

1TU . There you are, in Pompeii, standing in the reception hall of your patron. What would a Roman call this room?

Answer: **ATRIUM**

B1. Fortune is with you and your patron gives you a little hand-out of food and some coins. What would a Roman call this hand-out from a patron to his client?

Answer: **SPORTULA**

B2. Fortune is really with you that day and your patron invites you to dinner. In what room would you eat?

Answer: **TRICLINIUM**

2TU . Which word does not belong by meaning: *unus, tres, SEXTUS, septem, decem*

Answer: **SEXTUS**

B1. Which word does not belong by meaning: *CORPUS, oculus, manus, pes, digitus*

Answer: **CORPUS**

B2. Which word does not belong by meaning: *aestas, AQUILO, ver, hiems, autumnus*

Answer: **AQUILO**

3TU . Who famously stated *Veni, vidi, vici*?

Answer: **JULIUS CAESAR**

B1. What does the quotation mean?

Answer: **I CAME, I SAW, I CONQUERED**

B2. Caesar wrote this in a letter. Whom had he just defeated?

Answer: **PHARNACES**

4TU . What gigantic fellow with one eye trapped the hero Ulysses in a cave?

Answer: **POLYPHEMUS**

B1. Ulysses blinds Polyphemus, of course, and then escapes. How?

Answer: **BENEATH THE RAM**

B2. Ulysses uses wine to confuse Polyphemus as well. Who had given Ulysses the wine?

Answer: **MARON**

5TU . Which word does not belong: *ad, per, inter, PRO, per*

Answer: **PRO**

B1. What is the meaning of *pro* and what case does it take?

Answer: **PRO, +ABL, BEFORE, IN FRONT OF**

B2. What is the meaning of *per* and what case does it take?

Answer: **PER, +ACC, THROUGH**

6 TU . Who was the fifth king of Rome?

Answer: **TARQUINIUS PRISCUS (THE ELDER)**

B1. Tarquinius Priscus is said to have been an immigrant to Rome and his father was said to be an immigrant to Etruria. Where was his father said to be from?

Answer: **CORINTH**

B2. What king succeeds Tarquinius Priscus?

Answer: **SERVIUS TULLIUS**

7TU . Which principal part is generally used to identify a verb's conjugation

Answer: **SECOND**

B1. Which conjugation would an infinitive ending in a long ĪRE belong to?

Answer: **FOURTH**

B2. Which conjugation would an infinitive ending in a long ĒRE belong to?

Answer: **SECOND**

8TU . What derivative of *moneo* means "to express gentle disapproval?"

Answer: **ADMONISH**

B1. What derivative of *moneo* means "an excessively bad or shocking example?"

Answer: **MONSTROSITY**

B2. What derivative of *moneo* means "a gathering of soldiers to test or examine them.?"

Answer: **MUSTER**

9TU . Which case is used for the subject in a sentence?

Answer: **NOMINATIVE**

B1. Which case is used for the direct object in a sentence?

Answer: **ACCUSATIVE**

B2. What case is used for direct address?

Answer: **VOCATIVE**

10TU . What mortal tried to drive the chariot of the sun, an act that led to his death?

Answer: **PHAËTHON**

B1. Who a Phaëthon's mother?

Answer: **CLYMENE**

B2. What friend of Phaëthon had goaded the young man into searching for his father?

Answer: **EPAPHUS**

11TU . During which emperor's reign was there both a fire in Rome and the destruction of several Roman towns by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius?

Answer: **TITUS**

B1. Name the three towns famously destroyed by Vesuvius' eruption.

Answer: **POMPEII, HERCULANEUM, STABIAE**

B2. The famous eruption of Vesuvius occurred in 79 AD, but there had been a very destructive earthquake several years earlier. In what year did this earthquake occur?

Answer: **62 AD**

12TU . What Latin noun is at the root of *inter*

Answer: **TERRA**

B1. What English adjective meaning “located under the surface” is also derived from *terra*?

Answer: **SUBTERRANEAN**

B2. What English noun meaning “a flat roof or open platform” is also derived from *terra*?

Answer: **TERRACE**

13TU . Where would a Roman go to watch the chariot races?

Answer: **CIRCUS (MAXIMUS)**

B1. And there you are in the Circus! Sitting next to you, a Roman says

“*Quam factionem amas?*” What has the Roman asked you?

Answer: **WHICH RACING COMPANY YOU LIKE.**

B2. Supposing that you like the Greens, how would you answer the Roman?

Answer: **PRASINAM/PRASINAS AMO.**

14TU . What deity is easily identified in art because he carries the *Caduceus*?

Answer: **HERMES/MERCURY**

B1. What is Hermes said to have invented on the day of his birth?

Answer: **LYRE**

B2. Hermes gave the lyre to Apollo to repay him for stealing Apollo’s cattle. Why had Hermes stolen Apollo’s cattle?

Answer: **TO MAKE A SACRIFICE TO ZEUS/THE GODS**

15TU . Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation *e.g.*

Answer: **EXEMPLI GRATIA, FOR (THE SAKE OF) EXAMPLE**

B1. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation *i.e.*

Answer: **ID EST, THAT IS**

B2. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation *q.e.d.*

Answer: **QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM,  
(THAT) WHICH HAD TO BE PROVED**

1TU . Differentiate in meaning between *amīcus* and *amicitia*

Answer: **AMICUS = FRIEND, AMICITIA = FRIENDSHIP**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *celer* and *celeritās*

Answer: **CELER = SWIFT, CELERITAS = SWIFTNES**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *mōns* and *mōs*

Answer: **MONS = MOUNTAIN, MOS = CUSTOM**

2TU . What mortal woman, daughter of Leda and Zeus, was destined to be the cause of the Trojan war?

Answer: **HELEN**

B1. Paris stole Helen away from her husband in Greece. Who was Helen's husband?

Answer: **MENELAUS**

B2. As it happened, Paris abandoned a nymph to run off with Helen. Name the nymph.

Answer: **OENONE**

3TU . This famous Roman first was elected "*suo anno*" to each office of the *cursum honorum* and first became consul in 59 BC due to the influence of the First Triumvirate?

Answer: **(C.) JULIUS CAESAR**

B1. Who were the other two members of the First Triumvirate?

Answer: **(CN. POMPEIUS MAGNUS) POMPEY (THE GREAT)  
(M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS**

B2. In what year did the Civil War between Caesar and Pompey begin?

Answer: **49 BC**

4TU . Which emperor ruled from 14 to 37 AD?

Answer: **TIBERIUS**

B1. On what island did Tiberius live for much of the latter part of his reign?

Answer: **CAPRI**

B2. Name the island to which Tiberius had withdrawn during Augustus' reign.

Answer: **RHODES**

5TU . Which declension is identified by the singular genitive with a long *-ī*

Answer: **SECOND**

B1. Which declension is identified by the singular genitive with an *-is*

Answer: **THIRD**

B2. Which declension is identified by the singular genitive with an *-ae*

Answer: **FIRST**

6TU . Give the dictionary entry for the Latin noun at the root of *abound*

Answer: **UNDA, UNDAE, F. WAVE**

B1. What English adjective meaning “repeating something else and therefore unnecessary” is also derived from *unda*?

Answer: **REDUNDANT**

B2. What English verb meaning “to be on every side of” is also derived from *unda*?

Answer: **SURROUND**

7TU . what is the meaning of the phrase *lapsus linguae*?

Answer: **A SLIP OF THE TONGUE/MISSPOKEN.**

B1. What is a *lapsus calami*?

Answer: **A SLIP OF THE PEN/MISWRITTEN/TYPO.**

B2. What would the Latin phrase for a mental mistake be?

Answer: **LAPSUS MEMORIAE**

8TU . What’s in a name? For the Romans, quite a bit. Take Lucius Cornelius Sulla for instance. Which of those would be the man’s *nomen*?

Answer: **CORNELIUS**

B1. What would a man’s *nomen* tell you about him?

Answer: **HIS CLAN/FAMILY**

B2. Marcus Domitius Ahenobarbus married Cornelia and their first child was a girl. What would they name her?

Answer: **DOMITIA**

9TU . What deity searched the Earth for her daughter after she had been kidnapped by Hades?

Answer: **DEMETER (not Ceres)**

B1. What was Demeter’s daughter’s name?

Answer: **PERSEPHONE**

B2. Give the Roman equivalent of Persephone.

Answer: **PROSERPINA**

10TU . What long garment, extending to her feet and bound at the waist would a Roman woman wear?

Answer: **STOLA**

B1. If a stola did not have sleeves, what would a woman use to bind the top together?

Answer: **FIBULA(E)**

B2. What was the Latin name of the wedding dress a Roman bride wore?

Answer: **TUNICA RECTA**

11TU . Say in Latin *we have prepared*

Answer: **PARAVIMUS**

B1. Say in Latin *we had prepared*

Answer: **PARAVERAMUS**

B2. Say in Latin *I will have prepared*

Answer: **PARAVERO**

12TU . Differentiate in meaning between *dīco* and *dūcō*

Answer: **DICO = SPEAK, DUCO = LEAD**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *trādō* and *trahō*

Answer: **TRADO = TO HAND OVER, TRAHO = TO DRAG**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *maneō* and *mūniō*

Answer: **MANEO = TO REMAIN, MUNIO = TO FORTIFY**

13TU . What Roman general was dictator from 81 to 79 BC?

Answer: **(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)**

B1. Sulla had been instrumental in finishing a war in 106 BC by his capture of a Numidian king. Name the king he captured.

Answer: **JUGURTHA**

B2. Sulla's capture of Jugurtha supported a man in 106 BC that he would later, in 88 BC, engage in civil war against. Who?

Answer: **(C.) MARIUS**

14TU . What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of *model*

Answer: **MODUS, WAY, MANNER**

B1. This derivative of *modus* means "to change the sound of a voice or frequency from higher to lower."

Answer: **MODULATE**

B2. Now tell me the adjective derivative of *modus* that means "spacious, comfortably roomy."

Answer: **COMMODIOUS**

15TU . What is the Latin motto of Campbell University? It is the same as the state of Kansas.

Answer: **AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA**

B1. What does this motto mean?

Answer: **TO THE STARS, THROUGH DIFFICULTIES.**

B2. Give the Yale's Latin motto and its English meaning.

Answer: **LUX ET VERITAS, LIGHT AND TRUTH**

1TU . Complete the following analogy: amo : amabat : : moneo :

Answer: **MONĒBAT**

B1. amo : amatis : : sum :

Answer: **ESTIS**

B2. amo : amabimus : : duco :

Answer: **DUCĒMUS**

2TU . What is in a name? Quite a bit if you are in Rome instead of Athens. What would the Romans call Athena?

Answer: **MINERVA**

B1. Artemis was also worshipped in Rome, what did they call her?

Answer: **DIANA**

B2. Dionysus was sometimes called Bacchus in Rome, but because his gift of wine loosened a man's lips and inhibitions he was more properly named this in Rome.

Answer: **(PATER) LĪBER**

3TU . From what Latin verb root with what meaning do we derive *inject*?

Answer: **IACIO, THROW**

B1. From what Latin verb root with what meaning do we derive *tractor*?

Answer: **TRAHO, DRAG**

B2. From what Latin verb root with what meaning do we derive *addition*?

Answer: **DO, GIVE**

4TU . There you are in the Roman Forum, minding our own business and some stranger walks up and asks *Ubi sunt thermae*? What is the stranger looking for?

Answer: **(PUBLIC) BATHS**

B1. It is a hot day and later you decide to go the the baths as well. You have heard a lot about the new, fancy baths that have just been built a short walk from the Circus, near the Aventine Hill and named for one of the Severan emperors. Which baths are you going to?

Answer: **BATHS OF CARACALLA**

B2. After you pay your entrance fee, to what room do you go to change?

Answer: **APODYTERIUM**

5TU . Name the foreign general who defeated the Romans in two set battles but lost so many men that he was unable to win the war?

Answer: **PYRRHUS**

B1. What city in Italy did Pyrrhus fight for?

Answer: **TARENTUM/TARAS**

B2. Name the battle in which Rome finally defeated Pyrrhus.

Answer: **MALVENTUM/BENEVENTUM**

6.TU . Cadmus is is the well-known patriarch of Thebes, but the foundation of that city was not his original mission. Name the sister he was sent to find.

Answer: **EUROPA**

B1. Cadmus' father sent him to find his sister Europa. Who sent him to establish a city?

Answer: **APOLLO/DELPHIC ORACLE**

B2. What does the oracle order Cadmus to do

Answer: **FOLLOW A HEIFER/COW AND ESTABLISH A CITY WHERE IT LIES DOWN**

7TU . Give the 3<sup>rd</sup> declension Latin noun meaning *city*

Answer: **URBS**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the 2<sup>nd</sup> declension Latin noun meaning *town*

Answer: **OPPIDUM, OPPIDĪ, N.**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the 3<sup>rd</sup> declension Latin noun meaning *journey* or *road*

Answer: **ITER, ITINERIS, N**

8TU . Which war lasted from 264 to 241 BC?

Answer: **FIRST PUNIC WAR**

B1. Rome's alliance with what group of mercenaries started the war against Carthage?

Answer: **MAMERTINES/MAMERTINI**

B2. Which Roman won the naval battle of Mylae?

Answer: **GAIUS DUILIUS**

9TU . It is said that you must walk in another man's shoes before you really understand him. Perhaps that is what Aegeus had in mind. For whom did Aegeus leave his sandals?

Answer: **THESEUS**

B1. Theseus had to move a great stone to get at those sandals. What else did he find left for him?

Answer: **(AEGEUS') SWORD**

B2. Theseus faced several villains on the road to Athens. Name the one that he beat at wrestling in Eleusis.

Answer: **CERCYON/KERKYON**

10TU . Give the dictionary entry of the 1<sup>st</sup> conjugation Latin verb meaning *carry*

Answer: **PORTO, PORTĀRE, PORTĀVĪ, PORTĀTUS**

B1. Give the dictionary entry of the 3<sup>rd</sup> conjugation Latin verb meaning *shut, close*

Answer: **CLAUDO, CLAUDERE, CLAUSI, CLAUSUS**

B2. Give the dictionary entry of the 4<sup>th</sup> conjugation Latin verb meaning *come*

Answer: **VENIO, VENĪRE, VĒNĪ, VENTUS/VENTURUS/VENTUM**



11TU . What Latin phrase is used to indicate that a person is acting to discharge the duties of office or that something is done “by virtue of the office”

Answer: **EX OFFICIO**

B1. What Latin phrase is used in a book to show that it comes from someone’s personal library?

Answer: **EX LIBRIS**

B2. What Latin phrase is used in stage directions to show that everyone has exited the stage?

Answer: **EXEUNT OMNES**

12TU . Complete the following analogy: puella : puellās : : puer :

Answer: **PUERŌS**

B1. puer : puerī : : lux :

Answer: **SEE BELOW**

B2. Give the other possible answer for B1

Answer: **LUCIS or LUCĒS**

13TU . From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive *altitude*?

Answer: **ALTUS, HIGH/DEEP**

B1. From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive *chastise*?

Answer: **CASTUS, CHASTE, PURE**

B2. From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive *meantime*?

Answer: **MEDIUS, MIDDLE**

14TU . During whose reign did the revolt of Boudicca occur?

Answer: **NERO**

B1. Of what tribe was Boudicca queen?

Answer: **ICENI**

B2. Which Roman commander defeats the revolt?

Answer: **SUETONIUS PAULINUS**

15TU . What derivative of the Latin word meaning *to send* means a group that is chosen to do a particular job?

Answer: **COMMITTEE**

B1. What other derivative of *mitto* is a noun meaning *the end of life*?

Answer: **DEMISE**

B2. What other derivative of *mitto* is a noun meaning *a supermarket for military personnel*?

Answer: **COMMISSARY**

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1TU . What is the Latin term for an elementary school teacher?

Answer: **LITTERATOR**

B1. After a *litterator*, a Roman boy would go to a *grammaticus*. This teacher gave the boys a different set of studies that would, in the words of Cicero, “move children’s minds towards humanity and courage” What literary work was studied in the earliest schools of *grammatici*?

Answer: **THE ODYSSEY**

B2. What Roman would not entrust the education of his sons to a slave and said that the 5 proper studies for a Roman were: Oratory, agriculture, law, medicine and war.

Answer: **CATO THE ELDER**

2TU . What is the meaning of the famous Roman quotation “*Civis Romanus sum*”

Answer: **I AM A ROMAN CITIZEN**

B1. Who said this in his speech against Verres?

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

B2. Cicero was himself quoting a Roman citizen who had been unjustly crucified by Verres. Who was this citizen?

Answer: **PUBLIUS GAVIUS**

3TU . Take the noun adjective pair *noster poēta* and change it to the accusative singular

Answer: **NOSTRUM POETAM**

B1. Change *nostrum poētam* to the genitive plural

Answer: **NOSTRŌRUM POETĀRUM**

B2. Change *nostrŏrum poētārum* to the dative singular

Answer: **NOSTRŌ POĒTAE**

4TU . Which Roman general was given a command against Mithridates by the *Lex Manilia*?

Answer: **(CN.) POMPEIUS MAGNUS / POMPEY THE GREAT**

B1. What famous Roman gave a speech to the people in support of the *Lex Manilia*?

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

B2. In what year did Cicero give this speech?

Answer: **66 BC**

5TU . Some people claim to make their own luck, but only one person in myth can claim to have made his own beloved. Name the man from Cyprus who fell in love with the statue he sculpted.

Answer: **PYGMALION**

B1. What diety changed the statue into a woman?

Answer: **VENUS/APHRODITE**

B2. Now name this statuesque woman and the child she had with Pygmalion.

Answer: **GALATEA, PAPHOS**

6TU . Give a third conjugation synonym of *occupo*

Answer: **CAPIO**

B1. Give a first conjugation synonym of *interficio*

Answer: **NECO (IUGULO)**

B2. Give a third conjugation synonym of *volo*.

Answer: **CUPIO**

7TU . What derivative of the Latin word meaning *to hold* means to hold back from something deliberately with an effort of self-denial?

Answer: **ABSTAIN**

B1. Name the adjective derived from the same root that means not restrained within proper bounds of propriety.

Answer: **IMPERTENENT**

B2. Name the noun derived from the same root that is a person with a grudge or sense of grievance or thwarted ambition.

Answer: **MALCONTENT**

8TU . Many of the heroes of myth seem to begin their lives as great hunters. The hero I am thinking of had his first great success when he killed the lion of Thespis. Soon after that he led his fellow Thebans to success in war against the Minyans and was rewarded for his success with a marriage to the Theban princess, Megara. Name this lionskin clad hero.

Answer: **HERACLES/HERCULES**

B1. Heracles was driven mad and killed his wife, Megara. What deity drove him insane?

Answer: **HERA/JUNO**

B2. When Heracles comes to Delphi to try and be purified of the murder, the Pythia refused to speak to him at first. What does Heracles do that forces her to give him a way to be purified?

Answer: **STEALS THE SACRED TRIPOD**

9TU . Translate into English: *Quintus hortum intravit et servos vidit.*

Answer: **QUINTUS ENTERED THE GARDEN AND SAW THE SLAVES.**

B1. Translate into English: *Servi Quintum in horto non viderunt*

Answer: **THE SLAVES DID NOT SEE QUINTUS IN THE GARDEN.**

B2. Translate into English: *Quintus ex horto ambulabat*

Answer: **QUINTUS WAS WALKING OUT OF THE GARDEN.**

10TU . Give the meaning of the Latin word *Arbor*

Answer: **TREE**

B1. Give the meaning of the Latin word *Nox*

Answer: **NIGHT**

B2. Give the meaning of the Latin word *Laetus*

Answer: **HAPPY**

11TU . Give a Latin word meaning *this*

Answer: **HIC (HAEC, HOC) / IS (EA, ID)**

B1. Give a Latin word meaning *that*

Answer: **ILLE (ILLA, ILLUD) / ISTE (ISTA, ISTUD)**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the interrogative pronoun

Answer: **QUIS, QUID, WHO (WHAT)**

12TU . Whose reign followed the death of Nerva in January of 98 AD?

Answer: **TRAJAN**

B1. Although Trajan became emperor in January of 98 AD, he was not in Rome at that time. Where was he?

Answer: **(UPPER) GERMANY**

B2. When Trajan arrived in Rome a year later he was serving his third consulship. How many times total did Trajan hold the office of consul?

Answer: **SIX**

13TU . Which Roman leader was exiled from Rome and returned commanding Volscian army?

Answer: **CORIOLANUS**

B1. Coriolanus is the name that we generally call this man, but he got this name by capturing the town of Corioli. What was Coriolanus' real name?

Answer: **GAIUS MARTIUS (MARCIVS)**

B2. Who persuades Coriolanus to abandon his attack on Rome?

Answer: **HIS MOTHER/VETURIA**

14TU . In the sentence *The consuls whom the farmers saw had many children* Translate *whom*

Answer: **QUOS**

B1. Change *quos* to the singular

Answer: **QUEM**

B2. In the sentence *The girl who was bringing water had food too* Translate *who*

Answer: **QUAE**

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15TU . What princess buries her brother despite the order of the ruler of Thebes not to do so.

Answer: **ANTIGONE**

B1. Name the brother that Antogone buries.

Answer: **POLYNEICES**

B2. Name Antigone's parents

Answer: **OEDIPUS AND JOCASTA/EPICASTA**

1TU . Give the Latin and the English for the medical abbreviation *p.r.n*

Answer: **PRO RE NATA, (TAKE) AS NEEDED**

B1. Give the Latin and the English for the medical abbreviation *o.s.*

Answer: **OCULUS SINISTER, LEFT EYE (OCULO SINISTRO, IN...)**

B2. Give the Latin and the English for the medical abbreviation *a.s.*

Answer: **AURIS SINISTER, LEFT EAR (AURE SINISTRA, IN...)**

2TU . Give the dictionary entry of the Latin adjective meaning *beautiful*

Answer: **PULCHER, PULCHRA, PULCHRUM (bellus, a, um/formosus, a, um)**

B1. Give the dictionary entry of the 3<sup>rd</sup> declension Latin adjective meaning *brave*

Answer: **FORTIS, FORTE**

B2. Give the dictionary entry of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> declensional Latin adjective meaning *unhappy* or *wretched*.

Answer: **MISER, MISERA, MISERUM**

3TU . It must have been confusing for a Roman in Athens, what with those odd looking letters and different names for the gods. What Greek name would a Roman look for in Athens if he wanted to worship Vulcan?

Answer: **HEPHAESTUS**

B1. A Roman might also call Vulcan by some other name. What?

Answer: **MULCIBER**

B2. Vulcan or Hephaestus, the story that he was cast out of Olympus is still the same. Where did he land?

Answer: **(the island of) LEMNOS**

4TU . Which emperor conducted a war against the Marcomanni between 168-175 AD?

Answer: **MARCUS AURELIUS**

B1. Name another people with whom the Romans fought in the North between 168-175 AD.

Answer: **QUADI / SARMATAE / IAZAGES**

B2. Until this man's death in 169 AD, he co-ruled with Marcus Aurelius

Answer: **LUCIUS VERUS**

5TU . In the sentence *Marcus was standing on the bridge with his father* translate *with his father*

Answer: **CUM PATRE**

B1. What use of the ablative is *cum patre* in that sentence?

Answer: **ACCOMPANIMENT**

B2. Now translate this sentence into Latin

**The farmer had carried the water with his hands**

Answer: **AGRICOLA MANIBUS AQUAM PORTAVERAT.**

6TU . What derivative of the Latin word for door means “a mechanical device used to control the flow of liquid, gas etc. by opening and closing.

Answer: **VALVE**

B1. This English word, derived from a word used to indicate a room in a Roman house is a part of a body part with valves.

Answer: **ATRIUM**

B2. This English word is also derived from the name a part of a Roman house and means “the science of growing plants.”

Answer: **HORTICULTURE**

7TU . From lowest to highest, give the three offices in the *cursus honorum*.

Answer: **QUAESTOR, PRAETOR, CONSUL**

B1. Although not part of the *cursus honorum*, the office of aedile was an important for a politician to gain favor with the voters. What duty of the aedile gave this power?

Answer: **(duty) TO PUT ON PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS/ GAMES/FEASTS**

B2. Two of the aedileships were reserved for patricians. What extra name was given to the patrician aediles and what distinction was given to them in public?

Answer: **CURULE, SAT ON IVORY CHAIRS INSTEAD OF WOODEN BENCHES.**

8TU . Listen carefully to the passage that I will read twice and answer in Latin the question from the information in the passage.

**Tarquinius Superbus multōs annōs inter Romanos regebat. In regiam antiquissima femina, nomine Sibylla, venit. “O rēx,” dixit femina, “habeo novem librōs qui multa oracula habent. Quid mihi pro librōs dabis?” “Nihil,” respondit Tarquinius, itaque femina trēs librōs in ignem iecit.**

Question: *Quid Sibylla in regiam portabat?*

Answer: **(NOVEM) LIBROS (PORTABAT)**

B1. *Qualis femina erat Sibylla?*

Answer: **ANTIQUISSIMA (FEMINA EST)**

B2. *Quid Sibyllae Tarquinius dedit?*

Answer: **NIHIL (DEDIT).**

9TU . As you are walking through the streets of Rome you hear two men arguing. One says: “*retiarii sunt optimi!*” What are the men arguing about?

Answer: **GLADIATORS/GAMES**

B1. How is a *retiarius* armed?

Answer: **WITH NET AND TRIDENT**

B2. The second man says “*Stulte! Bestiarii sunt optimi*” What does the second man like?

Answer: **HUNTERS/BEAST FIGHTERS**

10TU . In the sentence: *Marcus will give money to the man.* Translate *to the man*

Answer: **VIRO**

B1. Translate the whole sentence

Answer: **MARCUS PECUNIAM VIRO DABIT**

B2. Translate: *The women will work in the temple.*

Answer: **FEMINAE IN TEMPLO LABORABUNT.**

11. TU . What emperor first takes power in 284 AD and then rules for 20 years, ending the period of the so called “Barracks Emperors.”

Answer: **DIOCLES/DIOCLETIAN**

B1. What man becomes Diocletian’s co-Augustus in 286 AD after defeating the Bagaudae in Gaul?

Answer: **MAXIMIAN**

B2. Despite Maximian’s efforts, Britain revolts and is separate from the Empire for several years. Who recovers Britain for the Empire?

Answer: **CONSTANTIUS (CHLORUS)**

12TU . Sons and mothers! Sometimes they are separated and sometimes they are together. The two I have in mind, however were put both in a box and cast into the sea. Name this mythical mother and son.

Answer: **DANAË AND PERSEUS**

B1. Perseus married a girl and she became a mother herself. Name Perseus’ bride and one of her six sons with Perseus.

Answer: **ANDROMEDA; PERSES, ALCAEUS, MESTOR, ELECTRYON, STHENELUS, HELEIUS.**

B2. Perseus kills Medusa, of course, but she gives birth to two children anyway. Name one.

Answer: **PEGASUS, CHRYSAOR**

13TU . For which state is *cedant arma togae* a motto?

Answer: **WYOMING**

B1. What does this motto mean?

Answer: **LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA**

B2. Which author is the source of this motto?

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



14TU . Which Roman general, sometimes called the second founder of Rome, captured Veii?

Answer: **(M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS**

B1. Rome's war with Veii lasted 10 years. How did Camillus finally capture Veii?

Answer: **THROUGH IT'S SEWERS.**

B2. What were the years of Rome's war with Veii?

Answer: **506-496 BC**

15TU . From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive *omniscience*?

Answer: **OMNIS, ALL**

B1. What verb with what meaning is also at the root of *omniscience*

Answer: **SCIO, KNOW**

B2. *Miscellany* may appear to be from scio, but what is it actually from ?

Answer: **MISCEO**

16. TU . Which of the following was NOT a member of the crew of the Argo?

*Castor, Zetes, PHINEUS, Heracles, Orpheus*

Answer: **PHINEUS**

B1. Name the treacherous uncle of Jason who set the quest of the Golden Fleece for Jason?

Answer: **PELIAS**

B2. Phineus actually helps the Argonauts by explaining how to get past the Symplegades. What do the Argonauts do for Phineus?

Answer: **DRIVE AWAY/SAVE HIM FROM THE HARPIES**

17TU . Who is the last member of the Severan dynasty?

Answer: **SEVERUS ALEXANDER / ALEXANDER SEVERUS**

B1. Severus Alexander dies in March of 235 AD, but another man had already been proclaimed emperor by his troops in the previous year. Who was this man?

Answer: **MAXIMINUS (THRAX)**

B2. Against what people does Maximinus Thrax conduct a successful campaign in 235 AD?

Answer: **ALAMANNI**

18TU . Capturing Troy was a long hard business, and not simply because of the fighting. It seems as though the Greeks were forever fulfilling one prophecy or another in order to do it. What did the Greeks need from Philoctetes?

Answer: **THE BOW (and arrows) OF HERACLES**

B1. Name the two warriors they sent to bring back the bow

Answer: **ODYSSEUS, NEOPTOLEMUS/PYRRHUS**

B2. What Trojan prophet had told them that they needed the bow of Heracles?

Answer: **HELENUS**

19.TU . What Roman general was completely defeated in Germany in 9 AD?

Answer: **(P. QUINCTILIUS) VARUS**

B1. How many legions were lost?

Answer: **THREE**

B2. What German commander inflicted this defeat on the Romans?

Answer: **ARMIUS/HERMAN**

20TU . As I am sure you know, Heracles performed twelve labors to atone for the murder of his wife and children. Name the king who set these tasks for Heracles.

Answer: **EURYSTHEUS**

B1. Eurystheus sent Heracles to a certain Diomedes. What was Heracles to bring back from him and what was unusual about them?

Answer: **HORSES (mares), MAN-EATING**

B2. At whose house does Heracles stop on his journey for the Horses of Diomedes?

Answer: **ADMETUS' HOUSE**