

**2022 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 1**

TU 1: What is the comparative form of **celer**?

CELERIOR

B1: What is the adverbial form of **celerior**?

CELERIUS

B2: What is the superlative form of **celerius**?

CELERRIMĒ

TU 2: Who was distracted by golden apples while in a footrace for her hand in marriage, causing her to lose?

ATALANTA

B1: Give one of the two names of the man who used the golden apples to win the race.

SEE BELOW

B2: Give the other possible name.

HIPPOMENES / MELANION

TU 3: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of granny, madonna, domain, and domestic?

DOMUS—HOUSE

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of casino?

CASA—HOUSE

B2: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of edifice and edify?

AEDIS—BUILDING, TEMPLE or **AEDĒS**—HOUSE

TU 4: During which emperor's reign did the empire see a rebellion in Gaul by Julius Vindex and in Britain by Queen Boudicca?

NERO

B1: Early during Nero's reign he had two primary advisors who kept him in check. What Stoic philosopher and tutor of Nero was one of these advisors?

SENECA THE YOUNGER

B2: What Praetorian Prefect was Nero's main military advisor until he died in 62 AD?

Sextus Afranius BURRUS

TU 5: How would you say "this sailor" in Latin?

HIC NAUTA

B1: Change "**hic nauta**" to the genitive singular.

HUIUS NAUTAE

B2: Change "**hic nauta**" to the dative singular.

HUIC NAUTAE

TU 6: Which of the following offices had the shortest term of office: tribune, consul, censor, dictator?

DIKTATOR

B1: How long was the term of office for a dictator?

SIX MONTHS

B2: What was the Latin term for the dictator's second in command?

MAGISTER EQUITUM

TU 7: What Latin literary phrase is used to describe when a seemingly impossible situation is suddenly solved in the nick of time?

DEUS EX MĀCHINĀ

B1: What Latin literary phrase is used to describe a story that starts in the middle, and then uses flashbacks to catch the reader up to the present moment?

IN MEDIĀS RĒS

B2: What Latin literary phrase is used to refer to characters in a play?

DRĀMATIS PERSŌNAE

TU 8: What god, born in Thebes, killed the giant Eurytus with his thyrsus?

DIONYSUS / BACCHUS

B1: What king of Thebes angered Dionysus, and was torn apart by his own mother and aunts?

PENTHEUS

B2: What aunt of Dionysus was the mother of Pentheus?

AGAVE

TU 9: The siege of what town in Spain by Hannibal led to the Second Punic War?

SAGUNTUM

B1: On behalf of what people who ruled Messana in Sicily did Rome start the First Punic War?

MAMERTINES

B2: Carthaginian war against what Numidian king in 150 BC led Rome to start the Third Punic War, since the Romans feared a return of Carthaginian power?

MASINISSA

TU 10: Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence into Latin: The citizens do not see the dangers which threaten them.

QUAE

B1: Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence into Latin: The book which you are reading is mine.

QUEM

B2: Translate that sentence "The book which you are reading is mine" into Latin

LIBER QUEM LĒGIS EST MEUS

TU 11: In what modern country would you find the Roman town of Vindobona?

AUSTRIA

B1: What is the modern name of that town?

VIENNA

B2: In what modern country would you find the Roman town of Aquincum?

HUNGARY

TU 12: What Latin noun describes all of the following: **psittacus, corvus, cycnus, aquila, vultur**?

AVIS / AVĒS (prompt on **ANIMAL**)

B1: What sort of avis was an **aquila**?

EAGLE

B2: What sort of avis was a **corvus**?

RAVEN/CROW

TU 13: Who was envisioned by his mother in a dream as a hundred headed monster or a torch setting fire to the city of Troy?

PARIS / ALEXANDER

B1: Who was Paris' mother, who had this dream?

HECUBA

B2: Who interpreted this nightmare, leading to Paris' exposure on Mount Ida

CASSANDRA / AESACUS / HEROPHILE

TU 14: What emperor died in 211 AD in Eboracum while campaigning against the Caledonians?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: What earlier governor of Britannia under the Flavians campaigned against the Caledonians starting in 79 AD, although he never fully conquered the territory?

AGRICOLA

B2: At what battle of 84 AD did Agricola defeat an army of Caledonians?

MONS GRAUPIUS

TU 15: What is the present active infinitive for the verb **amō**?

AMĀRE

B1: What is the passive form of **amāre**?

AMĀRĪ

B2: What is the perfect active infinitive of **amō**?

AMĀVISSE

**2022 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 2**

TU 1: In what region of Italy were Tusculum, Lavinium, and Rome located?

LATIUM

B1: In what region of Italy were Florentina, Veii, and Tarquinii located?

ETRURIA

B2: In what region of Italy were Baiae, Capuae and Herculaneum located?

CAMPANIA

TU 2: Differentiate in meaning between **nemo** and **nego**.

NO ONE and DENY

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **nullus** and **neuter**.

NO and NEITHER

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **nox** and **nux**.

NIGHT and NUT

TU 3: What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **igne viso, omnes homines territi sunt**

ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

B1: Translate that sentence into English.

With the fire having been seen, all the people were scared

B2: Now translate this sentence into English: **Cornu audito, milites ad castra fugerunt**

With the horn having been heard, the soldiers fled to the camp

TU 4: Who was the father of Phrixus and Helle, who was tricked into sacrificing them?

ATHAMAS

B1: Which of the two siblings did not make it to Colchis because they fell off the ram into the sea?

HELLE

B2: What cloud woman was Phrixus and Helle's mother?

NEPHELE

TU 5: What Roman emperor, who ruled from 253-260 AD was the first Roman emperor to be captured in battle?

VALERIAN

B1: What Persian king captured Valerian?

SHAPUR I

B2: After what battle was Valerian captured?

EDESSA

TU 6: What was the difference between **mustum** and **mulsum**?

MUSTUM=GRAPE JUICE, **MULSUM**=HONEYED WINE

B1: What was **mulsa**?

FERMENTED HONEY AND WATER

B2: What was **muria**?

FERMENTED FISH SAUCE

TU 7: Who was sent to Aulis to "marry Achilles", even though this was a trick by her father

Agamemnon so he could sacrifice her for favorable winds to Troy?

IPHEGENEIA/IPHINASSA

B1: Who was Iphigeneia's mother, who was reluctant to let her daughter go, thus necessitating the trick by Agamemnon?

CLYTEMNESTRA

B2: Iphigeneia was rescued by Artemis and made a priestess in the land of the Taurians. What brother of hers did she later help when he arrived there?

ORESTES

TU 8: **Quid Anglice significat spero?**

TO HOPE

B1: **Quid Anglice significat spiro?**

TO BREATHE

B2: **Quid Anglice significat sperno?**

TO REJECT

TU 9: What territory was bequeathed to the Romans in 133 BC by its last king Attalus III?

PERGAMUM

B1: What territory did Nicomedes IV bequeath to Rome in 74 BC, prompting an invasion by Mithradates VI of Pontus?

BITHYNIA

B2: What kingdom was bequeathed to Rome by Ptolemy X in 88 BC, although the Romans did not conquer the territory until 30 BC after the death of its last queen Cleopatra VII?

EGYPT

TU 10: For the verb *venio*, give the second person plural imperfect active indicative.

VENIEBATIS

B1: Change that form to the subjunctive.

VENIRETIS

B2: Change that form to the passive.

VENIREMINI

TU 11: During which of his labors did Heracles kill a crab and receive help from Iolaus?

KILLING THE HYDRA

B1: During which of his labors did Heracles coerce the assistance of the Alpheius and Peneius rivers?

AUGEIAN STABLES

B2: What river did Heracles fight for the hand of Deianeira?

ACHELOUS

TU 12: What Florida university has as its motto "**Civium in moribus rei publicae salus**"?

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

B1: What Florida university has as its motto "**Vires, artes, mores**"?

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

B2: What Florida university has as its motto "**Magna est veritas**"?

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

TU 13: What king's reign was dominated by a war with and the destruction of Alba Longa?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: Who was the king of Alba Longa during this final war with Rome?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

B2: How was Metius Fufetius executed?

DRAWN AND QUARTERED

TU 14: Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin: We saw the dog running after the fox.

CURRENTEM

B1: Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin using capio: The gods saw the dog about to capture the fox.

CAPTURUM

B2: Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin using capio: The gods changed the dog about to be captured into stone.

CAPIENDUM

TU 15: What derivative of ago, agere means "an analytic or interpretive written composition usually with its subject from a limited or personal point of view"?

ESSAY

B1: What derivative of ago, agere means "to crouch close to the ground"?

SQUAT

B2: What derivative of ago, agere means "to inspect closely"?

EXAMINE

**2022 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
ROUND 3**

TU 1: Which word in the following sentence comes from a Latin verb meaning "to yield": On occasion, the incessant chiseling causes incalculable calamity?

INCESSANT

B1: What word in that sentence comes from a Latin verb meaning "to fall"?

OCCASION

B2: What word in that sentence comes from a Latin verb meaning "to cut"?

CHISELING

TU 2: Who gave Jason his name as he trained him on Mt. Pelion?

CHEIRON

B1: What Titan was Cheiron's father, thus explaining why in some versions a horse was able to pass for Poseidon when he was eaten?

CRONOS

B2: Who did Cheiron make a statue of in order to comfort the man's grieving dogs, who had unwittingly torn their master apart thinking he was a deer?

ACTAEON

TU 3: What emperor was the last emperor interred at the Mausoleum of Hadrian in 217 AD?

CARACALLA

B1: What brother did Caracalla subject to official **damnatio memoriae** after he was assassinated in 211?

GETA

B2: Near what town was Caracalla himself assassinated while on campaign against Parthia?

CARRHAE

TU 4: Give the dictionary entry for the first conjugation verb meaning "to try".

**TEMPTO, TEMPTARE, TEMPTAVI, TEMPTATUM- TO TRY /
CONOR, CONARI, CONATUS SUM - TO TRY**

B1: Give the dictionary entry for the third declension noun that means "time".

TEMPUS, TEMPORIS N. - TIME

B2: Give the dictionary entry for the third conjugation verb that means "to stretch".

TENDO, TENDERE, TETENDI, TENSUM/TENTUM- TO STRETCH

TU 5: Translate into English: **Marcus ad basilicam ibit ut causam dicat.**

Marcus will go to court to plead his case

B1: Translate **Marcus causam dicebat tam bene ut iudex eum laudaret.**

Marcus pled his case so well that the judge praised him

B2: Translate **Marcus multam pecuniam obtinuit cum bene causam diceret.**

Marcus obtained a lot of money since he pled his case well.

TU 6: Where would you find the abbreviations **H.I.S.** and **R.I.P.**?

ON A TOMBSTONE

B1: What is the Latin and English for **R.I.P.**?

REQUIESCAT IN PACE-MAY HE/SHE REST IN PEACE

B2: What is the Latin and English for **H.I.S.**?

HIC IACET SEPULTUS/SEPULTA-HERE LIES BURIED

TU 7: Fear and Panic are the representations of what two sons of Ares and Aphrodite who often drove their father's chariot into battle?

PHOBOS AND DEIMOS

B1: What other child of Ares and Aphrodite is the Greek personification of love?

EROS

B2: What other child of Ares and Aphrodite became the first queen of Thebes?

HARMONIA

TU 8: Which of the following English words does not come from the same root: jetty, jut, adjacent, projectile?

ADJACENT

B1: What verb with what meaning does adjacent come from?

IACEO-TO LIE

B2: What verb with what meaning do the rest of the words in the tossup come from?

IACIO-TO THROW

TU 9: At what battle of 47 BC did Caesar defeat the son of Mithridates VI and reportedly say "**veni, vidi, vici**"?

ZELA

B1: Who was that son of Mithridates?

PHARNACES

B2: At what battle of 46 BC did Caesar defeat Juba I and Metellus Scipio?

THAPSUS

TU 10: What demigod and mythical thief, who can change the color and form of anything he stole, was eventually caught kidnapping the cattle of the Corinthian king Sisyphus?

AUTOLYCUS

B1: Autolykus was said to be the son of Hermes or what other deity who had also loved his mother Chione?

APOLLO

B2: Proud of her beauty that had reeled in two gods, Chione boasted that she was more beautiful than what goddess who took revenge on the proud mortal and killed her?

ARTEMIS

TU 11: What deponent verb means "to follow"?

SEQUOR

B1: What deponent verb means "to talk"?

LOQUOR

B2: What deponent verb means "to suffer"?

PATIOR

TU 12: What king built both the salt pans at Ostia and the Pons Sublicius?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What Julio-Claudian emperor built a second port at Ostia?

CLAUDIUS

B2: What later emperor added a hexagonal port to protect against erosion?

TRAJAN

TU 13: What son of Cephissus and Leiriope, who was promised a long life as long as "he never know himself", was courted by many lovers including the nymph Echo?

NARCISSUS

B1: What Theban seer gave this prophecy to Liriope about her son?

TEIRESIAS

B2: What goddess, following a prayer to her from one of Narcissus's spurned lovers, arranged for Narcissus to fall in love with his own reflection?

NEMESIS

TU 14: What Roman festival, celebrated on May 9th, 11th, and 13th, was designed to appease the spirits of the dead?

LEMURIA

B1: What would the head of the household spit or throw over his shoulder as an offering to the spirits?

BLACK BEANS

B2: What was the term for the sign made by all the members of the household to ward off the spirits?

MANO FICO

TU 15: How would you say "the only hope" in Latin?

SOLA SPES

B1: Change sola spes to the genitive.

SOLIUS SPEI

B2: Change solius spei to the dative.

SOLI SPEI

**2022 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
SEMI-FINAL ROUND**

TU 1: What daughter of Idmon was changed by Minerva into a spider?

ARACHNE

B1: What builder of the Trojan Horse was aided by Athena in his task?

EPEIUS

B2: What builder of the Argo was also aided by Athena?

ARGUS

TU 2: **Animus, militia, domus, rus,** and **humus** all use what case to show place where instead of the ablative?

LOCATIVE

B1: Translate only the prepositional phrase into Latin: There is a strong navy in Sicily.

IN SICILIA

B2: Translate only the prepositional phrase into Latin: The Roman soldiers were ordered to march to Pompeii.

POMPEIOS

TU 3: What quote is followed up with "**quam minimum credula postero**"?

CARPE DIEM

B1: Who is the author of the quote?

HORACE

B2: From what work of Horace does that quote come?

ODES

TU 4: What were **rota, latrunculi, trigon,** and **duodecim scripta**?

GAMES

B1: Of the games listed in the tossup, which was akin to modern backgammon?

DUODECIM SCRIPTA

B2: Of the games listed in the tossup, which was akin to modern backgammon?

ROTA

TU 5: What word in the following sentence is derived from a verb meaning to want: The advocate voluntarily went into the vault with the volatile carnivorous vulture?

VOLUNTARILY

B1: What word in the sentence comes from a Latin verb meaning "to roll"?

VAULT

B2: What word in that sentence comes from a Latin verb meaning "to fly"?

VOLATILE

TU 6: What fisherman discovered Danae and Perseus on a beach in Seriphos?

DICTYS

B1: Who was Perseus' great uncle, the brother of his grandfather, who constantly feuded with Acrisius, and later sent Bellerophon to Iobates to be killed?

PROETUS

B2: Who was Proetus' wife, who convinced him to send Bellerophon away?

STHENEBOEA

TU 7: Using a participle, give the genitive singular for "singing bird"

CANENTIS/CANTANTIS/PIPANTIS AVIS

B1: Change that to the plural

CANENTIUM AVIUM

B2: Change that form to the ablative

CANENTIBUS AVIBUS

TU 8: What body of water would the Romans have called **Pontus Euxinus**?

BLACK SEA

B1: What body of water would the Romans have called **Oceanus Britannicus**?

ENGLISH CHANNEL

B2: What body of water would the Romans have called **Oceanus Germanicus**?

NORTH SEA

TU 9: Differentiate in meaning between **diu** and **dies**.

FOR A LONG TIME and DAY

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **dignus** and **digitus**

WORTHY and FINGER

B2: Differentiate between **dirus** and **dives**

DREADFUL and RICH

TU 10: What king of Pisa did Pelops challenge to a chariot race so that he could win his daughter's hand?

OENOMAUS

B1: Who was Oenomaus' daughter who became Pelops' bride?

HIPPODAMEIA

B2: What charioteer of Oenomaus did Pelops bribe to throw the race and then kill?

MYRTILUS

TU 11: What law of 66 BC gave Pompey command against pirate in the Mediterranean?

LEX GABINIA

B1: What conference of 56 BC resulted in the Lex Licinia Pompeia, which prolonged Caesar's proconsulship in Gaul?

LUCA

B2: This conference reaffirmed the first triumvirate, what law of 43 BC legalized the Second Triumvirate?

LEX TITIA

TU 12: For the adjective at the root of malaria give the comparative form.

PEIOR / PEIUS

B1: For the adjective at the root of humility give the comparative form and superlative forms."

HUMILIOR & HUMILLIMUS

B2: For the adjective at the root of benevolent give the comparative form and superlative forms.

**MELIOR & OPTIMUS / BENEVOLENTIOR &
BENEVOLENTISSIMUS**

TU 13: What battle of 280 BC saw Romans encounter war elephants for the first time?

HERACLEA

B1: After what battle of 279 BC did Pyrrhus go to Sicily to help allies there?

ASCULUM

B2: What city gave naval and financial aid to Rome during the Pyrrhic wars, for fear that it might be attacked by the Epiran?

CARTHAGE

TU 14: Which does not have the same root as the others: pilgrim, vinegar, agriculture, agrarian

VINEGAR

B1: What adjective with what meaning is at the root of vinegar?

ACER-SHARP

B2: What noun is the root of the other words in the tossup?

AGER

TU 15: Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Graeci athletae quam Galli multo celerius cucurrit.**

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1: Translate that sentence into English

The Greek athletes ran much faster than the Gauls

B2: Now translate into Latin, The Gallic athletes ran as fast as possible

Galli athletae quam celerrime cucurrit/currebat

TU 16: Who was allegedly poisoned by Gnaeus Calpurnius Piso while on campaign in Syria in 19 AD?

GERMANICUS

B1: What was the full name of the later Piso who attempted a conspiracy against Nero?

GAIUS CALPURNIUS PISO

B2: How did that Piso die?

FORCED TO COMMIT SUICIDE

TU 17: Translate Caesar in the following sentence into Latin: We heard that Caesar had lost the battle

CAESAREM

B1: Translate Caesar in this sentence into Latin: We use Caesar as an example of a famous Roman.

CAESARE

B2: Translate use in that same sentence into Latin

UTIMUR

TU 18: In Book V of the Aeneid, Nisus trips Salius to ensure that what friend of his wins the footrace before they both ultimately perish in a sneak attack against the Rutulians in Book IX?

EURYALUS

B1: What man, the king of Eryx on Sicily, fired an arrow that burst into flames at the funeral games of Anchises?

ACESTES

B2: Of Sergestus, Cloanthus, Gyas, and Mnestheus, who won the boat race at the funeral games of Anchises?

CLOANTHUS

TU 19: Which man famously stated that Rome was a "city for sale"?

JUGURTHA

B1: Who finally captured Jugurtha?

SULLA

B2: What man betrayed Jugurtha for Sulla?

BOCCHUS

TU 20: For the verb **volo, velle**, give the 2nd person singular present active subjunctive.

VELIS

B1: Make **velis** perfect.

VOLUERIS

B2: Make **volueris** future perfect indicative.

VOLUERIS

**2022 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
FINAL ROUND**

TU 1: Differentiate in meaning between **gens** and **genu**.

TRIBE/RACE/CLAN and KNEE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **cor** and **cornu**.

HEART and HORN

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **manus** and **manes**.

HAND/BAND and SPIRITS

TU 2: According to prophecy, what statue had to be stolen from Troy in order for the city to fall?

PALLADIUM

B1: What two Greeks snuck into the city and stole the statue?

ODYSSEUS and DIOMEDES

B2: In addition to the capture of the Palladium, whose bones had to be brought to Troy in order for the city to fall?

PELOPS'

TU 3: Which of the following was not built under the reign of Ancus Marcius: Pons Sublicius, Mamertine Prison, Cloaca Maxima, Ostia?

CLOACA MAXIMA

B1: What hill did Marcius incorporate into the city?

AVENTINE/JANICULUM

B2: Which priestly college was created by Marcius: Vestal Virgins, Fetiales, Salii, Pontifices

FETIALES

TU 4: From what third conjugation verb, with what meaning is the English word "subjunctive" ultimately derived?"

IUNGO-TO JOIN

B1: What dependent use of the subjunctive is a derivative of a third conjugation verb meaning "to put or place"?

PURPOSE

B2: What independent use of the subjunctive is a derivative of a second conjugation verb meaning "to order"?

JUSSIVE

TU 5: Which of the following verbs does not belong grammatically: **pareo, cito, credo, parco?**

CITO

B1: What case do **pareo, credo, and parco** all take as a direct object?

DATIVE

B2: Which of the following verbs also takes a dative direct object: **dono, respondeo, utor, memini?**

RESPONDEO

TU 6: According to some authors, what bronze giant who patrolled Crete was the last of the Bronze Race of men?

TALUS

B1: Other authors say the giant was given by Zeus to whom for protection? **EUROPA**

B2: Regardless of origins, what witch killed Talus by removing the nail in his ankle that kept ichor in his veins?

MEDEA

TU 7: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **Saepē mirāris cur caelum caeruleum sit.**

INDIRECT QUESTION

B1: Translate that sentence into English

YOU OFTEN WONDER WHY THE SKY IS BLUE.

B2: Now translate: **Flumen latissimum transeamus.**

LET US CROSS THE VERY WIDE RIVER

TU 8: What structure in Rome contained the statumen, the **nucleus**, the **dorsum**, and the **rudus**?

A ROAD/VIA

B1: Of the layers listed in the tossup, which was the topmost layer?

DORSUM

B2: What were **umbones**?

CURBSTONES

TU 9: Using a deponent verb, translate “speak” in the following sentence into Latin: We all know that the gods speak through oak trees.

LOQUI

B1: Using a deponent verb, now translate speak in the following sentence into Latin: The Romans recognized that the gods had not spoken through oak trees.

LOCUTOS ESSE

B2: Using a deponent verb translate “speak” in this sentence into Latin: “The Romans wondered why the Greeks talked to oak trees.”

LOQUERENTUR

TU 10: Identify the word in the following sentence that is derived from the Latin noun that means "book": The allegations of illicit actions at the carnival are deliberate libel.

LIBEL

B1: What word in that sentence is derived from the adjective for "light"? CARNIVAL

B2: What word in that sentence is derived from an impersonal verb meaning "it is permitted"?

ILLICIT

TU 11: Which of the following were not located on the Italian peninsula: **Via Aurelia, Via Salaria, Via Egnatia, Via Appia?**

VIA EGNATIA

B1: What port city served as the Adriatic terminus of the **Via Egnatia**?

DYRRACHIUM

B2: In what modern country was the **Via Domitia**?

FRANCE

TU 12: Translate consul into Latin in the following sentence: The war must be waged by the consul

CONSULI

B1: What use of the dative is **consuli** in that sentence?

DATIVE OF AGENT

B2: Translate the full sentence into Latin using a passive periphrastic.

BELLUM GERENDUM EST CONSULI

TU 13: Who disguised themselves as a woman in 62 BC in order to gain access to the Bona Dea festival?

P, CLODIUS PULCHER

B1: Whose backers killed Clodius in 52 BC on the Appian Way?

(T. Annius) MILO

B2: Whom did Clodius as tribune exile in 58 BC due to his execution of the Catalinarian conspirators?

CICERO

TU 14: What word in the following sentence is a form of a Latin adjective meaning "slow": **lepus celer a testudine tardissima superabatur?**

TARDISSIMA

B1: What word in that sentence means turtle?

TESTUDINE

B2: What word in that sentence means rabbit?

LEPUS

TU 15: What monster is said to be the child of either Hera or Gaia, depending on the author, and was the father of Ladon, the Sphinx, Orthus, and the Chimaera, among other monsters?

TYPHOEUS/TYPHON/TYPHAON

B1: According to the versions in which Hera is Typhon's mother, what monstrous snake from Delphi raised Typhon?

PYTHON

B2: What snake woman was the mother of the monsters Typhon fathered?

ECHIDNA

TU 16: What are the comparative and superlatives of **magnus**?

MAIOR and **MAXIMUS**

B1: What are the comparative and superlatives of **malus**?

PEIOR and **PESSIMUS**

B2: What are the comparative and superlatives of **idoneus**?

MAGIS IDONEUS and **MAXIME IDONEUS**

TU 17: What Dacian king who fought wars against both Domitian and Trajan, has his 106 AD death depicted on Trajan's column?

DECEBALUS

B1: After what Roman victory did Decebalus commit suicide rather than be imprisoned in Rome?

SARMIZEGETHUSA

B2: Domitian was kept from prosecuting his war against Decebalus due to what Germanic tribe, on campaign against whom Marcus Aurelius died in 180 AD?

MARCOMANI

TU 18: What woman, chased by Pan, turned into reeds which eventually Pan used to make his panpipes?

B1 VISUAL Which woman is depicted by plant C, one who died before Helios could save her?

LEUCOTHOE

B2 Which woman, the mother of Adonis, is depicted in plant B.

MYRRHA/SMYRNA

TU 19: We hope to see you at Nationals this summer at University of Louisiana Lafayette. Please translate the Latin motto of that university: **Fortiter, Feliciter, Fideliter.**

BRAVELY, HAPPILY, FAITHFULLY

B1: What university, also in Louisiana, and the site of a previous National Convention, has as its motto, **Non Sibi Sed Suis**?

TULANE

B2: What Louisiana university has the motto **Deo et Patriae**? A similarly named university in Chicago has the motto **Ad maiorem Dei gloriam.**

LOYOLA

TU 20: What **magister militum** led a coup against the Roman emperor in 475 AD and installed his own son, Romulus as emperor in the West?

ORESTES

B1 Who was the Roman emperor whom Orestes launched a coup against, who promptly fled into exile in Dalmatia?

JULIUS NEPOS

B2 What city in Italy was capital of the Western Empire at the time, and had been since the reign of Honorius in 402 AD?

RAVENNA