

1TU . From which Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the word *statesman*?

Answer: **STO, STAND**

B1. What derivative of *sto* means “characterized by inflexible persistence and an unyielding attitude”?

Answer: **OBSTINATE**

B2. What derivative of *sto* means “replacement or stand-in”?

Answer: **SUBSTITUTE**

2TU . For the verb *fero* give the 3rd person singular pluperfect passive indicative form

Answer: **LATUS ERAT**

B1. Change *latus erat* to the subjunctive active

Answer: **TULISSET**

B2. Change *tulisset* to the imperfect passive and spell your answer.

Answer: **F-E-R-R-E-T-U-R**

3TU . What battle of 496 BC established the supremacy of Rome over the Latin League?

Answer: **LAKE REGILLUS**

B1. What temple was built in the Forum to commemorate the battle of Lake Regillus?

Answer: **TEMPLE OF CASTOR AND POLLUX**

B2. A parade of horsemen on July 15 each year also commemorated this battle. What was this parade called?

Answer: **TRANSVECTIO EQUORUM**

4TU . What author most famously tells the story of Orpheus’ trip to the Underworld in his *Metamorphoses*?

Answer: **OVID**

B1. What contemporary of Ovid had previously told the story of Orpheus’ trip to the Underworld?

Answer: **VERGIL**

B2. Name the work and the book in which Vergil recounts Orpheus’ journey.

Answer: **GEORGICS, BOOK 4**

5TU . Catullus says that the oaths of lovers don’t come to the ears of the gods and should be written on running water. Strangely enough it is the water of this Underworld river that the gods swear by and hold sacred.

Answer: **STYX**

B1. I know, that seemed like a level one question, didn’t it? Fine, we can make it a bit more challenging. Spell the names of the three Furies for me.

Answer: **TISIPHONE, ALECTO, MEGAERA**

B2. Now name the two gates of dreams in the Underworld and each’s particular function.

Answer: **HORN (TRUE DREAMS), IVORY (FALSE DREAMS)**

6TU . Give the dictionary entry for the Latin word *beatus*

Answer: **BEATUS, A, UM, BLESSED, WEALTHY, HAPPY**

B1. Now give the dictionary entry for *dulcis*

Answer: **DULCIS, DULCE, SWEET, PLEASANT**

B2. Now give the dictionary entry for *maereo*

Answer: **MAEREO, MAERĒRE, (DEF.) TO GRIEVE, MOURN, LAMENT**

7TU . Name the mortal child that Demeter tried to make immortal.

Answer: **DEMOPHOÖN**

B1. Who was the mother of Demophoön who shrieked and stopped Demeter from making Demophoön immortal?

Answer: **METANEIRA**

B2. Why had Metaneira shrieked?

Answer: **SHE SAW DEMETER PUTTING DEMOPHOÖN INTO THE FIRE.**

8TU . Although it is likely that the author of this work planned to write 12 books on Epicurean philosophy, his premature death has left us only 6 books. Name the poetical work of the man who wrote, according to Jerome, “between fits of madness.”

Answer: **DE RERUM NATURA**

B1. Give the full name of this author

Answer: **T. LUCRETIUS CARUS**

B2. In what book of the work does Lucretius describe the plague in Athens?

Answer: **BOOK SIX**

9TU . The poisons of the infamous Locusta were said to have killed many, but it was rumored that her poisoned mushrooms killed this emperor in 54 AD.

Answer: **CLAUDIUS**

B1. Claudius left two children of his own behind when he died. Name them

Answer: **BRITANNICUS, OCTAVIA**

B2. Name their mother

Answer: **MESSALINA**

10TU . Take the phrase *haec ingens turba* and put it into the genitive singular

Answer: **HUIUS INGENTIS TURBAE**

B1. Take *huius ingentis turbae* and make it ablative singular

Answer: **HĀC INGENTĪ TURBĀ**

B2. Take *hac ingenti turba* and make it genitive plural

HĀRUM INGENTIUM TURBĀRUM

11TU . Which of the following is not derived from the same root as the others?

DETECT, contagion, integral, distasteful

Answer: **DETECT**

B1. From what root is *detect* derived?

Answer: **TEGO**

B2. From what root are the other derived?

Answer: **TANGO**

12 TU . What emperor's capture and death in 260 AD leads to four emperors claiming power simultaneously in that same year?

Answer: **VALERIAN**

B1. Which of these rulers takes control of Gaul?

Answer: **POSTUMUS**

B2. What son of Gallienus do the troops kill when they hail Postumus as emperor?

Answer: **CAESAR SOLONINUS/VALERIANUS**

13TU . Children of Uranus and Ge, each of these three giants had a hundred hands and fifty heads.

Answer: **HECATONCHEIRES**

B1. Which of these giants did Thetis bring to aid Zeus when the gods rebelled against him?

Answer: **BRIAREÛS**

B2. Name the other two Hecatoncheires

Answer: **GYES, COTTUS**

14TU . Give the 2nd conjugation Latin verb meaning *to mix, mingle* or *confuse*

Answer: **MISCEO**

B1. Give the 2nd conjugation Latin verb meaning *to want* or *be in need*

Answer: **EGEO**

B2. Give the 2nd conjugation Latin verb meaning *to lie hidden*.

Answer: **LATEO**

15TU . Translate: *Nemo est qui pacem non amaret.*

Answer: **THERE IS NO ONE WHO DOES NOT LIKE PEACE**

B1. What mood and tense is *amaret*

Answer: **IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE**

B2. What kind of clause is *qui pacem non amaret* ?

Answer: **RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC**

- 1TU . From what Latin verb do we derive *recession*? Answer: **CEDO**
- B1. From what root verb do we derive *confession*? Answer: **FATEOR**
- B2. From what root verb do we derive *elocution*? . Answer: **LOQUOR**
- 2TU . When Aeneas meets Charon in the Underworld the Ferryman complains about Hercules, of course, but also two other mortals who recently crossed the Styx together. Name this dynamic duo.
Answer: **THESEUS AND PEIRITHOÛS**
- B1. Some of the wicked men that Theseus faces on his way to Athens had more than one name. What was the other name for Periphetes and what does it mean?
Answer: **CORYNETES, CLUBMAN**
- B2. According to some stories, Theseus had to fight his way back to the Athenian ship after killing the Minotaur and during the fight Theseus killed a leader of the Cretans. Name him
Answer: **ASTERIUS/TAURUS**
- 3TU . According to tradition, which of the Roman kings built the Temple of Diana on the Aventine Hill and ruled between 578 and 535 BC?
Answer: **SERVIUS TULLIUS**
- B1. Servius' predecessor was supposed to have brought about significant changes as well, including the doubling of the Senate. What were the senators added by Tarquinius Priscus called?
Answer: **PATRES MINORES**
- B2. Among these *patres minores* was included the family of the first emperor. Name the family.
Answer: **OCTAVII**
- 4TU . Which author wrote *Epistles*, *Satires* and *Epodes*, but is most famous for his four books of *Odes*?
Answer: **HORACE (Q. HORATIUS FLACCUS)**
- B1. From which of Horace's works is his *Ars Poetica*?
Answer: **EPISTLES/EPISTULAE**
- B2. Name the work that the following quotation comes from and the subject of the poem.
Nunc est bibendum nunc pede libero pulsanda tellus.
Answer: **ODES, (CELEBRATION OF) VICTORY AT ACTIUM**
- 5TU . From what Latin verb is the English noun *suite* derived? Answer: **SEQUOR**
- B1. Also from sequor, this word means "obedient to a servile degree"
Answer: **OBSEQUIOUS**
- B2. What two Latin words combine to give us *biscuit*?

Answer: **BIS, COQUO**

6TU . What was the term for a governor of a senatorial province?

Answer: **PROCONSUL(E) (PROPRÆTORE)**

B1. During the Republic, the senate made this appointment. In theory, how was a man chosen?

Answer: **BY LOT**

B2. What was the term for a governor of an imperial province chosen by the emperor

Answer: **LEGATUS AUGUSTI**

7TU . What princess, set to be sacrificed to a terrible monster found herself instead carried magically to a beautiful palace.

Answer: **PSYCHE**

B1. In the end Psyche was banished from the palace by Cupid. To whose temples does she go before she goes to Venus'?

Answer: **JUNO AND CERES**

B2. Psyche is forced to do several tasks for Venus in order to regain her favor. Who helps her obtain the water of the Styx?

Answer: **THE EAGLE OF ZEUS**

8TU . What ablative use is in this sentence? *Quod dives est, putat se virum esse magnā sapientiā*

Answer: **DESCRIPTION**

B1. Translate that sentence.

Answer: **BECAUSE HE IS RICH, HE THINKS HIMSELF TO BE OF GREAT WISDOM/THAT HE IS A MAN OF GREAT WISDOM.**

B2. Identify the use of *castris* in this sentence: *Manlius castris praeerat*

Answer: **DATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERB/COMPOUND**

9TU . Which Roman author writes a treatise on friendship in Platonic dialogue form?

Answer: **(M. TULLIUS) CICERO**

B1. This work is usually referred to as the *De Amicitia*, but it is also sometimes referred to by the name of the main interlocutor. What is this work's alternate title?

Answer: **LAELIUS**

B2. In what year did Cicero compose the *De Amicitia*?

Answer: **44 BC**

10TU . Who was hailed as emperor in 193 AD but had to win battles at Issus and Lugdunum before he

held uncontested power.

Answer: **SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS**

B1. Whom did Severus defeat at Issus?

Answer: **PESCENNIUS NIGER**

B2. Whom did Severus defeat at Lugdunum?

Answer: **CLODIUS ALBINUS**

11TU . Translate the subordinate verb in this sentence into Latin:

Marcus thinks that his father will go to Rome tomorrow.

Answer: **ITURUM ESSE**

B1. Now translate ***father*** in that same sentence,

Answer: **PATREM**

B2. Now translate this sentence into Latin:

Marcus thought that his mother had gone to Rome yesterday

Answer: **MARCUS MATREM ROMAM HERI IVISSE PUTAVIT**

12TU . Differentiate in meaning between ***fero*** and ***ferio***

Answer: **FERO- BEAR, CARRY / FERIO- STRIKE, HIT**

B1. Now differentiate in meaning between ***faveo*** and ***flaveo***

Answer: **FAVEO – FAVOR / FLAVEO – TO BECOME YELLOW/GOLDEN**

B2. Now differentiate in meaning between ***proficiscor*** and ***profiteor***

Answer: **PROFICISCOR – SET OUT / PROFITEOR – TO PROFESS**

13.TU . Which tribune's assassination in 91 BC started the Social Wars?

Answer: **(M.) LIVIUS DRUSUS**

B1. Which law of 90 BC reconciled to Rome the Allies who had not yet joined in the war?

Answer: **LEX IULIA**

B2. The ***Lex Plautia Papiria*** of 89 BC further settled Rome's allies. What did it grant to them?

Answer: **THE RIGHT TO VOTE**

14TU . Give the principal parts for the irregular verb meaning ***prefer***

Answer: **MALO, MALLE, MALUI –**

B1. Give the principal parts for the irregular verb meaning ***become***

Answer: **FĪŌ, FIERĪ, FACTUS SUM**

B2. Give the principal parts for the 2nd conjugation impersonal verb meaning ***to permit*** or ***allow***

Answer: **LICET, LICĒRE, LICUIT/LICITUM EST**

15TU . Which ghost in the Underworld refused to speak to Odysseus?

Answer: **AJAX /AIAS (TELAMONIAN/THE GREATER)**

B1. Why did Odysseus travel to the Underworld?

Answer: **TO SPEAK WITH TEIRESIAS**

B2. Odysseus speaks with his mother after he talks with Teiresias. What was her name?

Answer: **ANTICLEIA**

1.TU . Rome’s struggle for power with the Samnites saw many successes and defeats. This notable victory of 295 BC witnesses an act of *devotio*. Name the battle.

Answer: **SENTINUM**

B1. Whose quasi-legendary act of *devotio* is said to have won the battle

Answer: **DECIUS MUS**

B2. While an important battle, the storming of this city in the heart of Samnium and the establishment of a Roman colony in 291 BC here was probably more decisive.

Answer: **VENUSIA**

2.TU . Which of these words is not derived from the same root? *authorize, AUGURY, august, augment*

Answer: **AUGURY**

B1. From what word is *augury* derived?

Answer: **AUGUR**

B2. What verb are the others derived from?

Answer: **AUGEO**

3TU . Which author’s works include, *Germania, Agricola, Dialogus de Oratoribus*, and *Historiae*?

Answer: **(P./C. CORNELIUS) TACITUS**

B1. What was Tacitus’ relationship to Agricola?

Answer: **SON-IN-LAW**

B2. Which works of Tacitus survive intact?

Answer: **AGRICOLA, GERMANIA**

4TU . What city’s appeal for help from the Romans brought about the 1st Samnite War?

Answer: **CAPUA**

B1. Rome quickly made peace with the Samnites and then had them as allies. What war did the Romans begin in 340 BC?

Answer: **(GREAT) LATIN WAR**

B2. After the defeat of the Latin League, Rome changed Latin legal status by giving them *civitas optimo iure* and thereby almost all the same rights. Which right was withheld?

Answer: **RIGHT TO VOTE/SUFFRAGIO**

5TU . For the verb *mitto*, give the 1st person plural present active subjunctive

Answer: **MITTAMUS**

B1. Change *mittamus* to the passive

Answer: **MITTAMUR**

B2. Make *mittamur* imperfect

Answer: **MITTEREMUR**

6TU . It is a curious thing that we refer to famous Romans in various ways, sometimes using the cognomen (as in “Crassus”) and at other times using the nomen (as in “Propertius”). What is the more common way of referring to *Maro*?

Answer: **VERGIL(IUS)**

B1. Two hundred years ago this author was commonly called “Tully”

Answer: **CICERO (M. TULLIUS)**

B2. Enough with silly second names! How about a secondary work? Name the Latin title for the work of Vergil that is a mock epic about an insect that is killed after saving a shepherd from being bitten by a serpent and then comes back to haunt him.

Answer: **CULEX**

7TU . Using an accusative gerundive, say in Latin: *Marius came to see Rome*

Answer: **MARIUS VENIT/VENIEBAT AD ROMAM VIDENDAM**

B1. Now say the same sentence using a purpose clause.

Answer: **MARIUS VENIT/VENIEBAT UT ROMAM VIDERET.**

B2. . Now say the same sentence using supine.

Answer: **MARIUS VENIT/VENIEBAT ROMAM VISUM.**

8TU . In the chaos that followed the death of Severus Alexander many men held short and violent reigns. Gordian I and Gordian II had been killed in April of 238. Whom did the Senate appoint in their place?

Answer: **BALBINUS AND PUPIENUS**

B1. Maximinus Thrax himself dies in June of 238 after ruling for about 3 years. Where was he when he was killed?

Answer: **AQUILEIA**

B2. Balbinus and Pupienus are killed by the Praetorians. Whom do the Praetorians put on the throne?

Answer: **GORDIAN III**

9TU . Name the 1st and 2nd declension adjective that comes from a root verb meaning *speak* and means *impious* or *wicked*

Answer: **NEFARIUS**

B1. Name the 1st and 2nd declension adjective that comes from a root verb meaning *watch* or *guard* and means *safe*

Answer: **TUTUS**

B2. Name the 1st and 2nd declension adjective that comes from a root verb meaning *give* and

means *corrupt, lost* or *desperate*

Answer: **PERDITUS**

10TU . From what 2nd declension Latin noun is *appraisal* derived?

Answer: **PRETIUM**

B1. From what 3rd conjugation verb is *print* derived?

Answer: **PREMO**

B2. From what 2nd conjugation verb is *possess* derived?

Answer: **SEDEO**

11TU . Upon what mountain do Deucalion and Pyrrha land?

Answer: **PARNASSUS**

B1. It is on the slopes of Parnassus that Delphi is built and from the side of that mountain that a famous spring of Apollo flowed. Name the nymph who gave herself to the spring rather than give herself to Apollo.

Answer: **CASTALIA**

B2. Apollo was not the first deity to hold Delphi as an oracle. Name the two others who held it before Apollo.

Answer: **THEMIS, GAIA (MOTHER EARTH)**

12TU . Distinguish in meaning between *tandem* and *tamen*

Answer: **TANDEM- AT LAST, FINALLY, PRAY TELL
/ TAMEN- HOWEVER, STILL, NEVERTHELESS (etc.)**

B1. Distinguish in meaning between *dum + indicative* and *dum+ subjunctive*

Answer: **WHILE (+INDIC) UNTIL (+SUBJ.)**

B2. Distinguish in meaning between *numquam* and *nusquam*

Answer: **NEVER, NOWHERE**

13TU . Outside of the city walls, how many lictors attended a dictator?

Answer: **24**

B1. How many lictors attended a consul?

Answer: **12**

B2. How many lictors attended a Julio-Claudian emperor?

Answer: **12**

12TU . Zeus is typically far more powerful than any other single being – except for this monster who literally cut out Zeus' sinews. Name the monster.

Answer: **TYPHOEUS/TYPHON**

B1 + B2. For your two boni name the two deities that stole Zeus' sinews back and restored them.

Answer: **HERMES AND AEGIPAN**

15.TU . What hero of the Trojan war nearly kills Agamemnon for presuming to take Briseis from him?

Answer: **ACHILLES**

B1. What deity stops Achilles from killing Agamemnon?

Answer: **ATHENA**

B2. Achilles withdraws from the fight as a result of the quarrel. What three men come to try and persuade Achilles to return?

Answer: **AJAX (THE GREATER), ODYSSEUS, PHOENIX**

1TU . Name the battle and the year in which Gaius Flaminius lost both his life and his army to the forces of Hannibal.

Answer: **LAKE TRASIMENE, 217 BC**

B1. Although the loss at Trasimene is always talked about more, the Romans actually had a naval success in that same year. Where?

Answer: **NEAR THE EBRO RIVER (prompt on Spain)**

B2. In what year did the Romans sign a treaty with Hasdrubal concerning the Ebro?

Answer: **226 BC**

2TU . Translate the subordinate verb in this sentence into Latin:

The dog did not know why his master had thrown the stick into the lake.

Answer: **IECISSET**

B1. What use of the subjunctive is *had thrown* in that sentence?

Answer: **INDIRECT QUESTION**

B2. Now translate the subordinate verb in this sentence into Latin:

The dog does not know why his master is throwing the stick into the lake

Answer: **IACIAT**

3TU . According to Jerome, this author of Satire died in Naples in 102 BC at the age of 46.

Answer: **LUCILIUS**

B1. How many books of satire did Lucilius write?

Answer: **30**

B2. Jerome's year for Lucilius' birth (148 BC) is generally discounted by scholars for two reasons. Explain one.

Answer: **1. HORACE TALKS ABOUT LUCILIUS AS WRITING OF AN OLD MAN'S LIFE**

2. THE CONSULS OF 148 AND 180 HAD THE SAME NAMES.

4. TU . What hero committed an act of sacrilege when he sent back the heralds of Orchomenos with their ears cut off and hanging around their neck as the tribute from Thebes.

Answer: **HERACLES**

B1. The Thebans had surrendered their armor to Orchomenos as tribute years ago and so King Creon refused to send the army to battle and considered giving Heracles up. The young men followed Heracles into battle anyway. What did they use for armor?

Answer: **THE RUSTING ARMOR THEY FOUND DEDICATED IN TEMPLES IN THEBES.**

B2. Heracles is victorious in the battle. Who was the king of Orchomenos that he defeated?

Answer: **ERGINUS**

5TU . From what Latin noun, with what meaning do we derive *crayon*

Answer: **CRETA, CHALK**

B1. From what Latin noun, with what meaning do we derive *cormorant*

Answer: **CORVUS, CROW**

B2. From what Latin verb, with what meaning do we derive *succint*

Answer: **CINGO, ENCIRCLE**

6TU . Sons and mothers in myth time again. If you were listening in on novice or intermediate rounds you may have heard the question about Perseus and Andromeda. The pair I am thinking of this time happened because Zeus was angry with this goddess and forced her to fall in love with a mortal Trojan prince. Name the goddess and her famous hero son.

Answer: **APHRODITE AND AENEAS**

B1. A mortal named Iasion so charmed a goddess that she slept with him in a thrice ploughed field in Crete. Name the Greek goddess and one of the two children she bore him.

Answer: **DEMETER; PLUTUS/PHILOMELUS**

B2. Plutus became the god of wealth, Philomelus on the other hand was a poor farmer. What did Philomelus invent?

Answer: **A WAGON**

7TU . During whose reign did the Jews revolt under Bar Cocheba in 131 AD?

Answer: **HADRIAN**

B1. What event had sparked this revolt?

Answer: **BUILDING AN ALTAR OF JUPITER ON THE SITE OF THE DESTROYED JEWISH TEMPLE**

B2. Whose death in 138 AD caused Hadrian to adopt the future Antoninus Pius?

Answer: **L. AELIUS (CAESAR) / L. CEIONIUS COMMODUS**

8TU . The Greeks have some curious habits when it comes to names. Sometimes they refer to people by their grandfather's name rather than the father. A good example would be the two who are referred to as the *Tyndaridae* but usually are called *Dioscuri*. Name the two *Tyndaridae*.

Answer: **CASTOR AND POLLUX/POLYDEUCES**

B1. Another hero referred to in this grandfatherly way is Achilles. What name is sometimes applied to him?

Answer: **AEACIDES**

B2. Diomedes is commonly called Tydides, but if we named him by his paternal grandfather, what would his name be?

Answer: **OENIDES**

9TU . What author wrote the *Naturalis Historia*?

Answer: **PLINY THE ELDER (C. Plinius Secundus)**

B1. How many books are in the *Naturalis Historia*?

Answer: **37**

B2. Only fragments remain of Pliny's other works, but we know their titles and subject matter from Pliny the Younger's lists. What was the subject of the Elder Pliny's *Studiosus*?

Answer: **TRAINING MANUAL FOR ORATORS**

10TU . Translate: *Cogitate, iudices, quid Mithridates effecerit et qui vir fuerit*

Answer: **Think, judges, what Mithridates has accomplished and what sort of man he is.**

B1. What tense and mood is *fuerit*?

Answer: **PERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE**

B2. Translate: *Quae cum ita sic, omnes bonos esse malos existimat*

Answer: **SINCE THESE THINGS ARE SO (SINCE THIS IS THE CASE) HE CONSIDERS ALL GOOD (MEN/PEOPLE) ARE BAD.**

11TU . Give a deponent **synonym** of *tempto*

Answer: **CONOR**

B1. Give a deponent **synonym** of *intro*

Answer: **INGREDIOR**

B2. Give a deponent **antonym** for *cado*

Answer: **ORIOR**

12TU . Derived from *corpus*, this noun means the waist or bodice of a dress or, more commonly an arrangement of flowers worn as a fashion accessory. Name the noun.

Answer: **CORSAGE**

B1. Derived from *bonus*, this English noun means an old woman. Originally it meant "beautiful woman" and was probably tongue in cheek.

Answer: **BELDAM**

B2. Derived from *patior*, this word means "able to coexist without conflict."

Answer: **COMPATABLE**

13TU . What 4th declension noun means *chance, fall, death*?

Answer: **CASUS**

B1. What 4th declension noun means *fear*?

Answer: **METUS**

B2. What 4th declension noun means *practice or experience*?

Answer: **USUS**

14. TU . Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word *molt* Answer: **MUTO**

B1. Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word *soccer* Answer: **SOCIUS**

B2. Give both Latin roots and their meanings for the English word *legerdemain*
Answer: **LEVIS, LIGHT / MANUS, HAND**

15TU . Who appoints Theodosius as Augustus? Answer: **GRATIAN**

B1. Gratian became unpopular in the West because of the poor government of his subordinates and his own disinterest in command. What commander from Britain was hailed Emperor in his place?

Answer: **MAGNUS MAXIMUS**

B2. Who defeated Maximus in 388 AD and had him executed?

Answer: **THEODOSIUS (THE GREAT)**

1TU . In one of Cicero's philosophical works he has a speaker say:

Ego, si Scipiōnis dēsideriō mē movērī negem, certē mentiar. What kind of conditional is this?

Answer: **SHOULD WOULD/FUTURE LESS VIVID**

B1. Translate the sentence.

Answer: **IF I SHOULD DENY THAT I AM MOVED BY A LONGING FOR SCIPIO (because I miss Scipio), I WOULD CERTAINLY LIE (be lying)**

B2. Translate this into Latin: If I deny that she has been moved I am lying.

Answer: **SI NEGO EAM MOTAM ESSE, MENTIOR.**

2TU . At what battle in 45 BC did Julius Caesar finally defeat the Pompeians? Answer: **MUNDA**

B1. Where had Caesar defeated the Pompeians in 46 BC? Answer: **THAPSUS**

B2. 46 BC was an odd year because of Caesar's reforms to the calendar. How many months did he cause that year to have?

Answer: **FIFTEEN**

3TU . Name the author who is credited with writing a *De viris illustribus* but much more famous for his *De Vita Caesarum*, a set of 12 biographies starting with Julius Caesar.

Answer: (C.) **SUETONIUS (TRANQUILLUS)**

B1. What earlier author is also credited with writing a *De viris illustribus*?

Answer: (CORNELIUS) **NEPOS**

B2. What is the last life contained in Suetonius' *De Vita Caesarum* Answer: **DOMITIAN**

4TU . Listen to the passage which I will read twice and answer the question in Latin,

Andromache, uxor Hectoris, suo marito ad portas magnas Troiae occurrit. Ibi, metuque amoreque oppressa, eum ita adlocuta est:
 "Quo cedis, mi marite? Extra has portas est Achilles, tua mors!
 Oro te, per has lacrimas, per conubia nostra, exue mentem!"

Question: Ubi sunt maritus et uxor?

Answer: **AD PORTAS (MAGNAS TROIAE)/TROIAE**

B1. Quid Andromache timet?

Answer: (TIMET) **NE ACHILLES HECTOREM OCCIDAT.**

B2. Quid Andromache imperat?

Answer: **IMPERAT HECTORI UT MENTEM EXUAT**

5TU . What Latin word for boundary line is at the root of an English word frequently seen on recent episodes of *The Walking Dead*?

Answer: **TERMINUS**

B1. Considering the most recent episode, it is only fitting that this verb, meaning “to destroy or kill a group completely” is derived from *terminus*.

Answer: **EXTERMINATE**

B2. Finally, considering the predicament Rick and the crew are in at the end of the season finale, it also seems fitting that this adjective, meaning “vague” or “not leading to a definite end” is derived from *terminus*.

Answer: **INDETERMINATE**

6TU . The struggle by the plebeians to gain rights and powers which were at first reserved for the patricians had many twists and turns. What events related to that struggle occurred in both 494 BC and 449 BC?

Answer: **SECESSION OF THE PLEBS**

B1. Name the plebeian man who first became consul and the year it happened

Answer: **LUCIUS SEXTIUS, 366 BC**

B2. Oddly enough it was many years later that a plebeian was elected praetor. In what year was a plebeian first elected praetor?

Answer: **337 BC**

7TU . What author wrote a *Bellum Poenicum* in Saturnian meter?

Answer: **(CN) NAEVIUS**

B1. The *Bellum Poenicum* was divided into 7 books by Octavius Lampadio circa 150 BC. From what later author’s *De grammaticis et rhetoribus* do we learn this?

Answer: **SUETONIUS**

B2. Which of these works of Naevius was a *fabulae palliatae*?

Tarentilla, Lycurgus, Equos Troianus, Romulus

Answer: **TARENTILLA**

8TU . According to a rather romantic story in Livy, this ally of Rome fell in love with Sophonisba at first sight. Name him.

Answer: **MASINISSA**

B1. To which Numidian prince had Sophonisba been married? Answer: **SYPHAX**

B2. What unusual present was given to Sophonisba by Massinissa?

Answer: **POISON (TO SAVE HER FROM THE DISGRACE OF BEING LED IN A TRIUMPH IN ROME)**

9TU . Which of the following does not belong by form:

iunxēre, pressēre, suscēpēre, MORĀRE, cogitavēre

Answer: **MORARE**

B1. What form is **morare**?

Answer: **IMPERATIVE, 2ND PERSON SINGULAR PASSIVE**

B2. Fully define (parse) the form of all the others in the list.

Answer: **3RD PERSON PLURAL PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE**

10TU . From what 3rd conjugation verb with what meaning is *compensate* derived?

Answer: **PENDO, HANG**

B1. What word that describes the English system measuring weights is also derived from *pendo*?

Answer: **AVOIRDUPOIS**

B2. What adjective meaning “dreamily thoughtful” is derived from *pendo*?

Answer: **PENSIVE**

11TU . “*Cynthia prima suis miserum me cepit ocellis*” is the first line of what poet’s *Elegies*?

Answer: **(S.) PROPERTIUS**

B1. According to Apuleius, Cynthia was a pseudonym. What was Cynthia’s real name ?

Answer: **HOSTIA**

B2. The first book of Propertius’s poems was sometimes called the “Cynthia”. By what other name was it referred to?

Answer: **MONOBIBLOS**

12TU . This son of Eurynome and Glaucus was rumored to be the son of Poseidon, and, because of the favor of the gods he was able to capture Pegasus.

Answer: **BELLEROPHON/HIPPOŃÜS**

B1. Bellerophon had slept in the temple of Athena to gain the golden bridle that allowed him to capture Pegasus. Who had advised Bellerophon to sleep there?

Answer: **POLYEIDAS**

B2. Bellerophon rides Pegasus and destroys the Chimaera. Who sent Bellerophon on the quest to destroy the Chimaera?

Answer: **IOBATES**

13TU . Give the 2nd declension Latin noun meaning *helmsman, master* or *teacher*

Answer: **MAGISTER**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the 3rd declension Latin noun meaning *prison* or *starting gate*

Answer: **CARCER, CARCERIS, M.**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the 2nd declension Latin noun meaning *talent* or *inborn gift*.

Answer: **INGENIUM, INGENIÛ, N.**

14.TU . What three men took control of the empire in 337 AD at the death of Constantine the Great?

Answer: **CONSTANTINE II, CONSTANTIUS, CONSTANS**

B1. What part of the empire did Constans hold?

Answer: **ITALY, AFRICA, ILLYRICUM**

B2. Constantine II and Constans go to war in 340 AD. Which is victorious?

Answer: **CONSTANS**

16TU . Odysseus finds the ghost of Elpenor in the Underworld. What ghostly member of his crew does Aeneas find in the Underworld?

Answer: **PALINURUS**

B1. Aeneas also finds another ghost he recognizes through the shadows “like a man who sees, or thinks he has seen the moon rising through the clouds at the first of the month” Whose ghost is this?

Answer: **DIDO**

B2. “Three times I tried to throw my arms round its neck, three times the ghost vainly grasped escaped from my hands” is a close translation of Vergil’s close translation of Homer. What two ghosts does Aeneas try to embrace this way?

Answer: **CREUSA, ANCHISES**

16TU . Macrobius is one of the scholars of late antiquity who wrote about the works of earlier Latin authors. On what author’s *Dream of Scipio (Somnium Scipionis)* did Macrobius write a commentary?

Answer: **CICERO’S**

B1. From what other larger work was the *Dream of Scipio* a selection?

Answer: **DE RE PUBLICA**

B2. Macrobius did write a work of his own a 7 book account of a dinner party during the Saturnalia in 384 AD. What was the title of this work?

Answer: **SATURNALIA**

17TU . Distinguish in meaning between *heu* and *heus*

Answer: **HEU - ALAS HEUS - HELLO**

B1. What is the meaning of the Latin word *ceu*

Answer: **JUST AS / AS / LIKE / AS WHEN / AS IF**

B2. What is the meaning of the Latin word *seu*

Answer: **WHETHER / OR / OR IF**

18TU . Name the queen of Calydon whose children included Deianeira and Meleager.

Answer: **ALTHEA**

B1. Name Althea's husband, a man who was such a generous host that he looked the other way so that a god could sleep with Althea.

Answer: **OENEUS**

B2. Now name the god and the child that Althea conceived

Answer: Either:

1. DIONYSUS, DEIANEIRA or

2. ARES, MELEAGER

19. TU . What use of the accusative is found in this quotation from poetry:

ardentis oculos suffercti sanguine et igni

Answer: **GREEK/SYNECDOCHIAL/RESPECT**

B1. Accusative in prose *tutiozem vitam vivere*

Answer: **COGNATE/KINDRED SIGNIFICATION**

B2. dative in poetry *quid mihi Celus agit*

Answer: **ETHICAL DATIVE**

20TU . Known as the "Gerenian Horseman" in Homer, this king of Pylos was an old man at Troy.

Answer: **NESTOR**

B1. Even as an old man Nestor took part in the fighting, although he is most known for his long stories about his "glory days." One story about Nestor tells that he narrowly escaped the attack of the Calydonian Boar. How?

Answer: **HE VAULTED OVER HIM USING HIS SPEAR**

B2. In another story Nestor is said to have participated in the boxing, wrestling, spear-throwing and footrace contests at the funeral games of Amarynceus. How did Nestor do in each of these?

Answer: **HE WON THEM ALL**