1. Who led the Gauls in the sack of Rome in 390 BC?   **BRENNUS**

    B1. What wakened Marcus Manlius when the Gauls tried to sneak into the Arx of Rome after the sack of the city?   **(SACRED) GEESE (OF JUNO)**
    B2. What cognomen was given to Marcus Manlius because he saved the Arx form capture?   **CAPITOLINUS**

2. What was the name of the plain white garment that all male Roman citizens over 16 years old wore?   **SEE BELOW**

    B1. Give another name for the same garment.   **TOGA VIRILIS/PURA/LIBERA**
    B2. What was the name of the sandals Romans wore indoors?   **SOLEA(E)**

3. What the dictionary entry of 3rd declension the Latin noun meaning *sea*.
                    MARE, MARIS, N.

    B1 What the dictionary entry of 4th declension the Latin noun meaning *army.*
                    EXERCITUS, EXERCITŪS, M
    B2 What the dictionary entry of 5th declension the Latin noun meaning *day*.
                    DIES, DIEĪ, M (F.)

4. Name the siblings that flew to safety on the ram with the golden fleece.
                    PHRIXUS AND HELLE
    B1. Name the mother of Phrixus and Helle who put them on the flying ram for safety.
                    NEPHELE
    B2. Into what body of water, later named the Hellespont, did Helle fall into?
                    BOSPHORUS

5. What women, sisters of the Gorgons, did Perseus encounter to find directions to the Nymphs of the North to get magical supplies?
                    GRAEAE/GREY WOMEN
    B1. In addition to being grey, what was particular bodily features did these three women share?
                    1 EYE AND 1 TOOTH TO SHARE/SWAN SHAPED BODIES
    B2. What two creatures sprung from Medusa's body when Perseus killed her?
                    PEGASUS AND CRYSAOR

6. What do all the following verbs have in common grammatically: **soleo, fido, audeo, gaudeo.**
THEY ARE SEMI DEPONENT (prompt on missing 4th principal part)

    B1. What do all the following verbs have in common grammatically: **caedo, credo, posco, sto.** **REDUPLICATED 3RD PRINCIPAL PART**
    B2. What do all the following verb have in common grammatically: **cado, curro, timeo.**
INTRANSITIVE

7. What 3rd declension Latin noun with what meaning is the ultimate root of *consider*?
SIDUS: STAR

    B1. What 2nd declension Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of *consign*?
SIGNUM: SIGN, SEAL, SIGNAL
    B2. From what 1st and 2nd declension Latin adjective with what meaning is at the root of *consolidate?* **SOLIDUS: SOLID, DENSE**

8. What emperor famously bought the throne with bribes for the Praetorian guard after the death of Commodus? **DIDIUS JULIANUS**

    B1. Septimius Severus eventually took the throne for himself, but he had to defeat two rivals. Whom did he defeat at Issus? **PESCENNIUS NIGER**
    B2. Septimius Severus then turns around and defeats his other rival at Lugdunum. Who was this rival for the throne? **CLODIUS ALBINUS**

9. Using the perfect tense, translate into Latin: The family under the tree was warned by a goddess. **FAMILIA SUB ARBORE A DEĀ MONITA EST (not monebat).**

    B1. Using the perfect tense, translate into English: The family ran from the tree when the branch fell. **FAMILIA EX ARBORE CUCURRIT/CURREBAT UBI/CUM RAMUS CECIDIT.**
    B2. Using the perfect tense, translate into English: The family thanked the goddess with gifts and words. **FAMILIA DEAE DONĪS ET VERBĪS GRATIAS EGIT.**

10. What does the motto of Amherst College, **terras irradient**, mean?
LET THEM ILLUMINATE THE EARTH
    B1. What does the motto of the University of Chicago, **crescat scientia, vita excolatur**, mean?
LET KNOWLEDGE GROW, LET LIFE BE ENRICHED
    B2. What verb mood is found in all the verbs of these two mottos?
SUBJUNCTIVE

End of Level II, Preliminary Round I

Regional Latin Forum 2018
Level II, Round II

1. What young man did not heed his father's warnings and flew too close to the sun while fleeing Crete? **ICARUS**

    B1. What young man did not heed his father's warnings and drove his dad's chariot whenwas not strong enough to handle it? **PHAETHON**
    B2. What titan did not heed his brother's warnings and accepted a gift from Zeus, the gift of Pandora? **EPIMETHEUS**

2. Of **_stage, staircase, substitute, station or resist_**, which is NOT derived from **_sto_**? **STAIRCASE**

    B1. From what Latin verb is **_taste_** derived? **TANGO**
    B2. From what Latin verb is **_rest_** derived? **STO**

3. In what year did the Romans defeat the Macedonians at the battle of Pydna? **168 BC**

    B1. What king led Macedon at the time? **PERSEUS**
    B2. Which war against Macedon did the battle of Pydna end? **THIRD MACEDONIAN WAR**

4. For the verb **fero, ferre**, give the 3rd person plural present active subjunctive. **FERANT**

    B1. Make **ferant** perfect. **TULERINT**
    B2. Make **tulerint** passive. **LATI/AE/A SINT**

5. On what island did Odysseus encounter the cyclops, Polyphemus? **SICILY**

    B1. In what strait, which separates Sicily from Italy, did Odysseus encounter Scylla and Charybdis? **THE STRAIT OF MESSINA**
    B2. What demigoddess and sorceress gave Odysseus advice on how to avoid monsters on the way home (advice his men did not heed at all)? **CIRCE**

6. The Romans had specific words for their relatives. What was the Latin word for the paternal uncle? **PATRUUS**

    B1. What was the name for a maternal aunt? **MATERTERA**
    B2. What was the name for a grandfather? **AVUS**

7. What Latin adjective means *heavy* or *serious*?   **GRAVIS**

    B1. What 3rd declension adjective means *equal*?   **PAR**
    B2. What 1st and 2nd declension adjective means both high and deep?   **ALTUS**

8. Say in Latin "for many years".

                                      MULTOS ANNOS
    B1. Say in Latin "five of the armies".   **QUINQUE DE/EX EXERCITIBUS**
    B2. Say in Latin "the moon with the brightest light".
                  LUNA CLARISSIMĀ LUCE/CLARISSIMAE LUCIS

9. What nephew of the emperor Tiberius recovered the legionary standards lost by Varus?
                                        GERMANICUS

    B1. Germanicus's father was Drusus, the brother of Tiberius. Who was Germanicus'
    mother?   **ANTONIA (MINOR)**
    B2. Name the brother of Germanicus who became emperor.   **CLAUDIUS**

10. What Latin phrase means "speak only good of the dead"?
                            DE MORTUĪS NIL NISI BONUM

    B1. What Latin phrase means "nothing more beyond"?   **NE PLUS ULTRA**
    B2. What Latin phrase means "on first sight or appearance"?   **PRIMĀ FACIE**

End of Level II, Preliminary Round II

1. Give the Latin and the state which has the motto "let arms yeild to the toga".
CEDANT ARMA TOGAE - WYOMING

B1. Give the Latin and the state which has the motto "to be rather than to seem".
ESSE QUAM VIDERI – NORTH CAROLINA
B2. Give the Latin and the state which has the motto "with the sword she seeks calm peace under liberty".
**ENSE PETIT PLACIDAM SUB LIBERTATE QUIETEM –
MASSACHUSETTS.**

2. Differentiate in meaning between *cado* and *cēdo*.
CADO = FALL, CEDO = YIELD, MOVE, GIVE WAY

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *lex* and *lux*.   **LEX = LAW, LUX = LIGHT**
B2. Differentiate in meaning between *tandem* and *tamen*.
TANDEM = AT LAST; TAMEN = HOWEVER

3. Give the dative singular of the phrase **alius nuntius**.   **ALII NUNTIŌ**

B1. Make **alii nuntiō** ablative plural.   **ALIĪS NUNTIĪS**
B2. Make **aliīs nuntiīs** genitive singualar.   **ALTERIUS NUNTII**

4. What kind of gladiator was a hunter who fought wild beasts.   **BESTIARIUS**

B1. Which gladiator carried a net and trident?   **RETIARIUS**
B2. Which gladiator carried a noose on a curved stick?   **LAQUEARIUS**

5. What famous Roman general had captured Veii after a long siege?
(M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS

B1. In what year did Camillus capture Veii?   **396 BC**
B2. Camillus went into exile after the capture of Veii. Whom did Camillus defeat in order to return as a "Second Romulus"?   **BRENNUS/GAULS**

6. Of *discriminate, scripture, scribe, prescription* which is NOT derived from the same root?
SCRUPLE

    B1. From what verb is *discriminate* derived? **CERNO**
    B2. From what verb are the others derived. **SCRIBO**

7. What young man, cursed to live as long as a certain firebrand remained unburned, killed the Calydonian Boar? **MELEAGER**

    B1. To what female huntress did Meleager offer the hide of the boar? **ATALANTA**
    B2. Meleager's uncles were upset by his gift to Atalanta and complained to their sister. Name this sister, the mother of Meleager who burned the log and caused her son's death.
ALTHAEA

8. Translate into English: **Excitamus nos ut Romam hodie eant**.
WE WAKE (OURSELVES) UP (IN ORDER) TO GO TO ROME TODAY.

    B1. Translate into English: **Excitavimus nos ut Romam heri iverint**.
    WE WOKE (OURSELVES) UP (IN ORDER) TO GO TO ROME YESTERDAY
    B2. What use of the subjunctive is found in both sentences? **PURPOSE**

9. What two semi-divine children were hatched from an egg after Zeus seduced Leda in the form of a swan? **HELEN AND POLLUX**

    B1. Name the two siblings of Helen and Pollux who were Leda's children by Tyndareus.
CLYTEMNESTRA AND CASTOR
    B2. Helen the stingy sister, did not share her immortality with Clytemnestra, but her brothers did share. How were they able to split Pollux' immortality?
ONE SPENT THE DAY ON OLYMPUS WHILE THE OTHER WAS IN THE UNDERWORLD THEN THEY SWITCHED.

10. Which emperor, the last of the 5 good emperors, died of plague in 180 AD?
MARCUS AURELIUS

    B1. What emperor had preceded Marcus Aurelius? **ANTONINUS PIUS**
    B2. The armies of Rome brought the plague. From what country where they had fought had they brought the plague? **PARTHIA**

1. What 3rd declension Latin noun with what meaning is the ultimate root of **pedestal**?

PES, FOOT

 B1. What English noun meaning "a person who goes before, preparing a way for others"
is also derived from **pes**?   **PIONEER**
 B2. What English verb meaning "to speed up or make easy" is also derived from **pes**?

EXPEDITE

2. What daughter of Pasiphae and Minos was in love with Theseus, who abandoned her during
their escape from Crete?   **ARIADNE**

 B1. On what island did Theseus abandon Ariadne?   **NAXOS/DIA**
 B2. What deity found the distraught Ariadne, married her, and gave her a crown that
became a constellation?   **DIONYSUS**

3. You know, alliteration is swell stuff. An alliterative pair of words in Latin have the same
sounds. Something like this: an alliterative phrase for **handsome boy** would be **puer pulcher**.
Now give me an alliterative Latin prhase for **brave brother.**

FORTIS FRATER

 B1. Now give me an alliterative Latin phrase for **happy moon.** **LAETA LUNA**

 B2. Now give me an alliterative Latin phrase for **whole temple.** **TOTUM TEMPLUM**

4. Using a participle, say in Latin "The mother loves her crying daughter."

MATER AMAT LACRIMANTEM FILIAM.
 B1. Using a participle, say in Latin, "The mother did not trust her difficult sons, who
were breaking everything.

**MATER NON CREDEBAT (SUIS) DIFFICILIBUS
FILIĪS FRANGENTIBUS OMNIA**
 B2. Using two participles, say in Latin, "The tired mother, throwing up her hands, is
about to lose her mind."

**(DE)FESSA MATER, IACIENS MANŪS,
MENTEM (SUAM) AMISSURA EST.**

5. What general defeated the Romans at the battle of Heraclea in 280 BC?

PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)

B1. At what battle of the following year Did Pyrrhus again defeat the Romans?

AUSCULUM/ASCALON

B2. What Roman general defeated Pyrrhus in 275 at Beneventum?

(MN.) CURIUS DENTATUS

6. What Trojan prince was married to Andromache and the father of Astyanax?   **HECTOR**

B1. Who killed Hector?   **ACHILLES**

B2. Who took Andromache as a concubine?   **NEOPTOLYMUS/PYRRHUS**

7. In 54 AD, this man became emperor and was still married to Octavia.   **NERO**

B1. Nero later divorced Octavia and had her put to death. Whom did he marry after the divorce?   **POPPAEA (SABINA)**

B2. Who was Octavia's younger brother, who died only months into Nero's reign.

BRITANNICUS

8. For patronage over what city did Athena and Poseidon fight?   **ATHENS**

B1. For patronage over what city did Hera and Poseidon fight?   **ARGOS**

B2. For patronage over what city did Helios and Poseidon fight?   **CORINTH**

9. Make the phrase "sick song" comparative.   **AEGRIUS CARMEN**

B1. Make **aegrius carmen** superlative.   **AEGERRIMUM CARMEN**

B2. Translate both of those comparative nad superlative phrases.

THE SICKER/MORE SICK/ILL SONG, THE SICKEST/MOST/VERY SICK/ILL SONG

10. What was the name of the elementary school teacher – about grades 1-6?

LITTERATOR

B1. What was the name of the high school school teacher who taught poetry and Greek?

GRAMMATICUS

B2. What trustworthy slave accompanied a Roman boy to and from school?

PAEDAGOGUS

11. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **m.o.**

MODUS OPERANDI: METHOD OF OPERATION

B1. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **op. cit.**

OPERE CITATO: IN THE WORK CITED

B2. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **Q.E.D.**

QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM: THAT
WHICH HAD TO BE PROVEN

12. Where in 260 BC did the Romans win their first naval victory? **MYLAE**

B1. What consul of 260 BC won the first naval victory for the Romans?

GAIUS DUILLIUS

B2. What device ahd the Romans installed on the ships?

CORVUS/RAVEN/CROW/BOARDING BRIDGE

13. What goddess of spring was kidnapped by her uncle and held in the Underworld?

PERSEPHONE

B1. What friend of Theseus decided that he would marry a daughter of Zeus, and poorly
chose Persephone to try to kidnap? **PERITHOUOUS**

B2. Perithouous is not usually listed among those punushed the underworld, probably
because Heracles tried rescued him and Theseus. From what punishment did Hercules
rescue Theseus, but not Perithous?

SITTING IN THE CHAIR OF FORGETFULNESS (forever).

14. After the loss of the First Punic War, what Carthaginian general went to Spain to build
an empire for Carthage? **HAMILCAR (BARCA)**

B1. What modern city of Spain is named for Hamilcar and his family? **BARCELONA**

B2. To what son-in-law did Hamilcar leave command in Spain after his death?

HASDRUBAL

15. Translate into Latin, "Let us win this Certamen!"

VINCAMUS HOC CERTAMEN

B1. Translate into Latin, "If only we answer this bonus!"

UTINAM RESPONDEAMUS (HOC) BONUM

B2. Translate into Latin, "Let us not doubt ourselves."

NOS NE DUBITEMUS