

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN**  
**LATIN I**  
**ROUND 1**

1. Identify the use of the ablative illustrated in the following sentence: **Nobiscum ad thermās ambulābant.** ACCOMPANIMENT  
B1: Translate that sentence. THEY WALKED TO THE BATH(S) WITH US  
B2: Change the verb in that sentence to the pluperfect tense. **AMBULĀVERANT**
  
2. What famous Roman crossed the Rubicon in 49 B.C.? JULIUS CAESAR  
B1: Give the Latin for the phrase Caesar reportedly said upon crossing the Rubicon. **ALEA IACTA EST**  
B2: What Roman province was separated from Italy by the Rubicon river? **CISALPINE GAUL**
  
3. Which mythological hero was found with his mother in a chest by the fisherman Dictys? PERSEUS  
B1: Who was Perseus' mother? DANAE  
B2: On what island did Dictys discover Perseus and Danae? SERIPHOS
  
4. Differentiate in meaning between **pax** and **pēs**. **PAX - PEACE PĒS - FOOT**  
B1: ...between **flumen** and **lumen**. **FLUMEN - RIVER LUMEN - LIGHT**  
B2: ...between **unde** and **unda**. **UNDE - WHERE FROM? / WHENCE? UNDA - WAVE**
  
5. You are walking into the **atrium** of a Roman **domus** and you see a pool of rainwater. What would an ancient Roman have called this pool? **IMPLUVIUM**  
B1: What would an ancient Roman have called the opening in the ceiling through which the rainwater fell? **COMPLUVIUM**  
B2: What alcoves would you walk through to see the **imaginēs**? **ALAE**
  
6. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "factory"? **FACIŌ - DO / MAKE**  
B1: ...do we derive "catch" and "capture"? **CAPIŌ - TAKE / CAPTURE**  
B2: ...do we derive "adjacent"? **IACEŌ - LIE DOWN**
  
7. Who became emperor of Rome upon the death of Tiberius in 37 A.D.? CALIGULA  
B1: On what island did Tiberius spend his final days? CAPRI  
B2: What praetorian prefect allegedly smothered Tiberius with a pillow and presented Caligula to the senate as his successor? MACRO
  
8. What god, born at Thebes, carried a Thyrsus and was accompanied by the Maenads? DIONYSUS  
B1: Who was Dionysus' mother? SEMELE  
B2: Which king of Thebes did the Maenads tear apart for refusing to worship Dionysus? PENTHEUS
  
9. Give the genitive singular of the phrase **lex iūsta**. **LEGIS IUSTAE**  
B1: Change **legis iustae** to the plural. **LEGUM IUSTĀRUM**  
B2: Change **legum iustārum** to the ablative. **LEGIBUS IUSTĪS**

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

**Olim fuit magnus dux nomine Hannibal. Dux in Africā habitāvit, sed copiās trans Alpēs dūxit et Romanōs oppugnāvit. Hannibal quinque consulēs Romanōs in proeliō vīcit. Post multōs annōs, hic dux ā Scipione Africānō superātus est.**

Question: What mountains did Hannibal cross when he attacked the Romans? THE ALPS  
B1: How many Roman consuls did Hannibal defeat in battle? FIVE  
B2: **Responde Latīne: Ā quō Hannibal superātus est?** (Ā) **SCIPIONE (AFRICĀNŌ)**

11. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation S.P.Q.R.  
**SENATUS POPULUSQUE ROMANUS, THE SENATE AND THE ROMAN PEOPLE**  
B1: ...for the abbreviation q.i.d.? **QUATER IN DIE, FOUR TIMES A DAY**  
B2: ...for the abbreviation p.c.? **POST CIBUM / CĒNAM, AFTER FOOD / DINNER**

12. Which type of Roman slave was charged with whispering the names of important men into the ear of his master? **NŌMENCLĀTOR**  
B1: Which type of slave was at times literally chained to the doorway of a house? **ŌSTIĀRIUS / IĀNITOR**  
B2: Which type of slave was responsible for escorting children to school? **PAEDAGŌGUS**

13. What hero of the Trojan War was the son of Peleus and Thetis? **ACHILLES**  
B1: ...was the son of Laertes and Anticleia? **ODYSSEUS**  
B2: ...was the son of Tydeus and Argeia? **DIOMEDES**

14. What revolutionary Roman leader became Tribune in 133 B.C.? **TIBERIUS GRACCHUS**  
B1: During the siege of what city was Tiberius Gracchus the first man over the wall? **CARTHAGE**  
B2: What senator led the mob which killed Tiberius Gracchus? **SCIPIO NASICA**

15. Translate: **Rēgīna deōrum irā movētur.** THE QUEEN OF THE GODS IS MOVED BY ANGER  
B1: ...**Haec rēgīna Iūnō appellābātur.** THIS QUEEN WAS CALLED / NAMED JUNO  
B2: ...**Iūnō amantēs Iovis terruit.** JUNO FRIGHTTENED THE LOVERS OF JOVE / JUPITER

16. Who killed the Nemean Lion as the first of his twelve labors? **HERACLES / HERCULES**  
B1: Who was the mother of Heracles? **ALCMENE**  
B2: In what Greek city was Heracles born? **THEBES**

17. In what year did a great fire destroy nearly two thirds of the city of Rome? **64 A.D.**  
B1: What group did Nero blame for the fire? **CHRISTIANS**  
B2: In what year did Nero's reign as emperor end? **68 A.D.**

18. **Quot oculi tibi sunt?** **DUO**  
B1: **Quot capita tibi sunt?** **UNUM**  
B2: **Quot digiti tibi sunt?** **DECEM / VIGINTI**
19. In the **Forum Romanum**, what was the **Rostra**? **THE SPEAKER'S PLATFORM**  
B1: ...what was the **Curia**? **THE SENATE HOUSE**  
B2: ...what was the **Regia**? **HOME OF THE PONTIFEX MAXIMUS / CHIEF PRIEST**
20. Complete the following analogy: **amō: amābō :: sum :** **ERO**  
B1: ...**parō : parāte :: mittō :** **MITTITE**  
B2: ...**spectō : spectāberis :: dīcō :** **DĪCĒRIS**

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN  
LATIN I  
ROUND 2**

1. What battle, fought on September 2, 31 B.C., gave Octavian total control of the Roman world? ACTIUM  
B1: Whose modification of the **corvus** helped Octavian win this battle? (M.) AGRIPPA'S  
B2: Actium is located off the western coast of what modern nation? GREECE
2. For the verb **vincō**, give the 3rd person plural, present, passive, indicative. VINCUNTUR  
B1: Change **vincuntur** to the corresponding future. VINCENTUR  
B2: Change **vincuntur** to the corresponding future perfect. VICTI ERUNT
3. What daughter of the river god Inachus was changed into a heifer by Zeus? IO  
B1: Whom did a suspicious Hera place in charge of guarding Io? ARGUS (PANOPTES)  
B2: Who was given the epithet Argeiphontes for slaying Argus? HERMES
4. What room in the baths was heated with a tank called an **alveus**? CALDARIUM  
B1: What room in the baths was used as a sauna or sweat room? LACONICUM / SUDATORIUM  
B2: What was the regular price of admission to the baths for men? QUADRANS
5. What derivative of **agō, agere** means “able to move quickly and easily”? AGILE  
B1: ...means “to demand and obtain a payment from someone”? EXACT  
B2: ...means “open to more than one interpretation” or “having a double meaning”? AMBIGUOUS
6. In 70 A.D., what future emperor of Rome destroyed the city of Jerusalem? TITUS  
B1: What military post was Titus holding for his father Vespasian at the time? PRAETORIAN PREFECT  
B2: What type of monument was dedicated along the **Via Sacra** to commemorate Titus' victory over the Jews? AN ARCH
7. Translate the following sentence into Latin using the imperfect tense: “I desired to live in the city.”  
**CUPIĒBAM / VOLĒBAM / DĒSIDERĀBAM HABITĀRE / VĪVERE IN URBE**  
B1: Translate: “That city was beautiful.” ILLA URBS ERAT PULCHRA  
B2: Translate: “There are seven hills in the city.” SUNT SEPTEM COLLĒS / MONTĒS IN URBE
8. Who washed ashore on Ogygia after having lost his crew in a storm? ODYSSEUS  
B1: What nymph held Odysseus captive on Ogygia for seven years? CALYPSO  
B2: Which Titan was the father of Calypso? ATLAS
9. Give the vocabulary entry for the Latin noun **iter**. ITER, ITINERIS, N - JOURNEY  
B1: ...**natiō**. NATIŌ, NATIONIS, F - NATION  
B2: ...**senex**. SENEX, SENIS, M - OLD MAN

10. What structure in ancient Rome contained **metae**, the **spina**, and **carceres**? CIRCUS (MAXIMUS)  
 B1: In the Roman circus, what were **aurigae**? CHARIOTEERS  
 B2: In the Roman circus, name was given to a chariot drawn by two horses? **BĪGA**

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Aurelia, quae in Italiā cum malā familiā habitāvit, nullās amīcās habēbant. Omnēs puellae Aureliam ridēbant quod Aurelia ad scholam ā puerīs valdē amābatur.**

Question: **Ubi Aurelia habitāvit?** (IN) ITALIĀ  
 B1: **Quae Aureliam ridēbant?** (OMNĒS) PUELLAE  
 B2: **Ā quibus Aurelia amābatur?** (Ā) PUERĪS

12. Who was the third king of Rome? TULLUS HOSTILIUS  
 B2: What city, founded by the son of Aeneas, did Tullus Hostilius destroy? ALBA LONGA  
 B2: Tullus Hostilius' palace was struck by a lightning bolt after he improperly performed a ceremony to Jupiter. On what hill was this palace located? CAELIAN

13. Give the Latin and English for the motto of the state of Arkansas.  
**REGNAT POPULUS - THE PEOPLE RULE**  
 B1: ...Michigan. **SI QUAERIS PAENĪNSULAM AMOENAM CIRCUMSPICE**  
 IF YOU SEEK A PLEASANT PENINSULA, LOOK ABOUT YOU  
 B2: ...Wyoming. **CEDANT ARMA TOGAE - LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA**

14. Who, the son of a goddess and a mortal named Anchises, fled Troy and came to Italy? AENEAS  
 B1: What Phoenician queen fell in love with Aeneas and killed herself when he left her? DIDO  
 B2: What sister of Dido unknowingly helped her sister prepare for her suicide? ANNA

15. What tense would be used to translate the verb in this sentence: "I had seen her in the Colosseum yesterday."  
 PLUPERFECT  
 B1: Translate the verb in that sentence. **VĪDERAM**  
 B2: Translate the entire sentence. **EAM IN COLOSSEŌ VĪDERAM**

16. What Greek god was thrown from Mt. Olympus by his mother Hera because she was disgusted by his appearance? HEPHAESTUS  
 B1: In an alternate version of this myth, Zeus threw Hephaestus from Olympus because the latter had taken his mother's side in a dispute. On what island did Hephaestus land, thus crippling him? LEMNOS  
 B2: What daughter of Oceanus and Tethys then cared for Hephaestus? THETIS

17. Which man became sole emperor of Rome by murdering his brother Geta in 212 A.D.? **CARACALLA**  
 B1: In the same year, Caracalla issued the **Constitutio Antoniniana**. What did it do?  
**GRANTED ROMAN CITIZENSHIP TO ALL FREEDMEN IN THE EMPIRE**  
 B2: What Praetorian Prefect led the conspiracy to murder Caracalla near Carrhae in 217 A.D.?  
**MACRINUS**
18. Translate the personal pronoun in the following sentence into Latin: “Can you see me through the window?” **MĒ**  
 B1: Translate the prepositional phrase in that sentence. **PER FENESTRAM**  
 B2: Translate the verb “see” in that sentence. **VIDĒRE**
19. What type of marriage ceremony in ancient Rome derives its name from the sharing of spelt cake or **far**? **CONFARREATIŌ**  
 B1: What type of marriage derives its name from the “fictitious sale of the woman” which took place during the ceremony? **COEMPTIO**  
 B2: What type of marriage, although not a legal marriage, was a form of union between slaves?  
**CONTUBERNIUM**
20. Give a synonym of **necō**. **INTERFICIŌ / CAEDŌ / OCCĪDŌ / TRUCĪDŌ**  
 B1: ...of **properō**. **MATURŌ / FESTĪNŌ / CONTENDŌ**  
 B2: ...of **portō**. **FERŌ / GERŌ / VEHŌ**

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

1. What Roman consul survived the battle of Cannae in 216 B.C.? (C. TERRENTIUS) VARRO  
B1: Who was Varro's co-consul who died at the battle of Cannae? (L. AEMILIUS) PAULLUS  
B2: Whose term as dictator had expired shortly before the battle of Cannae?  
(Q.) FABIVS MAXIMVS' (CUNCTATOR)

2. For the verb **videō**, give the present passive infinitive. **VIDĒRĪ**  
B1: Give the same form for **incipiō**. **INCIPI**  
B2: Give the same form for **aperiō**. **APERĪRĪ**

3. What letter or letters would have been branded onto the head of a slave if he ran away? F / FUG  
B1: What did it mean if a slave's feet were chalked white? HE WAS FROM THE EAST  
B2: At a slave auction, what was the significance of a cap placed on a slave's head?  
THE BUYER ASSUMED ALL RISKS / CAVEAT EMPTOR

4. What hero in mythology used a golden bridle to tame Pegasus? BELLEROPHON  
B1: Which deity gave Bellerophon this golden bridle? ATHENA  
B1: Which Lycian king sent Bellerophon on what he believed was a suicide mission to kill  
the Chimaera? IOBATES

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

**Agamemnon, rēx Mycenae, multās copiās ad Asiam dūxit. Post decem annōs, Graeci urbem Trōiam capere nōn poterant. Tum Ulixēs consilium cēpit. Agamemnon et socii magnum ligneum equum aedificāvērunt, quō urbem cēpērunt.**

- Question: **Quis erat rēx Mycenae?** AGAMEMNON  
B1: **Quid Ulixēs cēpit?** CONSILIUM  
B2: **Quō Graeci urbem Trōiam cēpērunt?** (MAGNŌ LIGNEŌ) EQUŌ

6. What Olympian god lost patronage contests to Helios, Hera, and Athena? POSEIDON  
B1: For the patronage of what city did Poseidon compete against Hera? ARGOS  
B2: For the patronage of what city did Poseidon compete against Helios? CORINTH

7. What famous event in Roman history occurred on August 24, 79 A.D.? THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS  
B1: Name two of the three cities buried by Vesuvius. HERCULANEUM / POMPEII / STABIAE  
B2: Who was the emperor of Rome during the eruption of Vesuvius? TITUS

8. Give a synonym of **propter**. **OB**  
 B1: ...of **inter**. **APUD**  
 B2: ...of **prae**. **PRO / ANTE**
9. During what festival in ancient Rome were slaves given gifts by their masters? **SATURNALIA**  
 B1: In what month did the **Saturnalia** take place? DECEMBER  
 B2: On what day of the month did the **Saturnalia** begin? 17th
10. **Quot sunt vīgintī et decem?** **TRĪGINTA**  
 B1: **Quot sunt trīginta et quadraginta?** **SEPTUAGINTA**  
 B2: **Quot sunt centum et centum?** **DUCENTĪ**
11. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **rx**. **RECIPE - TAKE (AS DIRECTED)**  
 B1: ...**p.r.n.** **PRO RĒ NATĀ - AS NEEDED**  
 B2: ...**a.u.c.** **AB URBE CONDITĀ - FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY**
12. What foreign king from Greece said of the Roman soldiers, “If these were my soldiers, or if I were their general, we should conquer the world,” after observing that all of the Roman casualties at Heraclea had wounds only on the front of their bodies? **PYRRHUS**  
 B1: From what battle, fought only a year after Heraclea, do we derive the phrase “Pyrrhic victory,” which describes a victory that is too costly? **ASCULUM**  
 B2: Following the battle of Heraclea, what Roman statesman convinced the Senate to keep fighting until Pyrrhus had left Italy? **APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAECUS)**
13. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: “nice, innocent, scientific, omniscient.”? **INNOCENT**  
 B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “innocent”? **NOCEO - HARM**  
 B2: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive the other words in the toss-up. **SCIŌ, SCĪRE, SCĪVĪ, SCĪTUM**
14. What king possessed the golden fleece until Jason took it from him? **AETES**  
 B1: What was the name of Aetes' kingdom? **COLCHIS**  
 B2: What son of Athamas was carried to Colchis on the golden fleeced ram? **PHRIXUS**
15. Complete the following analogy: **ego : mihi :: hic :** **HUIC**  
 B1: ...**nos : noster :: vos :** **VESTER**  
 B2: ...**tu : tuī :: is :** **EIUS**
16. What do all of the following years in Roman History have in common: 390 B.C., 410 A.D., and 455 A.D.? **ROME WAS SACKED**  
 B1: Who led the Gallic invasion of Rome in 390 B.C.? **BRENNUS**  
 B2: What barbarian leader attempted to invade Italy and sack Rome in 451 A.D.? **ATTILA**



17. The phrases **odium hostis** and **amor patriae** illustrate what use of the genitive case? OBJECTIVE  
 B1: Translate the phrase **odium hostis**. HATRED FOR / OF THE ENEMY  
 B2: Translate the following sentence by using the genitive case: "We have much love for certamen."  
**MULTUM AMOREM CERTĀMINIS HABĒMUS**
18. Who murdered his mother Clytemnestra in order to avenge the death of his father? ORESTES  
 B1: Who pursued Orestes for this crime? THE FURIES / ERINYES  
 B2: Orestes was put on trial for murder at the Areopagus in what city? ATHENS
19. What name is given to the days on the ancient Roman calendar which fell on the 13th or 15th of each month? IDES / IDŪS  
 B1: ...on the 5th or 7th of each month? NONES / NONAE  
 B2: During which four months did the Nones fall on the 7th and the Ides on the 15th?  
 MARCH, MAY, JULY & OCTOBER
20. Translate the following sentence into English: **Iunō erat dea matrimonī.**  
 JUNO WAS THE GODDESS OF MARRIAGE / MATRIMONY  
 B1: ...**Cerberus tria capita habuerat.** CERBERUS HAD HAD THREE HEADS  
 B2: ...**Sisyphus saxum diū volvēbat.**  
 SISYPHUS WAS ROLLING (HIS) ROCK FOR A LONG TIME

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN  
LATIN I  
FINAL ROUND**

1. Congratulations on making it to the Finals. Florida continues to prove its mettle as one of the premier Certamen states in the nation. Along this line, translate the following sentence into English: “**In patriā optimī sumus.**” WE ARE THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY  
B1: Now, translate into Latin this helpful piece of advice to keep in mind during a toss-up: “**Audīte, discipulī, et nolīte dīcere.**” LISTEN, STUDENTS, AND DON'T SPEAK / TALK.  
B2: Keeping in mind that the Latin word meaning “to cover” is the 3rd conjugation verb **tegō, tegere**, translate this piece of advice for any team captain into Latin: “Speak clearly, and don’t cover your mouth.” **CLARĒ DĪC ET NOLĪ TEGERE ŌS.**
2. What young boy in mythology made his uncle jealous when he invented items such as the saw, the compass, and the potter’s wheel? PERDIX  
B1: Who was this envious uncle? DAEDALUS  
B2: Daedalus became so enraged that he threw Perdix off the Acropolis. Fortunately for Perdix, Athena changed him into what animal? PARTRIDGE
3. What tribune of the plebs, after proposing to extend the rights of Roman citizenship to the Italian allies, was assassinated in 91 B.C., signaling the start of the Social War? (MARCUS LIVIUS) DRUSUS  
B1: What tribune's mob violence did the Senate order Marius to quell in 100 B.C.? (LUCIUS APULEIUS) SATURNINUS  
B2: Against what tribune had the first ever **Senatūs Consultum Ultimum** been passed twenty-one years before? GAIUS GRACCHUS
4. What did the Romans call the racing companies which operated in the Circus? **FACTIŌNĒS**  
B1: Give the Latin names for any two of the first four **factiōnēs**. **ALBATA / RUSSATA / PRASINA / VENETA**  
B2: Give the English colors of the last two **factiōnēs**, added during the reign of Domitian PURPLE & GOLD
5. For the verb **moneō, monēre**, give the third person, singular, perfect, passive, indicative. **MONITUS EST**  
B1: Change **monitus est** to the future perfect tense and translate. **MONITUS ERIT - HE WILL HAVE BEEN WARNED**  
B2: Now change **monitus erit** to the second person, singular, future, passive, indicative. **MONĒBERIS**

6. What two Latin words are shared by the mottoes of Brooklyn College and the state of Colorado?  
**NIL & SINE**  
 B1: The motto of which of these three schools contains Latin words that can be found in the mottoes of the other two: the University of New Mexico, Yale University, Harvard University?  
**YALE UNIVERSITY**  
 B2: The motto of which of these states does not contain a third person verb: Connecticut, Arkansas, New Mexico, Maine, Oklahoma?  
**MAINE**
7. Plautia Urgulanilla, Aelia Paetina, Valeria Messalina, and Agrippina the Younger were the four wives of what Roman emperor?  
**CLAUDIUS**  
 B1: What son of Claudius and Messalina was poisoned by Nero in 55 A.D.?  
**BRITANNICUS**  
 B2: In 47 A.D., Claudius celebrated the 800th anniversary of the founding of Rome with the Secular Games. Name the emperors that celebrated the 900th and 1000th anniversaries.  
**ANTONINUS PIUS & PHILLIP THE ARAB**
8. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence: "The Vestal Virgins, whom you see riding through the streets, are very beautiful."  
**QUĀS**  
 B1: Translate the demonstrative pronoun in this sentence: "Yesterday, I gave that woman some bread."  
**ILLĪ / EĪ**  
 B2: Translate the personal pronoun in this sentence: "None of us knew the answer."  
**NOSTRUM**
9. What boastful queen of Thebes was turned into a weeping rock after Artemis and Apollo killed her children?  
**NIOBE**  
 B1: How many children did Niobe have?  
**FOURTEEN**  
 B2: What man, famous for being tormented in the Underworld, was Niobe's father?  
**TANTALUS**
10. From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive "gravity"?  
**GRAVIS - HEAVY**  
 B2: ...do we derive "levitation"?  
**LEVIS - LIGHT**  
 B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "illusion"?  
**LŪDŌ - PLAY**
11. If Quintus Caecilius Metellus lost his election for Censor, how long would he have to wait for his next opportunity for election to that office?  
**FIVE YEARS**  
 B1: If Quintus were elected, how long would his term of office as Censor last?  
**EIGHTEEN MONTHS**  
 B2: What famous Roman, elected Censor in 184 B.C., once threw a man out of the Senate for kissing his wife in public?  
**CATO THE ELDER**
12. Give the vocative of the phrase **meus amicus Publius**.  
**MĪ AMICE PUBLĪ**  
 B1: Give the genitive plural of the phrase **ille audax rēx**.  
**ILLŌRUM AUDACIUM REGUM**  
 B2: Give the dative singular of the phrase **unus vērus amor**.  
**UNĪ VĒRŌ AMORĪ**

13. In Vergil's *Aeneid*, what priestess of Apollo guides Aeneas to the Underworld? SIBYL (OF CUMAE)  
 B1: What talisman must Aeneas present to Charon to secure passage across the Styx? THE GOLDEN BOUGH  
 B2: Who in the Underworld tells Aeneas that he fell overboard after having fallen asleep? PALINURUS
14. What later Roman emperor was given the title of “**Restitutor Orbis**” after finally defeating the insurrection of the independent “Gallic empire” in 273 A.D.? AURELIAN  
 B1: Aurelian had also regained much of the eastern Roman empire after defeating what queen of Palmyra? ZENOBIA  
 B2: What husband of Zenobia had been a Roman ally? OD(A)ENATHUS
15. What object was given to a gladiator upon his retirement? RUDIS / WOODEN SWORD  
 B1: What type of gladiator fought from a chariot? ESSEDĀRIUS  
 B2: What type of gladiator fought by using two swords? DIMACHAERUS
16. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verbs **dō** and **vendō**. DŌ - GIVE VENDŌ- TO SELL  
 B1: ...the Latin nouns **mos** and **mūs**. MOS - CUSTOM MŪS - MOUSE  
 B2: ...the Latin adjectives **antīquus** and **attonitus**. ANTĪQUUS - OLD ATTONITUS - ASTONISHED
17. At what battle in 45 B.C. did Julius Caesar defeat the remnants of Pompey's army? MUNDA  
 B1: Which former trusted lieutenant of Caesar in Gaul fought against him at Munda? (TITUS) LABIENUS  
 B2: Give the praenomen of one of Pompey's sons who commanded the army at Munda. CNAEUS / SEXTUS
18. 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:
- You are looking at three inscriptions from ancient Rome. According to inscription "A" what did Titus Postumius Varus restore? A TEMPLE (OF / TO DIANA)  
 B2: To which emperor is letter "B" dedicated? HADRIAN  
 B2: What type of inscription is letter "C"? FUNERARY / TOMBSTONE
19. Philoetius, Melanthius, and Eumaeus were all servants of which Greek king? ODYSSEUS  
 B1: Which servant of Odysseus recognized him as the king, even though he had been disguised as a beggar? EURYCLEIA  
 B2: How did Eurycleia recognize that the beggar was Odysseus? BY THE SCAR ON HIS THIGH

20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

**Olim erat magister quī discipulōs non bene docēbat. Discipulī magistrum non amābant quod sine causā clamābat et eōs vituperābat. Unō diē, ubi magister docēbat, omnēs puerī puellaequē stābant et ē ludō fugiēbant. Nunc, magister sine discipulis est. Sic semper tyrannīs!**

Question: Why does the teacher no longer have any students?

BECAUSE THEY ALL LEFT / FLED FROM THE SCHOOL

B1: What was the teacher doing when the students fled?

TEACHING

B2: Name one reason why the students did not like the teacher?

BECAUSE HE SHOUTED AT THEM / SCOLDED THEM (WITHOUT CAUSE)

