

1TU. It is important to start at the beginning. Name the seven original hills of Rome.

Answer: **PALATINE, AVENTINE, CAPITOLINE, ESQUILINE, QUIRINAL, VIMINAL CAELIAN**

B1. A tenth hill on the other side of the Tiber became a fortress for Rome. Name that tenth hill.

Answer: **JANICULAN**

B2. On which of these hills was the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus built?

Answer: **CAPITOLINE**

2TU. Name the son of Agrippina the Younger became emperor in his teens after the sudden death of his step-father?

Answer: **NERO**

B1. Who was this step-father of Nero?

Answer: **CLAUDIUS**

B2. Nero also married his step-sister. Name her.

Answer: **OCTAVIA**

3TU. For the noun *arma*, give the accusative plural.

Answer: **ARMA**

B1. For the noun *custos*, give the accusative plural.

Answer: **CUSTODĒS**

B2. For the noun *genus*, give the accusative plural.

Answer: **GENERA**

4TU. Sometimes known as Alcides, this hero first married the Theban princess Megara. Can you name this hero?

Answer: **HERACLES/HERCULES**

B1. What deity drove Heracles insane?

Answer: **HERA / JUNO**

B2. Who was the second wife of Heracles?

Answer: **DEIANEIRA**

5TU. For the adjective *totus*, give the masculine dative singular.

Answer: **TOTĪ**

B1. Now give the feminine dative singular of *tota*.

Answer: **TOTĪ**

B1. Now give the neuter genitive singular of *totum*.

Answer: **TOTIUS**

6TU. What foreign king demanded that the Athenians give 14 of their young people to feed the Minotaur?

Answer: **MINOS**

B1. What prince of Athens offered to be one of the 14 and planned to kill the Minotaur?

Answer: **THESEUS**

B2. Name the daughter of Minos who helps Theseus escape from the Labyrinth?

Answer: **ARIADNE**

7. TU. From what Latin root verb is the English word *active* derived?

Answer: **AGO**

B1. From what Latin root verb is the English word *addition* derived?

Answer: **DO**

B2. From what Latin root verb is the English word *arrogance* derived?

Answer: **ROGO**

8TU. At what battle of 102 BC did Marius defeat the Teutones?

Answer: **AQUAE SEXTIAE**

B1. Three years earlier in 105 BC the Teutones and Cimbri decisively defeated a Roman consul and proconsul. Where?

Answer: **ARAUSIO**

B2. The proconsul did not want to work together with the consul Malius Maximus in battle for some reason. Who was this shortsighted proconsul?

Answer: **(Q. SERVILIUS) CAEPIO**

9TU. What Latin word does Shakespeare use to say that a group of people go offstage?

Answer: **EXEUNT**

B1. Also from the stage is the phrase *dramatis personae*. What is that?

Answer: **A LIST OF THE CHARACTERS IN THE PLAY (OR SIMILAR)**

B2. The phrase *deus ex machina* literally means “god from the machine,” but what does it mean in regard to a play’s plot?

Answer: **THAT IT IS A DIVINE OR IMPROBABLE SOLUTION TO AN INSOLVABLE PROBLEM (or similar)**

10TU. Using the verb *supero*, say in Latin *she has conquered*.

Answer: **SUPERAVIT**

B1. Using the same verb say *she has been conquered*

Answer: **SUPERATA EST**

B2. Using the same verb say *she is conquered*.

Answer: **SUPERATUR**

1TU. Which emperor defeated Zenobia and regained the Palmyra as part of the Roman empire?

Answer: **AURELIAN**

B1. What son of Zenobia had been declared Augustus?

Answer: **VABALATHUS**

B2. What leader of the Gallic empire did Aurelian defeat in 273 to gain the title *Restitutor Orbis*?

Answer: **TETRICUS**

2TU. For the noun *ignis*, give the genitive plural.

Answer: **IGNIUM**

B1. Now give the genitive plural of *manus*.

Answer: **MANUUM**

B2. Now give the genitive plural of *res*.

Answer: **RERUM**

3TU. What Latin legal phrase means *for the time being*?

Answer: **PRO TEMPORE
(PROMPT ON PRO TEM)**

B1. What Latin legal phrase means *you may have the body*?

Answer: **HABEAS CORPUS**

B2. What Latin legal phrase means *without a day set for assembling again*?

Answer: **SINE DIE**

4TU. What is the meaning for the noun *locus*?

Answer: **PLACE**

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

Answer: **RAIN, STORM**

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

Answer: **(SEA)SHORE,
BEACH**

5TU. in the sentences *Don't break the wagon, Julia* translate *Don't Break* into Latin

Answer: **NOLI FRANGERE**

B1. Now translate this sentence into Latin *Do not throw the spear, my son.*

Answer: **NOLI IACERE HASTAM/PILUM, (MI) FILL.**

B2. Now translate this sentence into Latin *Don't punish the slaves, Romans.*

Answer: **NOLITE PUNIRE SERVOS, ROMANI.**

6TU. Name the slave who led the Third Servile War between 73 and 71 BC?

Answer: **SPARTACUS (or Crixus)**

B1. Although Pompey claimed that he had defeated Spartacus, it was really someone else that defeated him. Who?

Answer: **CRASSUS**

B2. After defeating the army of slaves, Crassus crucified the survivors of the battle along side of

the road going back to Rome. Which road?

Answer: **THE APPIAN WAY/VIA APPIA**

7TU. What son of Zeus betrayed his father's trust and tested the omniscience of the gods by serving his son Pelops to them at a feast?

Answer: **TANTALUS**

B1. It is not too surprising that Pelops left home after his father had served him up in a stew. Whom does Pelops challenge to a chariot race to win the hand of a princess?

Answer: **OENOMAÛS**

B2. Name the princess Pelops marries after he defeats Oenomaüs.

Answer: **HIPPODAM(E)IA**

8TU. Give the comparative nominative forms of *difficilis, difficile*

Answer: **DIFFICILIOR, DIFFICILIUS**

B1. Give the superlative nominative forms of *difficilis, difficile*

Answer: **DIFFICILLIMUS, A, UM**

B2. Give the superlative nominative forms of *latus, lata, latum*

Answer: **LATISSIMUS, LATISSIMA,
LATISSIMUM**

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

Answer: **HONOR, HONOR, OFFICE**

B1. From what third noun adjective, with what meaning, is *amount* derived?

Answer: **MONS, MOUNTAIN**

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

Answer: **REX, KING**

10TU. What Titan was the father of Deucalion and also gave fire to mortals?

Answer: **PROMETHEUS**

B1. What daughter of Epimetheus did Deucalion marry?

Answer: **PYRRHA**

B2. Deucalion and Pyrrha survive the great flood of Greek myth. Where does their boat land?

Answer: **DELPHI**

1TU. From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, is *quart* derived?

Answer: **QUATTUOR, FOUR (PROMT FOR ‘CARDINAL ROOT’ ON QUARTUS)**

B1. What English adjective meaning *times four* is also derived from quattuor?

Answer: **QUADRUPLE**

B2. What English noun meaning *a court surrounded by buildings* is also derived from quattuor?

Answer: **QUADRANGLE, SQUARE**

2TU. For what state is *Labor Omnia Vincit* the motto?

Answer: **OKLAHOMA**

B1. What does that mean in English?

Answer: **WORK CONQUERS ALL**

B2. What is the Latin state motto of Virginia?

Answer: **SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS**

3TU. Which commander won the battle of Lake Trasimene in 217 BC?

Answer: **HANNIBAL**

B1. Whom did Hannibal defeat at Lake Trasimene?

Answer: **(GAIUS) FLAMINIUS**

B2. In the following year Hannibal defeated two Roman commanders at Cannae. Name the Roman commander who died at Cannae?

Answer: **(Lucius) AEMILIUS PAULLUS**

4TU. Which god entered a contest to become the patron deity of Athens but lost to Athena?

Answer: **POSEIDON**

B1. Poseidon also lost a contest to become the patron deity of Argos? What goddess won?

Answer: **HERA**

B2. Poseidon won a contest to become the patron deity of Corinth, with which god did he compete?

Answer: **HELIOS/HELIUS**

5TU. In the sentence, *Neptune was defeated by Minerva* say by Athena in Latin.

Answer: **AB/A MINERVĀ**

B1. Now say *Neptune was not able to defeat Minerva*.

Answer: **NEPTUNUS VINCIRE/SUPERARE MINERVAM NON POTERAT.**

B2. Now say *Neptune wanted to win the contest*.

Answer: **NEPTUNUS CERTAMEN VINCIRE VOLUIT/VOLEBAT.**

6TU. Born at Italica in Spain, this emperor was adopted by Trajan. Can you name this emperor who came to the throne in 117 AD?

Answer: **HADRIAN**

B1. What widow of Trajan may have helped Hadrian become emperor?

Answer: **PLOTINA**

B2. Hadrian's mausoleum survives to this day. What is it called now?

Answer: **CASTEL SANT' ANGELO**

7TU. For the verb *sum*, give the present subjunctive third person singular

Answer: **SIT**

B1. Now change *sit* to the imperfect

Answer: **ESSET**

B2. Now change *esset* to the perfect

Answer: **FUERIT**

8TU. What Greek god's symbol was a thyrsus as well as grape leaves?

Answer: **DIONYSUS**

B1. Who was the mother of Dionysus?

Answer: **SEMELE**

B2. What old drunken satyr was a constant companion of Dionysus?

Answer: **SILENUS**

9TU. What meal was the *ientaculum*?

Answer: **BREAKFAST**

B1. What was the Latin word for lunch?

Answer: **PRANDIUM**

B2. What was the Latin word for dessert?

Answer: **SECUNDA MENSA**

10TU. What is the meaning for the adjective *laetus*?

Answer: **HAPPY, JOYFUL**

B1. What is the meaning for the adjective *ingens*?

Answer: **HUGE**

B2. What is the meaning for the preposition *apud*?

Answer: **AMONG, BESIDE, AT THE HOUSE OF, IN THE PRESENCE OF**

1TU. Differentiate in meaning between *absum* and *adsum*?

Answer: **TO BE ABSENT AND TO BE PRESENT, RESPECTIVELY**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *laudo* and *lavo*?

Answer: **TO PRAISE AND TO WASH, RESPECTIVELY**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *neco* and *nescio*?

Answer: **TO KILL AND TO NOT KNOW, RESPECTIVELY**

2TU. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is *emancipate* derived?

Answer: **CAPIO, TO TAKE, CAPTURE, SIEZE (ETC.)**

B1. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is *emancipate* also derived?

Answer: **MANUS, HAND**

B2. Another word derived from *cipio* is an adjective that means *better than average, uncommon or rare*. Name it.

Answer: **EXCEPTIONAL**

3TU Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice and then answer the question in English.

Olim, rex dicebat cum duobus senatoribus ante regiam. Dum tres viri de iustitia dicunt, pauper vir ad regiam venit ut de rege pecuniam et auxilium peteret. Pecuniā et auxilio petitis, rex rogat, “cur tu pecuniam non habes?” Respondit pauper, “quod morbus me cepit, laborare non poteram. Quod laborare non poteram, nemo mihi pecuniam dedit.”

Question: Quas duas res pauper petebat?

Answer: **MONEY AND HELP**

B1. De qua rex et senatores dicebant?

Answer: **JUSTICE**

B2. Cur pauper erat vir?

Answer: **BECAUSE HE COULD NOT WORK/BECAUSE HE WAS SICK**

4TU. What Greek goddess refused to give favorable winds to the Greeks gathered to sail to Troy?

Answer: **ARTEMIS**

B1. Where were the Greeks gathered?

Answer: **AULIS**

B2. Who was sacrificed to Artemis to gain the favorable winds?

Answer: **IPHIGENEIA**

5TU. Perform the following command *Sta et tange nasum?* *nasus, auris, pes, gena, mentum*

Answer: **PLAYER STANDS AND TOUCHES HIS/HER NOSE**

B1. *Nunc omnes state et tangite genua*

Answer: **EACH PLAYER MUST STAND AND TOUCH EITHER ONE KNEE OR BOTH KNEES**

B2. *Nunc solus princeps factionis certaminis stet, et tangat cubitum suum?*

Answer: **NOW ONLY THE CAPTAIN OF THE TEAM SHOULD STAND AND TOUCH ONE ELBOW.**

6TU. Translate into English: *Caesar multo plus auri habuit quam Crassus*

Answer: **CAESAR HAD MUCH MORE GOLD THAN CRASSUS**

B1. What case and use is *multo* in that sentence?

Answer: **ABLATIVE OF DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE**

B2. What case and use is *auri* in that sentence?

Answer: **GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE/PARTITIVE**

7TU. Which king of Mauretania betrayed Jugurtha to the Romans in 105 BC?

Answer: **BOCCHUS (I)**

B1. Bocchus' betrayal allowed Marius to finish the wars in Numidia. What previous commander had defeated Jugurtha in the battle of the Muthul in 108 BC?

Answer: **(CAECILIUS) METELLUS NUMIDICUS**

B2. By sacking what city in 112 BC had Jugurtha started the war?

Answer: **CIRTA**

8TU. What is the Latin and its abbreviation used to mean *for example*?

Answer: **e.g., EXEMPLI GRATIA**

B1. What is the Latin and its abbreviation used to mean *namely*?

Answer: **viz. VIDELICET**

B2. What Latin abbreviation is used to mean *note well*?

Answer: **N.B. NOTA BENE**

9TU. What hero arrived in a box on the island of Seriphos along with his mother Danaë?

Answer: **PERSEUS**

B1. Who was king of Seriphos?

Answer: **POLYDECTES**

B2. Perseus had to travel far to get the head of Medusa, and along the way he met his wife. Who was she?

Answer: **ANDROMEDA**

10TU. What with all the stories about fake news these days, its only fair that we point out that this would be nothing new to the Romans. What emperor held a fake invasion of Britain in which he had his soldiers collect sea shells instead of going to war?

Answer: **CALIGULA**

B1. Caligula also tried to have his horse elected consul - a real fake out- What was the horse's name ?

Answer: **INCITATUS**

B2. Another emperor had fake victories in the Olympic games since he bribed the judges to let him win. Which emperor did this?

Answer: **NERO**

11TU. What name did the Romans give the the Greek god Hephaestus? Answer: **VULCAN**

B1. Hephaestus was thrown out of Olympus. On what island in the Aegean did he land?

Answer: **LEMNOS**

B2. In another version of Hephaestus' being thrown out of Olympus, he lands in the sea where he is cared for by sea nymphs Name one of the two said to care for him in a sea cave.

Answer: **THETIS/EURYNOME**

12TU. Give the dictionary entry for the 3rd io conjugation Latin verb meaning *make*?

Answer: **FACIO, FACERE, FĒCĪ FACTUS/M**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the 3rd conjugation Latin verb meaning *touch*?

Answer: **TANGO, TANGERE, TETIGI, TACTUS/M**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the 3rd conjugation Latin verb meaning *put or place*?

Answer: **PONO, PONERE, POSUI, POSITUS/M**

13TU. Where was the Macedonian king Perseus finally defeated in 168 BC?

Answer: **PYDNA**

B1. What Roman general defeated Perseus? Answer: **(Lucius)AEMILIUS PAULLUS**

B2. Where and in what year had the Romans defeated Perseus' father, Philip V in the previous Macedonian War?

Answer: **CYNOCEPHALAE, 197 BC**

14TU. What was the Latin word for the curved, rectangular shield a legionary soldier carried?

Answer: **SCUTUM**

B1. What was the Latin word for the personal pack a legionary soldier carried?

Answer: **SARCINA**

B2. What was the Latin word for the cloth banner used for a standard by the Auxiliary soldiers?

Answer: **VEXILLUM**

15TU. Given the verb *cogo*, form and translate its present active participle.

Answer: **COGENS – FORCING / GATHERING**

B1. Change *cogens* to the perfect passive and translate.

Answer: **COACTUS (A, UM) - HAVING BEEN FORCED**

B2. Change *coactus* to the future active and translate.

Answer: **COACTURUS - ABOUT TO FORCE**