

2023 FJCL CERTAMEN

LATIN I

ROUND 1

TU 1: What Muse of history might a certamen player invoke as they begin a marathon reading of Cary & Scullard's *A History of Rome*?

CLIO

B1: What Muse of epic poetry might be invoked by a certamen player as they begin to read Vergil's Aeneid?

CALLIOPE

B2: What Muse of dance might one invoke at the FJCL State Forum "Farewell Dance" in order to enhance their dancing abilities?

TERPSICHORE

TU 2: **Quid Anglicē significat caput?**

HEAD

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat manus?**

HAND

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat cor?**

HEART

TU 3: Which of the following governmental offices during the Republic were not elected yearly: quaestor, praetor, consul, censor.

CENSOR

B1: How long was the term of office for a censor from 433 BC onward?

18 MONTHS

B2: What assembly, named because originally it divided Roman citizens into groups of one hundred men, was responsible for selecting the censors, as well as the consuls and praetors?

COMITIA CENTURIATA

TU 4: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Marcus, run to the city!

CURRE, MARCE, AD URBEM!

B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: Cornelius, why were you yelling in the street?

CŪR, CORNĒLĪ, IN VIĀ VOCĀBĀS/CLĀMĀBĀS?

B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: Marcus and Cornelius, lead the soldiers into the town.

DŪCITE, MARCĒ ET CORNĒLĪ, MĪLITĒS IN OPPIDUM

TU 5: What king, whose hut the Romans claimed was on the Palatine Hill, was discovered by a shepherd as a baby after being left in the River Tiber by his great-uncle, Amulius?

ROMULUS

B1: What was the name of the shepherd who found Romulus and his brother, Remus?

FAUSTULUS

B2: What was the name of that shepherd's wife?

ACCA LARENTIA

TU 6: For the verb **lēgō, legere**, give the second person plural perfect active indicative form.

LĒGISTIS

B1: Make **lēgistis** passive.

LECTI/AE/A ESTIS

B2: Change *lectae estis* to the future perfect.

LECTĪ/AE/A ESTIS

TU 7: We see the Latin word "**ante**" in a lot of phrases and abbreviations. What does the abbreviation a.c. on a perscription mean in both Latin and English?

ANTE CIBUM-BEFORE FOOD/**ANTE CENAM**-BEFORE DINNER

B1: What does the phrase a.m. mean in both English and Latin?

ANTE MERIDIEM-BEFORE NOON

B2: If you are reading a history book and you see the phrase **ante bellum**, what does that mean?

BEFORE THE (CIVIL) WAR

TU 8: What animal was responsible for the death of Ancaeus, a scar on Odysseus' leg, and the death of Adonis?

A BOAR

B1: What nurse of Odysseus recognized him by the scar left on his thigh by the boar?

EURYCLEIA

B2: What son of Oeneus and Althaea killed the boar that killed Ancaeus, and then was killed by his mother?

MELEAGER

TU 9: What case would "gods" be in the following sentence: We offered sacrifices to the immortal gods?

DATIVE

B1: How would you translate "gods" in that sentence?

DEÏS

B2: How would you translate "goddesses" in the sentence: We offered sacrifices to the immortal goddesses?

DEĀBUS

TU 10: What river served as the border between Cisalpine Gaul and Italy?

RUBICON

B1: What is the ancient name for the modern Po River?

PADUS

B2: What river was called Ister or Danuvius by the Romans?

DANUBE

TU 11: What office was assumed for only 16 days by the farmer Cincinnatus in order to save a Roman army in 458 BC?

DICTATOR

B1: How long was one legally allowed to hold the dictatorship?

6 MONTHS

B2: At what battle did Cincinnatus defeat the Aequi to save the army of Minucius?

MT. ALGIDUS

TU 12: The English words "porcupine" and "porpoise" are both derived from what second declension noun meaning "pig"?

PORCUS

B1: The English words "aviary" and "aviation" are both derived from what third declension noun with what meaning?

AVIS, BIRD

B2: The English word "mussel," as in the bivalve, is derived from what 3rd declension noun with what meaning?

MUS, MOUSE

TU 13: What god was forced to serve a mortal for a year because he killed the Cyclopes?

APOLLO

B1: Who was the mortal Apollo served, a king known for his piety?

ADMETUS

B2: Why had Apollo killed the Cyclopes?

THEY HAD FORGED THE THUNDERBOLTS THAT KILLED

ASCELPUS

TU 14: What emperor from Lugdunum reigned from 41-54 AD?

CLAUDIUS

B1: What emperor from Italica reigned from 98-117 AD?

TRAJAN

B2: What emperor from Leptis Magna reigned from 193-211 AD?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

TU 15: What word in the following sentence is a form of a Latin word meaning "to give": **marītus uxorque ad arcem iērun̄t et deīs deābusque sacrificia dedērun̄t?**

DEDĒRUNT

B1: What word in the following sentence is a form of a Latin word meaning "wife":
marītus uxorque ad arcem iērun̄t et deīs deābusque sacrificia dedērun̄t?

UXOR/UXORQUE

B2: What word in the following sentence is a form of a Latin word meaning "to go":
marītus uxorque ad arcem iērun̄t et deīs deābusque sacrificia dedērun̄t?

IĒRUNT

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LATIN I

ROUND 2

TU 1: The making of what item that you would find at a Roman dinner party is described here "the intestines of fish are thrown into a vessel, and are salted; and small fish...are all salted in the same manner; and they are seasoned in the sun and frequently turned."

GARUM/LIQUAMEN

B1: What sort of animals were fattened up in gliraria, before being roasted and dipped in honey?

DORMICE

B2: What sort of drink would you get by mixing honey and wine?

MULSUM

TU 2: How would you translate "slow" in the following sentence: The sisters slowly opened the chest.

LENTĒ/TARDĒ

B1: How would you translate quick in this sentence: They then quickly recoiled at the sight of the monstrous child

CELERITER/RAPIDĒ

B2: How would you translate large in this sentence: The sisters had largely ignored the goddess's warning

MAGNOPERE

TU 3: What daughter of Tantalus was changed into a stone after all of her children were killed by Diana and Apollo?

NIOBE

B1: What brother of Niobe had bones that were said to be needed for the Greeks to take Troy?

PELOPS

B2: Niobe's daughter Chloris became the mother of what hero of the Trojan War, an old man famous for giving advice to the other Greek chieftains?

NESTOR

TU 4: Differentiate in meaning between **cēdō** and **caedō**

TO MOVE/YIELD and TO CUT/KILL

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **canō** and **cadō**

TO SING and TO FALL

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **carpō** and **cernō**

TO PLUCK/SEIZE and TO SEE

TU 5: What group, following the creation of the powerful office of decemvir, seceded from Rome for a second time in 449 BC and demanded the return of the office of tribune?

PLEBEIANS

B1: The events that led to the fall of the decemviri came when which of their members made advances on the girl Verginia, the daughter of a respected centurion?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CRASSUS)

B2: When Appius Claudius sent one of his minion's to bring Verginia to him, what did her father Verginius do to "protect her"?

HE KILLED HER (BY STABBING HER)

TU 6: Translate the following sentence into English: **vir dīvus pecūniam mercātōrī dabat.**

THE RICH MAN GAVE MONEY TO THE MERCHANT

B1: Translate: **tum pīrātae malī pecūniam mercātōris cēpit.**

THEN EVIL PIRATES SEIZED THE MERCHANT'S MONEY

B2: Translate: **ēheu! nunc mercātor nihil pecūniae habet.**

OH NO! NOW THE MERCHANT HAS NO MONEY

TU 7: This year's state theme "**amor animi arbitrio sumitur non ponitur**" talks a lot about love.

What Latin author gives us the quote "**amor omnia vincit**" in his Eclogues?

VERGIL

B1: What is the English translation of that motto?

LOVE CONQUERS ALL

B2: What does the two word phrase "**amor patriae**" refer to?

PATRIOTISM/LOVE OF COUNTRY

TU 8: What English derivative of the Latin word for salt means:"fixed paid compensation for services"?

SALARY

B1: What English derivative of the Latin word for salt means:"a condiment or relish for food"?

SAUCE

B2: What English derivative for a Latin word for salt means:"a highly seasoned minced meat usually stuffed in casings"?

SAUSAGE

TU 9: Who was the first person to be buried in the Mausoleum of Augustus when he died of a fever in 23 BC?

Marcus Claudius MARCELLUS

B1: Which of the Five Good Emperors was the last to be buried in the Mausoleum when he died in 98 AD?

NERVA

B2: With Marcellus' death, Augustus seemed to promote what man, who convinced Octavian to engage Antony at Actium and built the original Pantheon, as heir?

AGRIPPA

TU 10: What monster did both Theseus and Heracles have to face, one by order of Aegeus, and the other by order of Eurystheus although it had changed its name?

CRETAN/MARATHONIAN BULL

B1: The Cretan Bull was also the father of the Minotaur with what Cretan queen?

PASIPHAE

B2: What niece of Pasiphae prompted Aegeus to order Theseus to kill the Marathonian Bull?

MEDEA

TU 11: From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English word "motive" come?

MOVEO-TO MOVE

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English word "summon" come?

MONEO-TO WARN

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning does the English word "mandatory" come?

MANDO-TO ENTRUST/COMMAND

TU 12: The Via Appia had its southern terminus at what port city on the heel of Italy?

BRUNDISIUM

B1: Which of the following roads was not at least partially in Italy: Via Egnatia, Via Salaria, Via Aurelia, Via Flaminia

VIA EGNATIA

B2: The Via Salaria went northeast from Rome, ending at what sea?

ADRIATIC

TU 13: What is unusual about the prepositions **super**, **sub**, and **in**?

THEY TAKE BOTH ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

B1: How would you translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence: The strange ship is sinking under the water

SUB AQUAM

B2: How would you translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence: The cat sits under the table

SUB MENSA

TU 14: What daughters of Thaumias and Electra, known as the "hounds of Zeus", were encountered by both Jason and Aeneas?

HARPIES

B1: What king was punished by the harpies for revealing too much of the future?

PHINEUS

B2: The Argonauts helped Phineus because he was the brother-in-law to what winged twins?

ZETES and CALAIAS

TU 15: Lipari Islands, Cape Passaro, Aegates Islands, and Mylae were all battles fought during what war which lasted from 264-241 BC?

FIRST PUNIC WAR

B1: What admiral won Rome's first ever naval victory at Mylae?

Gaius DUILIUS

B2: At what battle of the First Punic War did the Praetor Valerius Falco take command of the fleet and win the war for the Romans?

AEGATES ISLANDS

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LATIN I

ROUND 3

TU 1: Who was proclaimed emperor by his troops in 306 AD, but did not gain control of the Western Empire until 313 AD after the Battle of the Milvian Bridge?

CONSTANTINE I/THE GREAT

B1: Where was Constantine proclaimed emperor by his troops?

EBURACHUM/YORK

B2: Constantine finally became sole emperor when he executed what co-emperor in 324 AD?

LICINIUS

TU 2: What is the dictionary entry for a third declension adjective that means "sad"?

TRISTIS, TRISTE / INFELIX, INFELICIS

B1: What is the dictionary entry for a third declension adjective that is an antonym of "tristis"?

FELIX, FELICIS

B2: What is the dictionary entry for a first and second declension adjective that is a synonym of **felix**?

LAETUS, -A, -UM/ BEATUS, -A, -UM

TU 3: What son of Aristaeus and Autonoe was changed into a deer and torn apart by his own dogs?

ACTAEON

B1: What goddess changed him into a deer and why?

ARTEMIS, BECAUSE ACTAEON SAW HER BATHING

B2: What cousin of Actaeon was similarly torn apart when his mother and aunts (including Autonoe) thought he was a lion?

PENTHEUS

TU 4: **Quot sunt novem et tres?**

DUODECIM

B1: **Quot sunt duodecim et duodecim?**

VIGINTI ET QUATTUOR

B2: **Quot sunt viginti et quattuor minus quinque**

UNDEVIGINTI

TU 5: What state has as its motto "**nil sine numine**"?

COLORADO

B1: What state has as its motto "**crescit eundo**"?

NEW MEXICO

B2: What state has as its motto "**ditat deus**"?

ARIZONA

TU 6: The successful defense of the Republic from what event prompted the senate to bestow the title of **pater patriae** on Cicero?

CATILINARIAN CONSPIRACY

B1: One of the major arguments in the senate was over the punishment of the conspirators. What man, recently elected Pontifex Maximus in 63 BC, advocated for life imprisonment rather than execution of the conspirators?

JULIUS CAESAR

B2: Who defeated Catiline at the Battle of Pistoria, thus ending his threat to the Republic?

M. PETREIUS

TU 7: Who was married at various points to Dione, Eurynome, Themis, and Metis, before finally marrying his sister, Hera?

ZEUS

B1: Who were the collective children of Zeus and Themis, known individually as Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos?

THE FATES

B2: In some versions, Hephaestus is the child of Hera alone, rather than Zeus and Hera. What prompted Hera to produce Hephaestus?

ZEUS HAD PRODUCED ATHENA BY HIMSELF

TU 8: What would the phrase **civis Romanus** be in the accusative singular?

CIVEM ROMANUM

B1: Now make **civem Romanum** genitive

CIVIS ROMANI

B2: Now make **civis Romani** plural

CIVIUM ROMANORUM

TU 9: Memphis, Thebae, Antinopolis, and Alexandria were all cities in what Roman province?

EGYPT/AEGYPTUS

B1: Tripolis, Damascus, Palmyra, and Antioch were all cities in what Roman province?

SYRIA

B2: In what modern country would you find Toletum, Gades, Bilbilis, and Carthago Nova?

SPAIN

TU 10: What word in the following English sentence is derived from the Latin word for "foot": The pestilential magpie perpetually impedes the expert painter?

IMPEDES

B1: What word in the following English sentence is derived from the Latin word for "to seek or attack:" The pestilential magpie perpetually impedes the expert painter?

PERPETUALLY

B2: What word in the following English sentence is derived from the Latin word for "plague": The pestilential magpie perpetually impedes the expert painter?

PESTILENTIAL

TU 11: Thersites, Penthesilea, Memnon, and Hector were all killed by what Greek warrior in the Trojan War?

ACHILLES

B1: Memnon was the son of Tithonus and what goddess of the dawn?

EOS

B2: Why was Eos forced to turn Tithonus into a grasshopper?

HE WAS IMMORTAL BUT KEPT AGING

TU 12: What use of the ablative is found in the following sentence: **breves Romani cum matre ad forum ierunt.**

ACCOMPANIMENT

B1: What use of the accusative is also found in that sentence?

PLACE TO WHICH

B2: Translate that sentence into English

THE SHORT ROMANS WENT TO THE FORUM WITH THEIR MOTHER

TU 13: At what event would you see **imagines** processed through the street followed by torch bearers, hear **neniae**, and see **praeficae**?

FUNERALS

B1: What was the Latin term for the organizer of the procession, what we would call an undertaker?

DESIGNATOR

B2: In terms of a funeral what was the process of **conclamatio**?

ELDEST SON SHAKES THE BODY AND SHOUTS THE DEAD MAN'S
NAME

TU 14: What hilltop fort, built by Herod the Great in 31 BC, proved to be the last stronghold of Jewish revolt against the Flavians, until it was finally taken after a six month siege?

MASADA

B1: Who was the Roman commander who finally took the fort?

FLAVIUS SILVA

B2: What year was Masada finally taken?

73 AD

TU 15: What South American country has its name derived from the Latin word for silver?

ARGENTINA

B1: You may know that Argentina won the World Cup in soccer. What South American country that also participated in the World Cup has a name derived from the Latin word for even or equal?

ECUADOR

B2: What European country that participated in the World Cup has a name derived from the Latin word for harbor?

PORTUGAL

**2023 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN I
SEMI-FINAL ROUND**

TU 1: Say in Latin: nineteen

UNDEVIGINTI

B1: Say in Latin: One Hundred

CENTUM

B2: Say in Latin: One Thousand

MILLE

TU 2: Which if any is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: Obedience, Auditory, Audacity, and Inaudible?

AUDACITY

B1: From what Latin verb are Obedience, Auditory, and Inaudible derived?

AUDIO

B2: From what Latin verb is Audacity derived?

AUDEO

TU 3: What son of Ctesius was sold by Phoenician merchants to King Laertes of Ithaca, under whom he served as the chief swineherd?

EUMAEUS

B1: Who was the chief cowherd on Ithaca?

PHILOETIUS

B2: What man was the chief goatherd under Laertes' son Odysseus?

MELANTHIUS

TU 4: What Dalmatian peasant came to power after defeating the emperor Carinus in 285 AD, which led to the institution of the tetrarchy eight years later?

(GAIUS AURELIUS VALERIUS) DIOCLETIAN / DIOCLETIANUS

B1: At what battle did Diocletian defeat Carinus to take control of the empire?

RIVER MARGUS

B2: Name the three men who made up the other members of the tetrarchy, along with Diocletian.

(CONSTANTIUS) CHLORUS, MAXIMIAN, GALERIUS

TU 5: What is the shared meaning of the Latin adjectives **alacer**, **velox**, and **celer**?

QUICK/SPEEDY/SWIFT

B1: What is the shared meaning of the Latin adjectives **ferox**, and **ferus**?

WILD/FIERCE/SAVAGE

B2: What is the shared meaning of the Latin adjectives **immanis** and **ingens**?

HUGE/VAST/ENORMOUS

TU 6: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “Antonius captured many pirates with great bravery”

ANTONIUS MAGNA CUM FORTITUDINE MULTOS PIRATAS CEPIT

B1 “Few of the sailors have sailed in this sea”

PAUCI DE/EX NAUTIS IN HOC MARI NAVIGAVERUNT

B2 “Carry more water, children”

PORTATE/FERTE PLUS AQUAE LIBERI

TU 7: During the Trojan War, what brave Greek warrior was able to wound Ares with the aid of Athena?

DIOMEDES

B1: What other deity did Diomedes wound?

APHRODITE

B2: What semi-divine prince of the Dardanians was also wounded by Diomedes?

AENEAS

TU 8: What are all of the following items associated with: **nodus herculaneus, dos, flammeum, tunica recta?**

BRIDE / WEDDINGS / MARRIAGE / **CONFARREATIO**

B1: Prior to her marriage, into how many braids would a bride’s hair have been parted by a spear known as the **hasta caelibaris?**

SIX

B2: What was the term for the person who would bring the bride and groom together by their right hands, a ceremony known as the **dextrarum iunctio?**

PRONUBA

TU 9: Differentiate in meaning between **MONEO** and **MUNIO**

MONEO= TO WARN/ADVISE

MUNIO= TO FORTIFY/BUILD UP

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **AGO** and **AUGEO**

AGO= TO DO

AUGEO= TO INCREASE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **VOLO, VOLARE** and **VOLVO, VOLVERE**

FLY & ROLL, RESPECTIVELY

TU 10: Listen to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and answer the following question in English

Olim in Hispania erat vir caecus qui audire carmina amabat et cui nomen Gaius erat. Mane hic vir ad forum ambulavit et multos poetas salutavit sed tristiter eum de foro expulerunt. Tristis Gaius ad Marci villam cucurrit et cum eo tria carmina cantavit. Iam quod carmina cantavit Gaius felix erat et ad forum revēnit. In foro ante poetas cantavit et quod vox Gaii pulchra dulcisque erat poetae lacrimaverunt

The question: What type of man was Gaius?

A BLIND MAN/A MAN WHO LOVED TO LISTEN TO SONGS

B1: At what time of day did Gaius walk to the forum?

AT MORNING

B2: What did Gaius do which cheered him up?

HE SANG THREE SONGS (WITH MARCUS)

TU 11: After he killed the dragon which guarded the spring of Dirce at Thebes, what man was forced to serve Ares for eight years?

CADMUS

B1: After those years of service, what daughter of Ares did Cadmus marry?

HARMONIA

B2: Into what creatures did Ares transform Cadmus and Harmonia at their deaths?

SNAKES

TU 12: Give the corresponding form of the relative pronoun for the following sentence: We met the men who had been attacked

QUI

B1: Give the corresponding form of the relative pronoun for the following sentence: You know the women with whom we ran

QUIBUSCUM

B2: Give the corresponding form of the interrogative pronoun for the following sentence: Whom did you see?

QUEM

TU 13: What emperors immediately preceded and succeeded Nerva?

DOMITIAN & TRAJAN

B1: From what years did Nerva reign?

96-98 AD

B2: What did the senate force Nerva to do in order for him to become emperor?

ADOPT TRAJAN AS HIS HEIR

TU 14: Change the Latin phrase **altum mare** to the ablative singular

ALTO MARI

B1: Change that to the genitive plural

ALTORUM MARIUM

B2: Change that to the accusative plural

ALTA MARIA

TU 15: What woman panicked upon seeing her son Demophoön being roasted over a fire by the old woman Doso?

METANEIRA

B1: What was Doso's real identity?

DEMETER

B2: What king of Eleusis was the husband of Metaneira?

CELEUS

TU 16: In what Roman province was Saguntum located, the city which was besieged by Hannibal in 219 BC, the **casus belli** of the Second Punic War?

HISPANIA

B1: What river in Spain did Hannibal cross to break the Carthaginian treaty with Rome?

EBRO / IBERUS

B2: Name one of Hannibal's brothers who also held command of the Carthaginian army during the Second Punic War.

HASDRUBAL / MAGO

TU 17: POSCO, CANO, TRADO, CURRO, and STO all belong to which category of Latin Verbs?

REDUPLICATIVE VERBS

B1: Give the four principal parts of the Latin verb **trado**.

TRADO, TRADERE, TRADIDI, TRADITUM

B2: Give the four principal parts of the Latin verb **cano**.

CANO, CANERE, CECINI, CANTUM

TU 18: What son of Thestor was so famous for his skill as a seer that Agamemnon personally visited him in Megara to ask him to accompany the expedition of the Greeks to Troy?

CALCHAS

B1: With what fellow seer did Calchas have a competition at the end of his life?

MOPSUS

B2: What seer was the grandfather of Mopsus?

TEIRESIAS

TU 19: Prior to fighting successful wars against Fidenae, Veii, and the Sabines, what Roman king was forced to deal with Alba Longa when their king Mettius Fufetius refused to abide by the terms set forth by the result of the duel between the Horatii and the Curiatii?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: Give the praenomen of the only surviving member of the Horatii triplets, which is abbreviated P.

PUBLIUS

B2: Why did Publius Horatius kill his sister following the duel?

SHE MOURNED THE DEATH OF ONE OF THE CURIATII (TO WHOM SHE WAS ENGAGED)

TU 20: Of the idioms **castra ponere**, **orationem habere**, **pedem referre**, and **consilium capere**, which one means “to pitch camp”

CASTRAS PONERE

B1: Of the idioms in the tossup, which one can mean “to retreat”

PEDEM REFERRE

B2: What two-word latin phrase/idiom means “state” or “republic”

RES PUBLICA

2023 FJCL CERTAMEN

LATIN I

FINAL ROUND

TU 1: Which word in the following sentence is derived from a Latin word for brother: The affable friar and his forensic ferret unfortunately infringed on our fragrant florid frivolity.

FRIAR

B1: Which word in the following sentence is derived from a Latin word for to break: The affable friar and his forensic ferret unfortunately infringed on our fragrant florid frivolity.

INFRINGED

B2: Which word in the following sentence is derived from a Latin word for forum: The affable friar and his forensic ferret unfortunately infringed on our fragrant florid frivolity.

FORENSIC

TU 2: Following the death of her husband Odenathus, what Palmyran queen set up her son as Augustus in the East in opposition to the emperor Aurelian?

ZENOBIA

B1: Name that son of Zenobia.

VABALLATHUS

B2: Give one of the Latin titles which Aurelian received for his victories over Palmyra and the Gallic Empire.

RESTITUTOR ORIENTIS or RESTITUTOR ORBIS

TU 3: What Latin abbreviation, commonly found on tombstones, literally translates as "may he rest in peace"?

R.I.P.

B1: What is the meaning of the phrase found on tombstones "**hic iacet sepultus**"?

HERE LIES BURIED

B2: What abbreviation is used if the exact dates of a historical figure are not known, but the time in which they were active is known?

FL.

TU 4: Translate the demonstrative in the following sentence into Latin: This girl is on fire

HAEC/EA

B1: Translate the demonstrative in the following sentence into Latin: We gave some treats to that dog

ILLI/EI

B2: Translate the demonstrative in the following sentence into Latin: I like eating those apples

ILLA/EA

TU 5: Who was punished in the Underworld for trying to seduce Hera after Zeus had purified him of murder?

IXION

B1: What race of creatures was either the children or grandchildren of Ixion and the cloud version of Hera?

CENTAURS

B2: What king of the Lapiths was Ixion's son with his mortal wife, Dia?

PEIRITHOUS

TU 6: Which aqueduct in Rome, built in 312 BC, passed from the Apennines through the Caelian and Aventine Hills, emptied near the Forum Boarium, and was the first Roman aqueduct?

AQUA APPIA

B1: What aqueduct, which was completed in 140 BC, was the longest of the aqueducts servicing Rome?

AQUA MARCIA

B2: Which aqueduct, completed in 52 AD did Nero divert water from to create the lake for his Domus Aurea?

AQUA CLAUDIA

TU 7: Translate the following sentence into English: **amo puellam audacem quae ex Graecia navigavit.**

I LOVE THE BOLD GIRL WHO SAILED FROM GREECE

B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Viri quibuscum ambulabam sunt lictores Caesaris.**

THE MEN WITH WHOM I WAS WALKING ARE CAESAR'S LICTORS

B2: Knowing **crustulum** means treat translate: **Canis cui crustulum dederam est optimus puer.**

THE DOG TO WHOM I HAD GIVEN A TREAT IS A VERY GOOD/THE BEST
BOY

TU 8: Who, following failures by Hostilius Mancinus and Quintus Pompeius, succeeded in capturing the Celtiberian stronghold of Numantia in 133 BC after previously proving himself in the decade prior when he led the destruction of Carthage?

SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

B1: What future tribune, who had served under Scipio at Carthage, saved Hostilius Mancinus by signing a treaty with the Numantines in 137 BC?

TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

B2: What colony did Tiberius Gracchus' brother Gaius attempt to found on the site of the destroyed Carthage in 122 BC?

JUNONIA

TU 9: What goddess was the original patron of Delphi before it was taken over by Apollo?

GE/THEMIS

B1: What creature did Apollo kill to gain possession of Delphi?

PYTHON

B2: What monster, which forced the gods to flee to Egypt, was reared by Python after Hera gave birth to it

TYPHOEUS

TU 10: From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we get aver, verity, and veracity?

VERUS-TRUE/REAL

B1: What derivative of **verus** means: "the finding or decision of a jury"?

VERDICT

B2: What derivative of **verus** means: "to a high degree"?

VERY

TU 11: Translate into English the verb form **videri**.

TO BE SEEN/TO SEEM

B1: Give the present passive infinitive for **dico**.

DICI

B2: Give the present passive infinitive for **sum**.

DOESN'T EXIST

TU 12: According to legend, what early Roman ruler learned a spell which could control lightning thanks to his divine correspondence on the Palatine Hill with the nymph Egeria?

NUMA POMPILIUS

B1: That lightning spell would have been helpful for what other early Roman ruler who was killed when lightning struck the building in which he was performing sacrifices to Jupiter Elicius?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B2: What other early Roman ruler was said to be the consort of the goddess Fortuna, whom he dedicated a temple to?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

TU 13: What term was given to the priests in charge of the worship of Mars and Quirinus who incorporated dancing or jumping into their rituals?

SALII

B1: What priests interpreted the flights of birds to figure out the will of the gods?

AUGURS

B2: What priests used the entrails of animals, particularly livers to determine the will of the gods?

HARUSPEX/HARUSPICES

TU 14: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows.

Olim, erat porcus, nomine Aulus, qui semper volare cupiebat. Uno die, Aulus avem videbat et dicebat “semper te in caelo specto. Quomodo volare possum?” Avis respondebat “tu non volare potes quod non alas habes et porcus es”. Aulus, tamen, non erat tristis sed clamabat “mox trans totam terram volabo!

Question: Whom did Aulus see and consult for advice about how to fly?

"

A BIRD

B1: According to the bird, for what two reasons can Aulus not fly?

HE DOES NOT HAVE WINGS AND HE IS A PIG

B2: Instead of getting sad, what did Aulus shout after talking to the bird?

SOON I WILL FLY ACROSS THE WHOLE WORLD

TU 15: Who was torn apart by Maenads because he rejected their company and the company of all other women after the death of his wife Eurydice?

ORPHEUS

B1: According to some versions of the story, what goddess caused Orpheus' death in order to get back at his mother, Calliope?

APHRODITE

B2: In this version of the story, how had Calliope enraged Aphrodite?

CALLIOPE DECREED THAT ADONIS WOULD SPEND PART OF THE YEAR WITH PERSEPHONE

TU 16: During what emperor's reign did Avidius Cassius lead the second Roman sacking of the Parthian capital of Ctesiphon in 166 AD?

MARCUS AURELIUS // LUCIUS VERUS

B1: During what emperor's reign had Ctesiphon first been sacked by the Romans?

TRAJAN

B2: In Cary & Scullard's A History of Rome, the spoil that the Romans stripped off the Parthians during the campaign of Avidius Cassius is described as a shirt of Nessus. Why?

THEY BROUGHT BACK THE (ANTONINE) PLAGUE

TU 17: Differentiate in meaning between **par** and **pars**.

EQUAL and PART

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **foedus, -a, -um** and **foedus, foederis**

UGLY and TREATY

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **os, ossis** and **os, oris**.

BONE and MOUTH

TU 18: What sea-goddess rescued Zeus when he had been bound by a group of rebellious gods?

THETIS

B1: Thetis rescued Zeus by summoning which of the Hecatoncheires from the Underworld?

BRIAREIUS

B2: What three deities had rebelled against Zeus and bound him?

ATHENA, HERA, and POSEIDON

TU19 What third conjugation verb is an antonym of **vendo**?

EMO

B1: What second conjugation verb is an antonym of **lacrimo**?

RIDEO/GAUDEO

B2: What fourth conjugation verb is an antonym of **amitto**?

INVENIO/REPERIO

TU 20: This is a visual tossup. Do not open the visuals until instructed to do so and keep in mind that this is still a tossup. [HAND OUT THE VISUALS]. You may now open your visuals. You have 10 seconds to examine your visuals.

Your question: you are looking at a series of mythological tragedies. Who, illustrated by image C, was told that he would live a long life as long as he never discovered himself?

NARCISSUS

B1: I trust that you all recognize the man and monster in image A, but who is this man's father who met his end at a crossroads near Thebes?

LAIUS

B2: In image B, who might be screaming "I told you so" as the city of Troy burns behind her?

CASSANDRA