcellus all have in common?
THEY WON THE **SPOLIA OPIMA**
- B1: How did a Roman commander win the **spolia opima**?
KILLED THE ENEMY COMMANDER IN SINGLE COMBAT
- B2: To which god did Romulus dedicate the first **spolia opima**?
JUPITER (FERETRIUS)
20. Complete the following analogy: **ducō : dūxisset :: sequor :** **SECUTUS ESSET**
- B1: ...**sum, esse : sim :: volō, velle :** **VELIM**
- B2: ...**portō : portā :: loquor :** **LOQUERE**