1. From what Latin verb with what meaning are "admonish" and "premonition" derived?

MONEO, TO WARN

    B1. From what Latin verb with what meaning are "subtract" and "attraction" derived?

TRAHO, TO DRAG

    B2. From what Latin verb with what meaning are "interrogate" and "derogatory" derived?

ROGO, TO ASK

2. What is the Greek name of the Roman goddess, Juno?

HERA

    B1. Name Hera's husband, the king of the Greek gods.

ZEUS

    B2. What is Zeus' Roman name?

JUPITER (JOVE)

3. For the sentence, "**Laborā in agrīs, captīve!**" what is the case and use of **captīve**?

VOCATIVE, DIRECT ADDRESS

    B1. What is the form of the verb **laborā** in that sentence?

SINGULAR IMPERATIVE (PRESENT)

    B2. Now, translate that sentence.

WORK IN THE FIELDS, CAPTIVE!

4. In Roman chariot racing, what were the **carceres**?

STARTING GATES

    B1. How many laps were in a usual chariot race?

7

    B2. What is the Latin term for racing companies?

FACTIONES

5. For the verb **moveo**, give the 3rd person singular, imperfect active indicative.

MOVEBAT

    B1. Make **movebat** future and passive.

MOVEBITUR

    B2. Make **movebitur** perfect and active.

MOVERUNT

6. What goddess of the dawn forgot to ask for eternal youth for her lover?

AURORA/EOS

    B1. Who was this lover that continued to grow old forever?

TITHONUS

    B2. Into what was Tithonus turned when he grew too old?

GRASSHOPPER

7. According to tradition, how many kings ruled in Rome?   **SEVEN**

    B1. Which of the kings is said to have built a wall around Rome?
                                                SERVIUS (TULLIUS)

    B2. Which king was killed by assassins hired by the sons of Ancus Marcius?
                                            TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

8. Translate the following sentence into English: **Diu dea in bellō pugnare poterat.**
                                    FOR A LONG TIME, THE GODDESS
                                  COULD/WAS ABLE TO FIGHT IN THE WAR

    B1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Fessi duces bonam deam pro auxiliō rogabat.**
                                  THE TIRED LEADERS WERE ASKING/ASKED
                                  THE GOOD GODDESS FOR HELP.

    B2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Hostes signō deae territi sunt.**
                                  THE ENEMIES WERE/HAVE BEEN FRIGHTED BY
                                THE SIGN OF THE GODDESS. (ENEMY WAS/HAS BEEN)

9. What is the Latin for Seneca's phrase meaning "to err is human"?
                                    ERRARE HUMANUM EST

    B1. What is the meaning of Vergil's phrase "**Audentīs Fortuna iuvat**,"?
                                  FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE/BOLD/DARING
    B2. What is the meaning of Juvenal's phrase, **mens sana in corpore sano**?.
                                  A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

10. Which emperor was the last of the Julio-Claudian dynasty?
                                    NERO

    B1. Which emperor was the first of the Severan dynasty?
                                  SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
    B2. Which emperor was the LAST of the Severan dynasty?
                                  SEVERUS ALEXANDER

End of Level I, Preliminary Round I

1. Translate the motto of the University of Mississipi, **virtute et armīs**.

BY VALOR AND ARMS

    B1. Translate the motto of New York University, **perstare et praestare**.

TO PERSERVERE AND SURPASS

    B2. Translate the motto of Fordham University, **sapientia et doctrina**.

WISDOM AND KNOWLEDGE

2. Make the phrase **oppidum amicum** genitive plural.

OPPIDORUM AMICORUM

    B1. Make the phrase **oppidorum amicorum** accusative.

OPPIDA AMICA

    B2. Make the phrase **oppida amica** singular.

OPPIDUM AMICUM

3. What hero stole mares, captured a boar, killed a lion, and brought the Hades' guard dog out of the Underworld?

HERACLES/HERCULES

    B1. What nine-headed monster did Heracles kill with his nephew's help?

(LERNEAN) HYDRA

    B2. What object did Heracles have to obtain from the Amazon Queen, Hippolyta?

GIRDLE (BELT)

4. During the Roman Republic, how many consuls were elected yearly? **TWO**

    B1. The office of consul was the peak of the *cursus honorum.* What were the other two offices in the *cursus honorum*? **PRAETOR, QUAESTOR**

    B2. How many praetors were elected yearly? **EIGHT**

5. Which of the following does not belong by meaning: **oculus**, **nomen**, **os**, **nasus**?

NOMEN (all others are parts of the face)

    B1. Which of the following does not belong by meaning: **ager**, **rivus**, **flumen**, **mare**?

AGER (all others are bodies of water)

    B2. Which of the following does not belong by meaning: **fenestra**, **ianua**, **murus**, **gladius**?

GLADIUS (all others are parts of a house)

6. Translate into Latin: The leader was able to fortify the building.

DUX AEDIFICIUM MUNIRE POTEST/POTUIT.

B1. Translate into Latin: The leader could be frightened.

DUX ESSE (PER)TERRITUS POTEST/POTUIT.

B2. Translate into Latin: Leader, don't be afraid!

NOLI TIMERE, DUX!

7. After coming into Italy from the Alps, this Carthaginian leader defeated the Romans in three major battles between 218 and 216 BC. Name him.

HANNIBAL (BARCA)

B1. At what major battle near a lake did Hannibal defeat the Romans in 217 BC?

(LAKE) TRASIMENE

B2. At what major battle in 216 BC did Hannibal defeat the combined forces of two consuls?

CANNAE

8. What creature did Bellerophon tame with a golden bridle?

PEGASUS

B1. Which goddess inspired Bellerophon in a dream to tame Pegasus?

ATHENA

B2. What "triple-threat" monster did Bellerophon and Pegasus defeat?

CHIMAERA

9. Which son of the emperor Vespasian succeeded him as emperor in 79 AD?

TITUS

B1. What disaster occurred in Campania in August of 79 AD?

VESUVIUS ERUPTED/DESTRUCTION POMPEII

B2. Titus did not rule long. Name the brother that became emperor after his death in 81.

DOMITIAN

10. To what declension do all of the following nouns belong: pax, vox, pes, pons?   **THIRD**

B1. To what declension do all of the following nouns belong: facies, spes, res, fides?

FIFTH

B2. To what declension do all of the following nouns belong: arcus, cornu, genu, portus?

FOURTH

End of Level I, Preliminary Round II

1. To what mythological group do all of the following belong: Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos?

FATES (*do not read extra answers***: MOIRAE/PARCAE)**

B1. Give two other names for the Fates?

See toss-up for answers.

B2. Give two names for the mythological group made up of Alecto, Megara, and Tisiphone.

FURIES/ERINYES/EUMENIDES

2. What does the Latin phrase **per capita** mean?

BY THE HEADS/PER HEAD

B1. What does the Latin phrase **quid pro quo** mean?

SOMETHING FOR SOMETHING

B2. What does the Latin phrase **modus vivendi** mean?

METHOD OF LIVING

3. Distinguish in meaning between the words **cur** and **cum**.

CUR = WHY?, CUM = WITH/WHEN

B1. Distinguish in meaning between the words **malus** and **multus**.

MALUS = BAD/EVIL, MULTUS = MUCH, MANY

B2. Distinguish in meaning between the words **saepe** and **semper**?

SAEPE = OFTEN, SEMPER = ALWAYS

4. Born in 100 BC, this Roman is famous for his conquest of Gaul between 58 - 52 BC. Name him.

JULIUS CAESAR

B1 & 2. For both boni, name the two men whom Caesar joined in the "First Triumvirate"

POMPEY AND CRASSUS

5. On which of Rome's 7 hills would you find the "hut of Romulus" and the palace of Augustus?

PALATINE

B1. On which of Rome's 7 hills was the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus built?

CAPITOLINE

B2. Between which two hills would you find the Circus Maximus?

PALATINE AND AVENTINE

6. What Latin case and use would the word "farmer" be in this sentence: He was the best farmer.

PREDICATE NOMINATIVE

    B1. Using the adjective optimus-a-um as "best" translate that sentence into Latin.

EST OPTIMUS AGRICOLA.

    B2. Now, make that whole sentence plural.

SUNT OPTIMI AGRICOLAE.

7. Name the Trojan hero who was the son of Priam and Hecuba, the father of Astyanax, and despite being the best Trojan warrior, was dragged around the city by Achilles?

HECTOR

    B1. Who was Hector's brother who kidnapped Helen and killed Achilles?

PARIS

    B2. Which god helped Paris shoot Achilles dead?

APOLLO

8. Give the 3rd person plural, imperfect passive of voco.

VOCABANTUR

    B1. Make vocabantur present and second person singular.

VOCARIS

    B2. Make vocaris future.

VOCABERIS

9. Make the phrase "short light" ablative singular.

LUCE BREVI

    B1. Make **luce brevi** genitive plural.

LUCUM BREVIUM (not lucium)

    B2. Make **lucum brevium** accusative singular.

LUCEM BREVEM

10. Trajan was the first emperor born outside of Italy. In what province was he born?

SPAIN/HISPANIA

    B1. What province did Trajan add to the empire in 106 AD?

DACIA

    B2. Name the king that Trajan defeated in Dacia.

DECEBALUS

End of Level I, Preliminary Round III
Do not go on to the next round.

1. Translate the prepositional phrase "under the tree".
SUB ARBORE / ARBOREM

B1. Translate the prepositional phrase "across the river".
TRANS FLUMEN / RIVUM
B2. Translate the prepositional phrase "around the city".   **CIRCUM URBEM**

2. Name the hero from Iolcus who captained the Argo on its journey to Colchis to retrieve the golden fleece.
JASON
B1. Who was Jason's uncle who challenged Jason to complete such a dangerous quest?
PELIAS
B2. What princess of Colchis returned with Jason and caused Pelias' death?
MEDEA

3. What emperor was assassinated in 96 A.D.?
DOMITIAN

B1. What general, whose cognomen means "farmer", governed Britain under Domitian?
AGRICOLA

B2. Who succeeded Domitian?   **NERVA**

4. To what conjugation to the verbs **veniō** and **sentiō** belong?
4TH
B1. Using the verb **sentiō**, say in Latin: "they were feeling".   **SENTIĒBANT**
B2. Change **sentiēbant** to the perfect tense.   **SĒNSĒRUNT**

5. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **h.s.**
HORA SOMNI, AT THE HOUR OF SLEEP
B1. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **p.r.n**.
PR RE NATA, AS NEEDED
B2. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **Rx**.
RECIPE, TAKE

6. Identify the use of the ablative in this sentence: **Fortis gladiator gladiō leonem interfēcit**.
MEANS
B1. **Fortis gladiator gladiō leonem interfēcit**.
B2. Chance **interfēcit** to the pluperfect.   **INTERFĒCERAT**

7. What was the name of the javelin carried by a Roman soldier?

PILUM

B1. What was the name of the short sword carried by a Roman soldier in the time of Julius Caesar?

GLADIUS

B2. After 200 AD the **gladius** was replaced by a longer sword. What was it called?

SPATHA

8. According to tradition, in what year was Rome founded?

753 BC

B1. It was from this year that the famous Roman historian Livy dated his events with the system of A.U.C. or Ab urbe condita. What does that that mean in English?

FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY (or similar)

B2. Again, according to tradition, Romulus disappeared in a storm and became a god. Name the Roman who reported to the Senate that he met Romulus in his god.

JULIUS PROCULUS

9. Say in Latin, "eighteen".

UNDEVIGINTI

B1. Say in Latin "twenty five".   **VIGINTI (ET) QUINQUE**

B2. Say in Latin "thirty".   **TRIGINTA**

10. After Tarquin the Proud had been expelled from Rome, which Etruscan king did he ask to help him to regain the throne?

(LARS) PORSENNA

B1. What Roman hero stopped the advance of the Etruscan army by making a stand on the bridge across the Tiber until it was cut down?

HORATIUS (COCLES)

B2. Another Roman hero tried unsuccessfully to assassinate Porsenna and lost his hand in the process. Name him.

MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

11. Differentiate in meaning between **capiō** and **cupiō**.

TO CAPTURE and WANT / DESIRE

B1. Differentiate in meaning between **nux** and **lux**.

NUT and LIGHT

B2. Differentiate in meaning between **vīs** and **vix**.

STRENGTH and SCARCELY, BARELY

12. . Which emperor converted to Christianity on his death bed in 337 A.D.?

CONSTANTINE

    B1. Where did Constantine defeat Maxentius in 312 A.D.?   MILVIAN BRIDGE

    B2. What rival did Constantine defeat in 324 A.D.?

LICINIUS

13. From what Latin noun do we derive "savage"?

SILVA

    B1. From what Latin noun do we derive "lachrymal"?

LACRIMA

    B2. From what Latin noun do we derive "cabbage"?   **CAPUT**

14. What road did the Romans first build from Rome to Capua?

APPIAN WAY/VIA APPIA

    B1. To what city on the Adriatic Sea did the Appian way eventually lead?

BRUNDISIUM

    B2. What other road led from Rome to Capua?

VIA LATINA/LATIN WAY

15. Give the ablative singular of the phrase "evil king."

MALŌ REGE

    B1. Give the genitive plural of the same phrase.

MALŌRUM REGUM

    B2. Give the ablative plural of the same phrase.

MALĪS REGIBUS