

1TU . Born at Rudiae in 239 BC, this author wrote in many styles and wrote an epic on Roman history in hexameter verse.

Answer: **(QUINTUS) ENNIUS**

B1. What was the title of Ennius's 18 book epic on Rome's history? Answer: **ANNALES**

B2. What famous Roman brought Ennius to Rome in about 204 BC?

Answer: **CATO THE ELDER**

2TU . Differentiate in meaning between the verbs *doleo* and *deleo*?

Answer: **TO GRIEVE AND DESTROY, RESPECTIVELY**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs *tollo* and *traho*?

Answer: **TO LIFT AND DRAG, RESPECTIVELY**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs *faveo* and *caveo*?

Answer: **TO FAVOR AND BEWARE, RESPECTIVELY**

3TU. To what son of Creon is Antigone betrothed?

Answer: **HAEMON**

B1. That marriage never happens as a result of Antigone's stubborn actions. What did she do to defy Creon?

Answer: **BURIED HER BROTHER POLYNEICES (MUST SAY WHICH BROTHER)**

B2. Creon refused burial to Polyneices because he had attacked his homeland. Name 4 of the seven champions that he brought to attack Thebes

Answer: **CAPANEUS, MECISTEUS, ETEOCLUS, TYDEUS, AMPHIARAÛS, ADRASTUS, PARTHENOPAËUS**

4TU . What Roman general defeated the Macedonians under Philip V in 197 BC?

Answer: **FLAMININUS**

B1. Flamininus had tried to negotiate a settlement for Philip's withdrawal from Greece, but Philip refused to give up the three fortresses he used to hold power there. What were these three "fettlers of Greece"?

Answer: **DEMETRIAS, CHALCIS AND CORINTH (ACROCORINTH)**

B2. Where was Flamininus when he declared the "freedom of Greece" in 196 BC?

Answer: **ISTHMIAN GAMES**

5TU . From what Latin noun with what meaning is insubordination derived?

Answer: **ORDO, SERIES, LINE ROW, ORDER**

B1. Also derived from *ordo* is this English noun meaning ammunition

Answer: **ORDNANCE**

B2. Although you might think *abort* comes from this same root it does not. From what Latin

verb with what meaning is *abort* derived?

Answer: **ORIOR, TO RISE**

6TU . At what battle in 451 AD did the Romans defeat Atilla the Hun?

Answer: **CATALAUNIAN PLAINS/CHALONS**

B1. Who was emperor of the West at the time?

Answer **VALENTINIAN III**

B2. What general won this victory?

Answer: **FLAVIUS AETIUS**

7TU . For the verb *iungo*, give the nominative feminine singular gerundive form

Answer: **IUNGENDA**

B1. Now give the same form for the verb *eo*

Answer: **EUNDA**

B2. Now give the same form for the verb *ferio*

Answer: **FERIENDA**

8TU . Caligula was fond of quoting the phrase *Oderint, dum metuant*. Whom is he quoting?

Answer: **ACCIUS**

B1. From what play of Accius does this quotation come?

Answer: **ATREUS**

B2. Accius wrote two fabulae praetextae. Name the historical person who was the subject of either play.

Answer: **LUCIUS BRUTUS or DECIUS MUS**

9TU . Translate this sentence into English

Toga tam longa erat ut in terra traheret.

Answer: **THE TOGA WAS SO LONG THAT IT DRAGGED ON THE GROUND**

B1. What kind of ut clause is in that sentence?

Answer: **RESULT CLAUSE**

B2. Translate: *Cicero rogabit quomodo regem morentur*

Answer: **CICERO WILL ASK HOW THEY WILL DELAY THE KING.**

10TU . Love weaves many a tangled web. What sorceress, rejected by Glaucus, changed a beautiful maiden into a monster with dogs heads around her waist?

Answer: **CIRCE**

B1. Who was the maiden that Circe transformed?

Answer: **SCYLLA**

B2. Glaucus himself had prophetic powers and gave out advice to the Argonauts. What does he tell them?

Answer: **THAT HERACLES WAS NOT DESTINED TO GO TO COLCHIS**

1TU . Against what Celtic tribe does Caesar first make war in the first book of the *Bellum Gallicum*?

Answer: **HELVETIANS**

B1. Next to what river does Caesar destroy nearly a quarter of the Helvetians?

Answer: **ARAR/ SAONE**

B2. Against what German king does Caesar next match his armies?

Answer: **ARIOVISTUS**

2TU . Several of the poems contained in this first work of this Mantuan author seem to be autobiographical. Can you name the author of the *Eclogues*?

Answer: **VERGIL**

B1. How many poems are in the Eclogues?

Answer: **TEN**

B2. Which of the Eclogues contains the allusive song of Silenus?

Answer: **ECLOGUE 6**

3TU . For the adjective *magnus*, give BOTH the comparative and superlative

Answer: **MAIOR, MAXIMUS**

B1. For the adjective *idoneus*, give BOTH the comparative and superlative

Answer: **MAGIS IDONEUS, MAXIME IDONEUS**

B2. Change the adverb *facile* into the comparative and superlative

Answer: **FACILIUS, FACILLIME**

4TU . What mother of Theseus appears as one of Helen's maids in the Iliad?

Answer: **AETHRA**

B1. How had Aethra come to be one of Helen's servants?

Answer: **AETHRA HAD BEEN TAKEN CAPTIVE BY THE DIOSCURI / CASTOR AND POLLUX (WHEN THEY HAD FREED HELEN)**

B2. What town was Aethra originally from?

Answer: **TROEZEN**

5TU . What author opens one of his works with these lines:

*Qui modo Nasonis fueramus quinque libelli,
tres sumus; hoc illi praetulit auctor opus.*

Answer: **OVID**

B1. Who is speaking in these lines?

Answer: **THE POEMS/BOOKS**

B2. Given that this is an elegy, what two meters are employed?

Answer: **DACTYLIC HEXAMETER AND DACTYLIC PENTAMETER**

6TU . Which city of Magna Graecia, a former Spartan colony, appealed to Pyrrhus in 281BC to protect them against the Romans?

Answer: **TARENTUM**

B1: Put the major battles of the Pyrrhic War—Beneventum, Heraclea, and Asculum—in chronological order.

Answer: **HERACLEA, ASCULUM, BENEVENTUM**

B2: Between Asculum and Beneventum, where did Pyrrhus spend time campaigning against a non-Roman army?

Answer: **SICILY**

7TU . Who compelled a group of men to stand upon the bloody remains of a sacrificed horse and swear an oath that they would defend his daughter and whomever she married?

Answer: **TYNDAREUS**

B1: Tyndareus did not come up with the idea of the oath himself. Who did?

Answer: **ODYSSEUS**

B2: When Odysseus tried to avoid honoring the oath himself by feigning madness, who exposed his deception?

Answer: **PALAMEDES**

8TU. Of the list *apertus, aeternus, saevus* which is closest in meaning to *perpetuus*?

Answer: **AETERNUS**

B1. Of the list *paene, omnino, silentē* which is closest in meaning to *fere*?

Answer: **PAENE**

B2. Of the list *vicus, rus, delubrum* which is closest in meaning to *fanum*?

Answer: **DELUBRUM**

9TU . Which of the following words does not belong by derivation? diligent, league, ligament, obligate

Answer: **DILIGENT**

B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “diligent”?

Answer: **LEGO - CHOOSE; READ**

B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “league,” “ligament,” and “obligate”?

Answer: **LIGO - TIE, BIND**

10TU . Translate the verb in this sentence: “Would that you had come from Rome!”

Answer: **VĒNISSES**

B1: What use of the subjunctive is illustrated in this sentence?

Answer: **OPTATIVE**

B2: What word usually introduces the optative subjunctive?

Answer: **UTINAM.**

1TU . What is the meaning for the noun *carina*?

Answer: **KEEL, SHIP**

B1. What is the meaning for the noun *daps*?

Answer: **(RELIGIOUS) FEAST, BANQUET**

B2. What is the meaning for the noun *clipeus*?

Answer: **(ROUND) SHIELD**

2TU . Translate into Latin the time expression in the following sentence: “We sailed for five days.”

Answer: **QUINQUE DIĒS**

B1: Translate into Latin the time expression in the following sentence: We shall set sail within two hours.

Answer: **DUĀBUS HORĪS**

B2: Translate into Latin the extent expression in the following sentence: We sailed for twelve miles.

Answer: **DUODECIM MĪLIA PASSUUM**

3TU . Born in Cordoba, Spain, about 4 BC, what philosopher is credited with the following:

Ducunt volentem fāta, nōlentem trahunt.

Answer: **SENECA (THE YOUNGER)**

B1: Seneca was a proponent of what school of philosophy, well represented by this sentiment?

Answer: **STOIC(ISM)**

B2: Which emperor did Seneca serve as advisor for eight years?

Answer: **NERO**

4TU . The loyalty and vigilance of the Praetorian Prefect Marcius Turbo helped what emperor spend more than half of his nearly twenty-one year reign traveling the provinces?

Answer: **HADRIAN**

B1: In his travels, Hadrian rebuilt and renamed as Aelia Capitolina what city that a Roman army had destroyed in 70 AD?

Answer: **JERUSALEM**

B2: In his travels, Hadrian lost his beloved Antinous to drowning in what body of water?

Answer: **THE NILE RIVER**

5TU . Translate the gerund in the following sentence into Latin: “She had mastered the art of sailing.”

Answer: **NĀVIGANDĪ**

B1: What case do gerunds lack?

Answer: **NOMINATIVE**

B2: The nominative of the gerund is supplied by what other grammatical form?

Answer: **INFINITIVE**

6TU . Where did Jason forsake Medea in favor of King Creon's daughter?

Answer: **CORINTH**

B1: Name this daughter of King Creon.

Answer: **GLAUCE OR CREUSA**

B2: Who provided Medea with her get-away car, a golden chariot drawn by dragons?

Answer: **HELIOS**

7TU . Which political body elected praetors, consuls, and censors?

Answer: **COMITIA CENTURIATA**

B1: Which political body elected quaestors, curule aediles, and military tribunes?

Answer: **COMITIA TRIBUTA**

B2: Which political body elected plebeian aediles and Tribunes of the Plebs?

Answer: **CONCILIUM PLEBIS**

8TU . What derivative of *sedeō* means "a persistent preoccupation with an idea or feeling"?

Answer: **OBSESSION**

B1: What derivative of *sedeō* means "small amount of something that remains after the main part has been taken or used"?

Answer: **RESIDUE**

B2: What derivative of *sedeō* means "to surround a city with military forces to bring about its surrender"?

Answer: **BESIEGE**

9TU . What "sown men" grew from the teeth of a dragon Cadmus killed?

Answer: **SPARTOI / SPARTI**

B1: Echion, one of the Spartoi, married a daughter of Cadmus. Who was she?

Answer: **AGAVE**

B2: What son of Echion and Agave succeeded Cadmus as King of Thebes?

Answer: **PENTHEUS**

10TU . The Battle of Sentinum was the decisive battle in which of the Samnite wars?

Answer: **THE THIRD SAMNITE WAR**

B1: In 295 BC, Publius Decius Mus performed a *devotio* during the Battle of Sentinum to ensure a Roman victory as his father of the same name had done in the Battle of Vesuvius in 340 BC. Of what war was the Battle of Vesuvius a part?

Answer: **THE LATIN WAR**

B2: At what battle of 279 BC did a third Publius Decius Mus again perform a *devotio*?

Answer: **(THE BATTLE OF) ASCULUM**

1TU . Name the prince who, the very beginning of Book 9 of the Aeneid leads the Rutulians to attack the

Trojan camp.

Answer: **TURNUS**

B1. What goddess appears to Turnus to encourage him to attack the Trojans?

Answer: **IRIS**

B2. Turnus was sitting in a grove sacred to his ancestor when Iris appears. Who was Turnus' ancestor, a god who invented the mortar and pestle?

Answer: **PILUMNUS**

2TU . For the verb *fero*, give the present passive infinitive.

Answer: **FERRI**

B1. For the same verb give the present active imperative 2nd person singular.

Answer: **FER**

B2. For the same verb give the present passive imperative 2nd person singular.

Answer: **FERRE**

3TU . What Roman supporter of Marius took control of Spain for a decade after Sulla's capture of Rome?

Answer: **(QUINTUS) SERTORIUS**

B1. Who was first sent to defeat Sertorius?

Answer: **METELLUS PIUS**

B2. Whom did Sulla send to help Metellus Pius?

Answer: **POMPEY**

4TU . What Latin adjective with what meaning is at the root of the the English word *emulate*

Answer: **AEMULUS, RIVALING**

B1. What Latin adjective with what meaning is at the root of the the English word *effete*

Answer: **FETUS, PREGNANT, FULL OF, NEWLY-DELIVERED**

B2. What Latin adjective with what meaning is at the root of the the English word *obdurate*

Answer: **DURUS, HARD, TOUGH**

5TU . Which of the following authors was the earliest to use elegiac?

Catullus, Propertius, Gallus, Ovid, Lucilius, Tibullus

Answer: **LUCILIUS**

B1. Which of those authors does Vergil make fun of in the Eclogues?

Answer: **GALLUS**

B2. Which author praises Lucilius as the inventor of Satire?

Answer: **HORACE**

6TU . Listen to the following passage which I will read twice and answer the question afterwards in ENGLISH

Olim cerva, quae celerrime fugiebat ut venatorum e manibus se eriperet sub vitem se celavit. Venatores, quod celatam cervam non viderunt, longius progressi sunt. Cerva igitur, venatores non iam timens, folia vitis edere incipiebat. Venatores autem, quod folia agitata vident, statim reveniunt et cervam sagittis vulnerant. Moriens ex vulneribus, cerva secum dicit "Iustas do poenas nam huic viti quae me servavit nocui.

Question: Qui cervam petebant?

Answer: **HUNTERS**

B1. Cur cervam venatores non viderunt?

Answer: **BECAUSE THE DEER WAS HIDDEN (or similar)**

B2. Cur cerva poenas iustas esse creditit?

Answer: **(SHE BELIEVED THAT) BECAUSE SHE HAD HARMED THE VINE WHICH HAD SAVED HER**

7TU . To what god was the first of January dedicated?

Answer: **JANUS**

B1. Small gifts were typically exchanged to celebrate the new year. What gift was especially common?

Answer: **A LAMP**

B2. The Compitalia was usually celebrated on the 5th of January in Rome. At what locations around the city were the shrines for the Compitalia located?

Answer: **CROSSROADS**

8TU . The end of this emperor's rule came by assassination in 96 AD, whose final 7 years was a reign of terror spawning many executions in a search for a conspiracy to kill him. Can you name this final Flavian emperor who found the conspiracy he was looking for?

Answer: **DOMITIAN**

B1. What general of Domitian expanded and secured Roman territory in Britain?

Answer: **(CN. JULIUS) AGRICOLA**

B2. In what year did Domitian recall Agricola from Britain?

Answer: **85 AD**

9TU . What king of Calydon joined the voyage of the Argonauts while still quite young and on his return married Cleopatra. He is most famous for having his life tied to a burning log.

Answer: **MELEAGER**

B1. Name the parents of Meleager's wife Cleopatra.

Answer: **IDAS AND MARPESSA**

B2. In some versions of the myth, Meleager not only falls in love with Atalanta, he also has a child by her. Who is this child?

Answer: **PARTHENOPAËUS**

10TU . Differentiate in meaning between the verbs *tingo* and *tango*

Answer: **MOISTEN, BATHE, DIP and TOUCH, REACH, HIT, RESPECTIVELY**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between the verbs *strido* and *stringo*

Answer: **HISS, SCREECH, RATTLE, GRATE and
DRAW OR BIND TIGHT, GRAZE, DRAW (A SWORD),
RESPECTIVELY**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between the nouns *nemus* and *nequam*

Answer: **A WOOD, GROVE, PASTURE and WORTHLESS, BAD, RESPECTIVELY**

11TU . In what work of Horace is the famous *Ars Poetica* found?

Answer: **EPISTLES**

B1. What famous literary term for an abrupt beginning is found in the *Ars Poetica*?

Answer: **IN MEDIAS RES**

B2. Another phrase from the *Ars Poetica* is *purpureus pannus*. What does this mean?

Answer: **PURPLE PATCH**

12TU . Using *causa* and a gerundive, say in Latin: *he sent ambassadors to seek peace*

Answer: **LEGATOS PACIS PETENDAE CAUSA MISIT**

B1. Say the same thing using a subjunctive

Answer: **LEGATOS UT/QUI PACEM PETERENT MISIT**

B2. Say the same thing using a supine

Answer: **LEGATOS PACEM PETITUM MISIT**

13TU . Translate into English: *Solus est qui auxilium nostris amicis dare possit*

Answer: **HE IS THE ONLY ONE WHO CAN GIVE HELP TO OUR FRIENDS**

B1. What is the use of the subjunctive in that sentence?

Answer: **RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC**

B2. Translate into English: *non erit idoneus qui ad bellum mittatur*

Answer: **HE WILL NOT BE (A) SUITABLE (MAN) TO SEND TO THE WAR**

14TU . Name the English noun derived from *sto* that means “a wise, skilled and respected government leader”.

Answer: **STATESMAN**

B1. Now name the English noun derived from *sto* that means “the belief that everything that will

happen has already been decided and cannot be changed”.

Answer: **PREDESTINATION**

B2. Now name the English noun derived from *sto* that means “the quality of staying the same”

Answer: **CONSTANCY**

15TU . Although he only reigned for five years, this emperor’s stern discipline essentially put the Roman world back together had him continually on campaign, perhaps giving rise to his nickname of “hand on hilt” The Senate recognized him for it with the title *Restitutor Orbis*. Who was this important emperor?

Answer: **AURELIAN**

B1. What Germanic enemy did Aurelian drive out of northern Italy twice at the beginning of his reign?

Answer: **THE JUTHUNGI**

B2. Aurelian was drawn out of Pannonia by the Juthungi, but they had to return there to deal with two invaders. Name one of these two invaders of Pannonia in 270 AD

Answer: **SARMATIANS or VANDALS**