

1TU. What was an *aquilifer* in the Roman army?

Answer: **SOLDIER WHO CARRIED THE EAGLE/STANDARD FOR A LEGION**

B1. What was the *cingulum* of a Roman soldier?

Answer: **BELT**

B2. What was the *lorica* of a Roman soldier?

Answer: **BODY ARMY/BREAST PLATE**

2TU. Which king, who (according to tradition) ruled Rome between 715 and 673 BC, is also said to have established the cult of Vesta and other religious matters?

Answer: **NUMA (POMPILIUS)**

B1. Name, in order, the 5 kings who follow Numa.

Answer: **TULLUS HOSTILIUS, ANCUS MARCIUS, TARQUINIUS PRISCUS/THE ELDER, SERVIUS TULLIUS, AND TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS/THE PROUD**

B2. Which of these kings is credited with the foundation of Ostia?

Answer: **ANCUS MARCIUS**

3TU. For the verb *laudo*, form and translate the present active participle.

Answer: **LAUDANS, PRAISING**

B1. That form is in the nominative singular. Change it to the nominative neuter plural.

Answer: **LAUDANTIA**

B2. Now form and translate the perfect passive participle of the same verb

Answer: **LAUDATUS, HAVING BEEN PRAISED**

4TU. Like many other heroes of myth, Jason spent his youth training with this person.

Answer: **CH(E)IRON**

B1. Spell the name of Jason's uncle who sends him off after the Golden Fleece.

Answer: **P-E-L-I-A-S**

B2. Jason has to travel all the way to Colchis to get the Fleece. Spell the name of the king of Colchis.

Answer: **A-E-E-T-E-S**

5TU. For the adjective *fortis*, form and translate its masculine comparative.

Answer: **FORTIOR, BRAVER**

B1. Now give me the feminine form of the same adjective in the superlative.

Answer: **FORTISSIMA**

B2. Now spell the neuter form of the adjective *miser* in the superlative

Answer: **M-I-S-E-R-R-I-M-U-M**

6TU. Name the two *Atreidae*.

Answer: **AGAMEMNON AND MENELAUS**

B1. Where was each of them king?

Answer: **AGAMEMNON IN MYCENAE (ARGOS) AND MENELAUS IN SPARTA**

B2. Menelaus married Helen, and they had a daughter together. What was her name?

Answer: **HERMIONE**

7TU. From what Latin adjective is the English word *malign* derived?

Answer: **MALUS**

B1. From what Latin adjective is the English word *accelerate* derived?

Answer: **CELER**

B2. From what Latin adjective is the English word *dissimulate* derived?

Answer: **SIMILIS**

8TU. What three men make up the Flavian Dynasty?

Answer: **VESPASIAN, TITUS, DOMITIAN**

B1. Vespasian, of course, was the fourth man in the year of the four emperors. Name, in order, the three men who preceded him as emperor.

Answer: **GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS**

B2. Which province's armies proclaimed Vitellius emperor?

Answer: **GERMANY**

9TU. Hmm, it seems an appropriate time for this motto. What does *dum spiro, spero* mean?

Answer: **WHILE THERE IS LIFE, THERE IS HOPE (OR LITERAL – WHILE I BREATH, I HOPE)**

B1. What state's motto is that?

Answer: **SOUTH CAROLINA**

B2. Now give South Carolina's other Latin motto as well as its English meaning.

Answer: **ANIMIS OPIBUSQUE PARATIS, PREPARED IN MIND (COURAGE/SPIRIT) AND RESOURCES**

10TU. Which word does not belong grammatically?

gaudeo, audeo, haereo, soleo

Answer: **HAEREO (NOT SEMI-DEPONENT)**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for *haereo*

Answer: **HAEREO, HAERĒRE, HAESI, HAESUM, TO STICK**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for *gaudeo*

Answer: **GAUDEO, GAUDĒRE, GAVISUS SUM, TO REJOICE**

1TU. Which emperor first held the consulship in 140 AD and became emperor 21 years later after the death of Antoninus Pius?

Answer: **MARCUS AURELIUS**

B1. What Eastern power invaded Armenia about a year into Marcus Aurelius' reign?

Answer: **PARTHIAN**

B2. Name the co-emperor sent against the Parthians to recover Armenia.

Answer: **LUCIUS VERUS**

2TU. For the noun *manus*, give the dative singular.

Answer: **MANŪ**

B1. Now spell the accusative plural of the same noun.

Answer: **M-A-N-Ū-S**

B2. Now spell the ablative singular of the same noun.

Answer: **M-A-N-Ū**

3TU. What is the meaning of the abbreviation *op. cit.*?

Answer: **IN THE WORK CITED**

B1. Give the Latin for that abbreviation.

Answer: **OPERE CITATA**

B2. Now give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation *viz.*

Answer: **VIDELICET, NAMELY**

4TU. What was the total amount of time a Vestal Virgin would serve Rome?

Answer: **30 YEARS**

B1. How long did a Vestal spend learning her duties?

Answer: **10 YEARS**

B2. Who was the only man allowed in the temple of Vesta?

Answer: **PONTIFEX MAXIMUS**

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

Answer: **SPERĒMUS**

B1. Change *speremus* to the imperfect active subjunctive.

Answer: **SPERĀRĒMUS**

B2. Change *speraremus* to the pluperfect active subjunctive.

Answer: **SPERAVISSEMUS**

6TU. Which Roman commander was given an extraordinary command to clear pirates from the Mediterranean in 67 BC?

Answer: **POMPEY (THE GREAT)**

B1. Name the law that gave Pompey this power.

Answer: **LEX GABINIA**

B2. A year later, Pompey was given the command against Mithridates by the Manilian Law.

Name the influential speech by which Cicero helped Pompey gain that command.

Answer: **DE LEGE MANILIA/DE IMPERIO CN. POMPEI**

7TU. Which daughter of Zeus became the dread goddess of the Underworld and wife of Hades?

Answer: **PERSEPHONE**

B1. What was Persephone's Roman name?

Answer: **PROSERPINA**

B2. With which goddess did Persephone quarrel over keeping Adonis with her?

Answer: **APHRODITE**

8TU. Differentiate in meaning between *cogo* and *cogito*

Answer: **COGO MEANS TO FORCE, COGITO MEANS TO THINK**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *iaceo* and *iacio*

Answer: **IACEO MEANS TO LIE (DOWN), IACIO MEANS TO THROW**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *vito* and *vivo*

Answer: **VITO MEANS TO AVOID, VIVO MEANS TO LIVE**

9TU. From what third declension noun, with what meaning, is *maritime* derived?

Answer: **MARE, SEA**

B1. From what third declension noun, with what meaning, is *pedal* derived?

Answer: **PES, FOOT**

B2. From what third declension noun, with what meaning, is *pectoral* derived?

Answer: **PECTUS, CHEST, BREAST**

10TU. Who was the best friend of Achilles that Hector kills?

Answer: **PATROCLUS**

B1. What god had Patroclus challenged just before he was killed by Hector?

Answer: **APOLLO**

B2. Patroclus was originally from Opus. Why had he and his father come to live with Peleus and Achilles?

Answer: **PATROCLUS HAD ACCIDENTALLY KILLED ANOTHER BOY (CLYTONYMUS)**

1TU. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is *repair* derived?

Answer: **PARO, TO PREPARE**

B1. *Paro* has a lot of words derived from it. Which of these is NOT derived from *paro*?

separate, parade, sever, particle, empire

Answer: **PARTICLE**

B2. From what root noun is *particle* derived

Answer: **PARS**

2TU. What is the Latin for one of Augustus' sayings *make haste slowly*?

Answer: **FESTINA LENTE**

B1. Give the Latin phrase for *from the egg to the apples*

Answer: **AB OVO USQUE AD MALA**

B2. What three word Latin phrase, which invokes one of mankind's oldest food additives, tells you not to take something too seriously?

Answer: **CUM GRANO SALIS**

3TU. The Romans had many military victories and defeats, but this defeat at the hands of Hannibal in 216 BC always stood out as one of the worst defeats that the Romans suffered in war.

Answer: **CANNAE**

B1. Two years after Cannae, an eastern power joined in an alliance with Hannibal against Rome. Which?

Answer: **MACEDON**

B2. Who was king of Macedon during both the First and Second Macedonian Wars?

Answer: **PHILIP V**

4TU. Sometimes your own family can be your worst enemy. What member of Meleager's family killed him?

Answer: **MOTHER (ALTHAEA)**

B1. How had Althaea killed Meleager?

Answer: **BY BURNING THE LOG (WHICH HAD BEEN FORETOLD TO BE CONNECTED WITH HIS LIFE).**

B2. How had Althaea learned about the log?

Answer: **THE FATES APPEARED TO HER AND (ATROPOS) TOLD HER.**

5TU. Translate the relative pronoun in this sentence into Latin:

Catiline did not like the guards which Cicero had placed at the gate.

Answer: **QUŌS**

B1. Translate the relative pronoun ... The iron with which the gates were locked was thick.

Answer: **QUŌ**

B2. Translate the relative pronoun ... The men whom Catiline trusted were brutal.

Answer: **QUIBUS**

6TU. Although Augustus' struggle to become sole ruler was largely against Marc Antony, Augustus preferred to present the final war as against an eastern ruler. Who?

Answer: **CLEOPATRA**

B1. What decisive naval victory all but sealed the fate of Antony and Cleopatra?

Answer: **ACTIUM**

B2. Antony and Cleopatra had three children together. Name two.

Answer: **ALEXANDER (HELIOS), CLEOPATRA (SELENE), PTOLEMY (PHILADELPHUS)**

7TU. Quid anglice significat *facilis*

Answer: **EASY**

B1. Quid anglice significat *ingens*

Answer: **HUGE**

B2. Quid anglice significat *par*

Answer: **EQUAL**

8TU. Tantalus' family had some definite problems. His daughter, for instance, lost all of her children because of her pride. What was her name?

Answer: **NIOBE**

B1. Which gods killed her children?

Answer: **APOLLO AND ARTEMIS**

B2. What was Niobe's fate?

Answer: **CHANGED INTO A WEEPING ROCK**

9TU. Most every first year Latin student knows that the atrium was the main room of a Roman house. By now you probably know that there were several types of atria. What distinguished an *atrium tetrastylon* from other types?

Answer: **IT HAD FOUR COLUMNS HOLDING UP THE BEAMS**

B1. What distinguished the *atrium Corinthium*?

Answer: **IT HAD MORE THAN FOUR COLUMNS.**

B2. What distinguished an *atrium Tuscanum*?

Answer: **IT HAD NO COLUMNS**

10TU. In the sentence, *Lucius wants to see the Colosseum in Rome*, translate *wants to see*.

Answer: **VIDĒRE VULT**

B1. Now translate this sentence into Latin: *It is difficult to find the best dinners.*

Answer: **DIFFICILE EST OPTIMĀS CENĀS INVENĪRE**

B2. Now translate this sentence into Latin: *They had not been able to sail to the islands.*

Answer: **AD INSULAS NAVIGARE NON POTUERANT.**

1TU. Which of the following does not belong grammatically?

medius, alius, ullus, solus, totus

Answer: **MEDIUS**

B1. What do all the other adjectives in that list have in common?

Answer: **IRREGULAR GENITIVE AND DATIVE SINGULAR/-IUS GENITIVE, -I DATIVE**

B2. Name two other adjectives (which are regular otherwise) that belong to that category

Answer: **ALTER, NULLUS, NEUTER, UTER, UNUS**

2TU. Which word does not belong by meaning?

pugna, gladius, hasta, pilum, pugio

Answer: **PUGNA**

B1. A *pugna* is a fight. What is one word describing all the others?

Answer: **WEAPON(S)**

B2. What is the difference between a *turba* and a *tuba*?

Answer: **TURBA = CROWD/ DISORDER, TUBA = TRUMPET**

3TU. Given the verb *narro*, form and translate its perfect active infinitive.

Answer: **NARRAVISSE – TO HAVE TOLD**

B1. Change *narravisse* to the passive and translate.

Answer: **NARRATUS (A, UM) ESSE - TO HAVE BEEN TOLD**

B2. Change *narratus esse* to the future active and translate.

Answer: **NARRATURUS (A, UM) ESSE - TO BE ABOUT TO TELL/GOING TO TELL**

4TU. What two deities competed with one another to be the patron of Athens?

Answer: **ATHENA AND POSEIDON**

B1. Poseidon is said to have given two different gifts to the Athenians. What were they?

Answer: **A SALT SPRING AND A HORSE**

B2. What did Poseidon do when he was not chosen to be the patron of Athens?

Answer: **FLOODED THE PLAIN OF ATTICA**

5TU. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is *oviparous* derived?

Answer: **OVUM, EGG**

B1. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is *oviparous* derived?

Answer: **PAREO, TO BRING FORTH, GIVE BIRTH**

B2. What derivative of *pareo* means *to bring forth living young*?

Answer: **VIVIPAROUS**

6TU. In the sentence *Cicero stayed for many days in Athens*, translate *for many days* into Latin.

Answer: **MULTŌS DIĒS**

B1. In the sentence *Cicero left on the seventh night*, translate *on the seventh night* into Latin.

Answer: **SEPTIMĀ NOCTE**

B2. In the sentence *He will arrive within three hours*, translate *within three hours* into Latin.

Answer: **TRIBUS HORĪS**

7TU. Against what African enemy did Marius first wage war as a consul?

Answer: **JUGURTHA**

B1. After he had reorganized and trained an army in Gaul, Marius led them successfully against the Teutones in 102 BC. Which battle was this?

Answer: **AQUAE SEXTIAE**

B2. Who joined Marius in command at Vercellae to defeat the Cimbri?

Answer: **(QUINTUS LUTATIUS) CATULUS**

8TU. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **A. M.**

Answer: **ANTE MERIDIEM - BEFORE NOON**

B1. Now give me a three-word Latin phrase meaning something indispensable.

Answer: **SINE QUA NON**

B2. Now give me a two-word Latin phrase meaning “*by spoken word, orally*”

Answer: **VIVA VOCE**

9TU. Which of the Labors does Eurytheus send Heracles on to please his daughter Admete?

Answer: **TO GET THE GIRDLE/BELT OF THE AMAZON QUEEN**

B1. Although Eurytheus orders Heracles to bring back several animals, he only demands one other item. What?

Answer: **APPLE(S) OF THE HESPERIDES**

B2. What is the name of the dragon that guards these apples?

Answer: **LADON**

10TU. Born in Italica in Spain, this experienced soldier was adopted by Nerva in 97 AD and given the title of Caesar by the Senate.

Answer: **TRAJAN**

B1. In what year does Trajan make Dacia a province?

Answer: **106 AD**

B2. What king of Dacia committed suicide when Roman forces captured his capital?

Answer: **DECEBALUS**

- 11TU. Name the three Furies. Answer: **ALLECTO, TISIPHONE, MEGAERA**
- B1. From whose blood did the Furies come? Answer: **URANUS/OURANOS**
- B2. Once Orestes has been acquitted, by what collective name are the Furies called? Answer: **EUMENIDES**
- 12TU. Give the principal parts for the compound form of sum meaning *to be in charge of*.
- Answer: **PRAESUM, PRAEESSE, PRAEFUI**
- B1. Give the principal parts for the compound form of sum meaning *to survive*. Answer: **SUPERSUM, SUPERESSE, SUPERFUI**
- B2. Give the principal parts for the compound form of sum meaning *to be away*. Answer: **ABSUM, ABESSE, AFUI, AFUTURUS**
- 13TU. What mercenary soldiers, who called themselves “Sons of Mars,” drew the Romans into the First Punic War?
- Answer: **MAMERTINES**
- B1. What city did the Sicilian king Hiero help the Romans capture in 262 BC? Answer: **AGRIGENTUM**
- B2. When Gaius Duilius won at Mylae, 100 of his 120 ship fleet were ships of this type: Answer: **QUINQUIREME**
- 14TU. The Romans celebrated several festivals in February, the most famous of which is the Lupercalia. Less well-known is the Terminalia. What god did the Terminalia celebrate?
- Answer: **TERMINUS**
- B1. Of what was Terminus the god? Answer: **BOUNDARY STONES**
- B2. What date was the Terminalia celebrated? Answer: **FEBRUARY 23**
- 15TU. Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice and then answer the question in English.
- Olim Caesar in senatu sedebat ut curas senatorum audiret. Alii de bello in provinciis, alii de militibus qui agros cuperent loquebantur. Tum unus ex senatoribus surrexit et inquit, “O Caesar Magne, peto de te ut mei fratris reventum ad urbem patiaris.”
- Question:** Cur Caesar in senatu sedebat?
Answer: **TO HEAR/LISTEN TO THE CONCERNS OF THE SENATORS**
- B1. Quid milites cupiebant? Answer: **LAND/FIELDS**
- B2. Quid unus ex senatoribus de Caesare petebat?
Answer: **TO ALLOW HIS BROTHER TO RETURN (TO THE CITY)**