1:
TU: Identify what type of condition is in the following sentence: **sī mittar, nūntius sim**.
                                                                      FUTURE LESS VIVID
B1:   Identify what type of condition is in this sentence: **sī volāre possēs, avis essēs**
                                                                PRESENT CONTRARY TO FACT
B2:   Identify what type of condition is in this sentence: **sī dīligenter studueris, vincēs.**
                                                                      FUTURE MORE VIVID

2:
TU: In the *Aeneid*, what former lover of Apollo and well-known leaf-writer show Aeneas the way to the
         Underworld?   THE CUMAEAN SIBYL / DEIPHOBE
B1:   How does Aeneas get Charon to ferry him across the Styx?   GAVE HIM THE GOLDEN BOUGH
B2:   What fallen comrade did Aeneas have to bury before travelling to the Underworld?   MISENUS

3:
TU: Name the tribune who tried to veto Tiberius Gracchus' proposal for the reallotment of the public lands
         acquired in the Second Punic War.   (M.) OCTAVIUS
B1:   How did Tiberius prevent Octavius from carrying out his intended veto?   HE HAD OCTAVIUS
                                                                      REMOVED FROM OFFICE
B2:   Besides Tiberius Gracchus, name the other two original members of the land commission created to
         carry out this land reform.   GAIUS GRACCHUS & CLAUDIUS PULCHER

4:
TU: What native of **Patavium** wrote a monumental history of Rome from its founding through the reign
         of Augustus in 142 books?   LIVY (T. LIVIUS)
B1:   What governor of Cisalpine Gaul looked down at Livy's "patavinity," saying that Livy's Latin showed
         certain "provincialisms" frowned on at Rome?   ASINIUS POLLIO
B2:   Although only 35 books of the **Ab Urbe Conditā** are extant today, summaries of most of the remaining
         corpus survive. What are these summaries called?   *PERIOCHAE*

5:
TU: What English word, coming from the deponent Latin verb meaning "to perform," means "performed
         merely as a routine duty"?   PERFUNCTORY
B1:   What English word, coming from the Latin verb meaning "to act", means "to set up for operation
         specifically in a particular way"?   CONFIGURE
B2:   What English word, coming from the Latin noun meaning "actor", means "overly dramatic"?
                                                                      HISTRIONIC

6:
TU: Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "I want to become a teacher of the Latin language."
                                              MAGISTER LINGUAE LATĪNAE FIERĪ VŌLŌ
B1:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "After many years, the boys became men."
                                 POST MULTŌS ANNŌS, PUERĪ VIRĪ FACTĪ SUNT/FIEBANT
B2:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "I know that you will become a great soldier."
                                              SCIŌ TĒ MAGNUM MĪLITEM FACTUM ĪRĪ

7:
TU: Translate the following sentence: **virginēs iter faciēbant ad deōs vīsitandōs.**
                    THE MAIDENS WERE TRAVELING/MAKING A JOURNEY TO VISIT THE GODS.
B1:   Translate this sentence: **ludōs spectandōs mavult quam amīcōs videndōs.**
                                HE PREFERS WATCHING GAMES TO SEEING FRIENDS
B2:   Translate this sentence: **spēs arcis dēfendendae mē coēgit arma sūmere**.
                    THE HOPE OF DEFENDING THE CITADEL COMPELLED ME TO TAKE UP ARMS

8:
TU: How did a **piscator** earn a living?   FISHING
B1:   What was the occupation of a **carnifex**?   EXECUTIONER / BUTCHER
B2:   What was the occupation of a **mangō**?   SLAVE DEALER

9:
TU: **Mantua mē genuit; Calābrī rapuēre; tenet nunc Parthenope. Cecinī pascua, rūra, dūcēs** are the
        words on what Latin poet's tomb located in Naples?   VERGIL'S
B1:   In what year did Vergil die?   19 BC
B2:   Vergil's epitaph claims that he sang of **pascua, rūra, dūcēs**. Match these subjects with the works he
        wrote.   *ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS, GEORGICS, AENEID* (respectively)

10:
TU: According to Euripides who ambushed and killed Neoptolemus, the son of Achilles?   ORESTES
B1:   Why did Orestes murder Neoptolemus?
                    HE WANTED TO MARRY HERMIONE (NEOPTOLEMUS' WIFE)
B2:   Where did Menelaüs promise the hand of his daughter Hermione to Neoptolemus?   TROY

11:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: passim?**   EVERYWHERE / HERE & THERE
B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat: palam?**   OPENLY
B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat: procul?**   FAR OFF / AT A DISTANCE

12:
TU: Listen to the passage about Hercules, which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows IN
        LATIN.
        **nārrātur Herculem fuisse validissimum. dea Iūnō temptāvit Herculem interficere propter
        odium eius mātris. ut interficeret puerum Herculem, Iūnō serpentibus ūsa est. dēnique
        serpentēs oppressī manibus Herculis interfectī sunt.** (repeat)

        The question: **Cūr Iūnō voluit Herculem interficere?**   **PROPTER ODIUM <u>EIUS MĀTRIS</u>**
B1:   **Quomodo Iūnō puerum Herculem interficere temptāvit?**   **(IŪNŌ) SERPENTIBUS (ŪSA EST)**
B2:   **Quibus Herculēs serpentēs interfēcit?**   **MANIBUS**

1:
TU: Translate the following sentence into English: **mīles superbus scit sē ā dūce laudātum īrī**.
THE PROUD/ARROGANT SOLDIER KNOWS THAT HE WILL BE PRAISED BY THE GENERAL / LEADER
B1: Translate this sentence: **dux nōn putat mīlitem laudandum esse.**
THE GENERAL DOES NOT THINK THAT THE SOLDIER MUST/SHOULD BE PRAISED.
B2: Translate this sentence: **aliī mīlitēs dubitant quōminus mīles laudandus sit**
THE OTHER SOLDIERS DOUBT THAT THE SOLDIER MUST/SHOULD BE PRAISED.

2:
TU: What arch in the **Forum Romanum** celebrates the sack of Jerusalem and bears a depiction of the Romans removing a menorah from the temple? ARCH OF TITUS
B1: In what year did Titus sack Jerusalem? 70 A.D.
B2: What commander later sacked the fortress of Massada, the last stronghold of the Jewish rebellion?
(FLAVIUS) SILVA

3:
TU: According to Vergil, what hero was being celebrated when Aeneas came upon the people of Pallanteum for the first time? HERCULES
B1: What monster had Hercules killed nearby? CACUS
B2: From what labor was Hercules returning when he met Cacus? 10TH / CATTLE OF GERYON

4:
TU: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
mellifluous, fluorescent, flume, flute, flux? FLUTE
B1: From what Latin verb root with what meaning are the other words derived? **FLUŌ,** TO FLOW
B2: What inorganic, monoatomic anion gets its name from the same the Latin root and is often put in toothpaste to prevent tooth decay? FLOURIDE

5:
TU: What freedman from Tarentum was the first to compose poems of the Greek type in Latin, comedies and tragedies, and a translation of Homer's *Odyssey* into Latin? LIVIUS ANDRONICUS
B1: What consul of 207 BC brought Andronicus to Rome to teach his children? LIVIUS SALINATOR
B2: For what religious festival did Andronicus write a comedy and a tragedy in 240 BC? LUDI ROMANI

6:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: iuba?** MANE, CREST, PLUME
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: incolumis?** SAFE, UNHARMED
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: inclutus?** FAMOUS, RENOWNED, CELEBRATED

7:
TU: Identify two of the four slave rebellions which occurred in the periods 140-70 BC.
SPARTACUS' / ARISTONICUS' / EUNUS & CLEON'S / SALVIUS (or TRYPHON) & ATHENION'S
B1: Which two occurred in Sicily? EUNUS & CLEON'S AND ATHENION & SALVIUS'S
B2: Which was the only one that may have been against slavery per se? ARISTONICUS'

8:
TU: For the verb **absum**, give the 2nd person, singular, imperfect subjunctive **ABESSĒS**
B1: Make the verb from the toss-up pluperfect **AFUISSĒS**
B2: Give the 2nd person, singular, pluperfect subjunctive for **accidō** **ACCIDISSĒS**

9:
TU: Whose Latin love elegy is littered with claims of being a slave of his mistress, that love is his life's occupation, and citations of figures and events from mythology as "romantic standards?"
PROPERTIUS
B1: What modern city claims for itself to be the birthplace of Propertius? ASSISI
B2: Propertius' love interest was known by what name? CYNTHIA

10:
TU: Say in Latin, "I know you have my money." **SCIŌ TĒ PECŪNIAM MEAM HABĒRE**
B1: Say in Latin, "I urge you to give me my money." **TĒ HORTOR UT MIHI PECŪNIAM MEAM DĒS**
B2: Say in Latin, "It's my money and I want to have it now!"
EST PECŪNIA MEA ET VOLŌ EAM HABĒRE NUNC!

11:
TU: Who on the Strophades predicted famine for the Trojans and their leader Aeneas?
CELAENO (PROMPT ON THE HARPIES)
B1: When did Celaeno predict the hunger would end? WHEN THEY ATE THEIR TABLES
B2: Who later recognized that the Trojans were fulfilling the prophecy by eating the bread on which they had placed their food? ASCANIUS / IULUS

12:
TU: What use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **nōn tibi tangenda sum?** AGENT
B1: What use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **imperātor mīlitēs subsidiō mīsit**?
PURPOSE
B2: What use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **tibi aurum ēripuit?** SEPARATION

1:
TU: Translate the following sentence: "**ad flūmen cucurrit lavātum pōcula.**"
S/HE RAN TO THE RIVER TO WASH THE CUPS
B1: What grammatical construction is **lavātum**? (ACCUSATIVE) SUPINE (OF PURPOSE)
B2: Say in Latin using a supine, "It was easy to do." **ERAT/FUIT FACILE FACTŪ**

2:
TU: The positions of **tribunus militum** under Brutus and **scriba quaestorius** under Octavian were held by what Venusian in the 1st century BC? HORACE
B1: What two men brought Horace into contact with his soon-to-be literary patron, Maecenas?
VERGIL & VARIUS RUFUS
B2: What work of Horace, considered his first, did he call **Iambi** because of its meter? **EPODES**

3:
TU: At what battle on 295 BC did Decius Mus commit the *devotio* so that his troops would be victorious against the Samnites? SENTINUM
B1: What is the *devotio*? SACRIFICING ONE'S OWN LIFE IN BATTLE
B2: Which Roman ended up getting the credit for winning the battle of Sentinum since Decius Mus was already dead? FABIUS RULLIANUS

4:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: fors?** CHANCE
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: bīnī?** TWO AT A TIME
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: iūs iūrandum?** OATH

5:
TU: Who in the *Iliad* grabs the knees of Zeus and requests that he give victory to the Trojans and death to the Greeks in order to glorify her son? THETIS
B1: Zeus owed Thetis a favor because she had called upon whom to help him when the other gods revolted against him? (O)BRIAREUS / AEGAEON
B2: What deity saw the conversation between Zeus and Thetis and rebuked him for it at a banquet of the gods? HERA

6:
TU: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
genius, germ, malign, gender, genuflect? GENUFLECT
B1: From what Latin root with what meaning is "genuine" derived? **GENŪ**, KNEE
B2: From what Latin root with what meaning are the other words derived? **GENUS**, RACE/KIND/TRIBE

7:
TU: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **pontifex est vir dignus laude**.
WITH SPECIAL ADJECTIVE **DIGNUS**
B1: What two uses of the ablative case can be found in this sentence: **cīvēs ex urbe timōre currēbant.**
PLACE FROM WHICH & CAUSE
B2: What use of the ablative case can be found in this sentence: **scrīptor stȳlum ūnō asse ēmit**. PRICE

8:

TU: Who slaughtered one of his best pigs to feed a beggar who wandered into his hut, since he considered this stranger more deserving of his pigs than the suitors of his mistress who were feasting on his master's possessions? EUMAEUS

B1: Who was the beggar that Eumaeus fed? ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES / ULIXES

B2: On what island did Odysseus tell Eumaeus he had been born? CRETE

9:

TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning at the root of the following words: chamfer, sassafras, osprey, suffrage, infringe. **FRANGŌ**, TO BREAK

B1: Give the second Latin root and its meaning for "osprey." **OS**, BONE

B2: What English word, also derived from **frangō**, means "a noisy, disorderly disturbance or fight"? FRACAS

10:

TU: Which of the following Ciceronian speeches was not delivered in the same year as *In Catalinam*: *Pro Rabirio Perduellionis, Pro Flacco, De Lege Agraria, Pro Murena*? ***PRO FLACCO***

B1: Which speech was Cicero too afraid to deliver, causing his client to go into exile at Massilia? ***PRO MILONE***

B2: What work of Cicero, published in 45 BC, takes place in the house of Cotta? ***DE NATURA DEORUM***

11:

TU: What supreme commander of the East, egged on by the empress and by a false report that the emperor was dead, revolted against Marcus Aurelius and claimed the imperial throne for himself? AVIDIUS CASSIUS

B1: Who was the empress who encouraged Cassius' grab for power? FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER

B2: What emperor had Cassius previously aided in a campaign against the Parthians? (L.) VERUS

12:

TU: Which of the following does NOT belong because of grammar?
videndō; mittendum; audiendae; appropinquandō; ascendendum **AUDIENDAE**

B1: Which of the following does NOT belong because of grammar?
orīre, monēre, servārier, tendī, amplectī **ORĪRE**

B2: Which of the following does NOT belong because of grammar?
fiēns, currentī, immanente, tantī, cogitantibus **TANTĪ**

1:
TU: Who would have won the footrace at the funeral games of Anchises if he hadn't been tripped?   SALIUS
B1:   Who would have won the archery contest if Acestes' arrow hadn't caught fire?   EURYTION
B2:   Who would have won the boat race if he hadn't crashed his ship on the rock that marked the turning point?   SERGESTUS

2:
TU: Which plebeian **dictātor** promulgated the law that one of the censors had to be from a plebeian **gēns** in 339 BC?   (PUBLILIUS) PHILO
B1:   Which **cōnsul** obtained a law that guaranteed the **prōvocātiō**, or the right of appeal, from a magistrate's sentence of death or whipping within the city?   (M.) VALERIUS MAXIMUS
B2:   Which of the consuls of 509 BC received his **cognōmen** because of his championing of the **prōvocātiō**?
                                                                                  (VALERIUS) PUBLICOLA

3:
TU: Translate the following sentence: **sī tȳrrānum interficiant, līberēmur.**
                                      IF THEY SHOULD KILL THE TYRANT, WE WOULD BE FREED
B1:   Translate this sentence: **nisi rēx interfectus esset, dīvitiās nōn accēpissēmus.**
                           IF THE KING HAD NOT BEEN KILLED, WE WOULD NOT HAVE RECEIVED RICHES
B2:   Translate this sentence: **sī dūx essem, meī mīlitēs urbem hōrā ūnā caperent.**
                        IF I WERE THE LEADER, MY SOLDIERS WOULD CAPTURE THE CITY IN ONE HOUR

4:
TU: Using Lucretius as his model, what astrologer wrote a poem in five books called the ***Astronomica***?
                                                                                  (M.) MANILIUS
B1:   Inspired by the works of Cato the Elder and Varro, on what subject did Columella write?
                                                                                  AGRICULTURE
B2:   What Roman encyclopedist wrote a treatise on medicine in the first century AD?   CELSUS

5:
TU: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
           fatal, fay, infant, affable, ineffable?   THEY ARE ALL DERIVED FROM THE SAME ROOT
B1:   Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
           veridical, benison, abdicate, verdict, addiction?   ABDICATE
B2:   Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others:
           eloquent, ventriloquist, prolocutor, prosecute, circumlocution?   PROSECUTE

6:
TU: What Latin word, referring to the seven stars near the North Pole, was used by Caesar and other Roman authors to refer to the North?   **SEPTENTRIŌNĒS**
B1:   The Latin phrase "**sōlis ōrientis**" was used to refer to what direction?   THE EAST
B2:   Give the antonym of **aquilō** which was often used to refer to the South?   **AUSTER**

7:
TU: According to Aeschylus, who fled to Argos to avoid having to marry their cousins?   THE DANAÏDS
B1:   What king of Argos attempted to protect the Danaïds from their Egyptian cousins?   PELASGUS
B2:   Aeschylus wrote a lost satyr play named Amymone about one of the Danaïds. To whom did Amymone
          bear a child before her bloody wedding?   POSEIDON

8:
TU: Identify the type of subjunctive is being used in the following sentence: **quō discēdam?**
                                                                                   DELIBERATIVE
B1:   What type of subjunctive is in this sentence: **Cum Caesar in Galliā exercitūs dūcat, Rōmae tamen
          cōnsul fierī vult.**   CUM CONCESSIVE
B2:   What type of subjunctive is in this sentence: **sciō tē esse virum quī patrem tuum necāverīs.**
                                        SUBORDINATE CLAUSE IN INDIRECT STATEMENT

9:
TU: ***Carmen de Moribus***, ***Praecepta ad Filium***, and *De Agricultura* were works written by what Roman
          statesman?   CATO THE ELDER
B1:   Cato had a particular affinity for a certain vegetable for its medicinal value, about which he writes in his
          De Agricultura. What was this vegetable?   CABBAGE
B2:   What man served as consul in 195 BC and censor in 183 BC, both times alongside Cato the Elder?
                                                                              VALERIUS FLACCUS

10:
TU: What day on the modern calendar would be the equivalent of **prīdiē Īdūs Octōbrēs**?   OCTOBER 14
B1:   Say in Latin: On November 5th.   **NŌNĪS NOVEMBRIBUS**
B2:   Say in Latin: April 8th.   **ANTE DIEM SEXTUM ĪDŪS APRĪLĒS**

11:
TU: Who was sent with a force to the East against Mithridates in 86 BC?   (L.) VALERIUS FLACCUS
B1:   What legate of Valerius Flaccus murdered him and took over the troops?   FIMBRIA
B2:   After Fimbria committed suicide, whom did Sulla leave in command of the two legions that he had
          taken over from Fimbria?   (L. LICINIUS) MURENA

12:
TU: Pretzel, disheveled, accolade, pioneer, chattel, comet, and recalcitrant all share what in common
          etymologically?
                          THEY ARE ALL DERIVED FROM LATIN WORDS FOR PARTS OF THE BODY
B1:   "Disheveled" and "comet" have an even closer etymological relationship. What is this relationship?
                          THEY ARE BOTH DERIVED FROM LATIN WORDS THAT MEAN "HAIR"
B2:   From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "pretzel"?   **BRACCHIUM**

13:
TU: Midas earned ass's ears for judging Apollo the loser of a music contest, but who was the official judge,
          who declared Apollo the winner?   (MT.) TMOLUS
B1:   Against whom was Apollo competing?   PAN
B2:   What wayward half-man, half-beast did Midas take in and help when he wandered onto Midas' land?
                                                                                      SILENUS

14:
TU: For the verb **servō**, give the 3rd person singular, future, active, imperative.   **SERVĀTŌ**
B1:   Change **servātō** to the plural.   **SERVANTO**
B2:   Change **servanto** to the 2nd person.   **SERVĀTOTE**

15:
TU: Identify the speaker AND addressee of the following lines from book two of Vergil's *Aeneid*, which I
        will read as prose. **O miserī, quae tanta īnsānia, cīvēs? Crēditis avectōs hostīs? Aut ūlla putātis
        dōna carēre dolīs Danaum? Sīc nōtus Ulixes?**   LAOCOON TO TROJANS
B1:   Identify the speaker AND addressee of the following lines from book two of Vergil's *Aeneid*, which I
        will read as prose. **Nāte, quis indomitās tantus dolor excitat īrās? Quid furis? Aut quonam
        nostrī tibi cūra recessit?**   VENUS TO AENEAS
B2:   Identify the speaker AND addressee of the following lines from book two of Vergil's *Aeneid*, which I
        will read as prose. **Fēmina, quae nostrīs errāns in fīnibus urbem exiguam pretiō posuit, cui lītus
        arandum cuique locī lēgēs dedimus, conubia nostra reppulit ac dominum Aenean in rēgna
        recepit.**   IARBAS TO JUPITER/AMMON

16:
TU: If you have a problem with your **dēns**, which of these might be difficult to do: **mereō, masticō, obiciō,**
        or **spargō***?*   **MASTICŌ**
B1:   Which of these might explain why you are unable to **reperiō** something: **grāvis, caecus, levis,** or
        inānis?   **CAECUS**
B2:   Which of these would you most likely **mactō**: **cōnsuētūdō**, **taurus**, **culpa**, or **invidia**?   **TAURUS**

17:
TU: Whom did the nymph Opis kill during a battle between Latins and Trojans?   ARRUNS
B1:   Who ordered Opis to do so?   ARTEMIS / DIANA
B2:   Whom did Arruns kill to earn the revenge of Opis and Diana?   CAMILLA

18:
TU: What member of the Scipionic Circle wrote in an easy and colloquial manner about things, such as
        books, food, friends, and current events in his satires?   (C.) LUCILIUS
B1:   According to Jerome, where did Lucilius die?   NAPLES / NEAPOLIS
B2:   What was unusual about Lucilius' social status in comparison to authors like Plautus and Terence?
        NOT OF LOWLY BIRTH / HUMBLE ORIGIN / WAS AN EQUESTRIAN

19:
TU: Listen to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows in
            English.
            **exercitus Rōmānus ab imperatōre iussus est iter facere ad Aegyptum. in Aegyptō, mīlitēs
            questī sunt aestātem valdē calidam esse. tum imperator exercitum ad Britanniam mīsit. in
            Britanniā, mīlitēs putāvērunt frīgidam hiemem peiōrem esse quam aestātem calidam.**
            (repeat)
            The question: What did the emperor order the army to do?   TRAVEL TO EGYPT
B1:   While in Egypt, what did the soldiers complain about in Egypt?
                                                                                    THAT THE SUMMER WAS TOO HOT
B2:   What did the soldiers conclude in Britain?
                                            THAT THE COLD WINTER WAS WORSE THAN THE HOT SUMMER

20:
TU: What emperor defeated usurpers in the West named Magnus Maximus and Eugenius first to restore
            Valentinian II to the western throne, then to make himself sole emperor of the Roman empire, the
            last one in fact?   THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT
B1:   What bishop of Milan and "Father of the Church" controlled Theodosius' reign and forced Theodosius
            to bow before him?   AMBROSE / AMBROSIUS
B2:   Between what two sons did Theodosius split the empire?   HONORIUS AND ARCADIUS

GRAMMAR
TU: Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "You would be working if you truly wanted money."   **SĪ VĒRĒ/EQUIDEM PECŪNIAM VELLĒS, LABORĀRĒS**
B1:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "If I had wanted you to go, I would have sent you."
                                        SĪ TĒ ĪRE VOLUISSEM, TĒ MĪSSISSEM
B2:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: "If he was drinking too much wine, he was drunk."
                                        SĪ NIMIUM VĪNĪ BIBĒBAT, ĒBRIUS ERAT

TU: Identify the case of the word "**īnstar**" in the following sentence: **sciō tē esse velle velut īnstar imperatoris.**   ACCUSATIVE
B1:   What is special about the word **īnstar**?   INDECLINABLE
B2:   What gender are indeclinable words?   NEUTER

DERIVATIVES
TU: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: oboe, haughty, prolific, alible, alibi?   ALIBI
B1: Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive "alibi."
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the other words.   **ALŌ**, TO GROW

TU: What derivative of two Latin prefixes and the verb **clīnō** means "lacking desire or willingness"?
B1: What derivative of two Latin prefixes and the verb **meditor** means "not planned in advance"?
B2: What derivative of two Latin prefixes and the verb **stō** is "a position in opposition to the withdrawal of state support or recognition from an established church"?   ANTIDISESTABLISHMENTARIANISM

VOCABULARY
TU: Give a synonym for *stella*.   *SĪDUS*
B1: Give a synonym for *tellus*.   *TERRA*
B2: …for *ergō*.   *IGITUR*

TU: Quid significat *exilium*?   EXILE
B1: …exitium?   RUIN, DESTRUCTION
B2: …existimō?   THINK, CONSIDER

MYTHOLOGY
TU: Whom did Aphrodite punish for his devotion to Artemis and virginity by engineering a situation that got him killed at the hands of Poseidon?   HIPPOLYTUS
B1:   Whom did Aphrodite cause to fall in deep love with Hippolytus?   PHAEDRA
B2:   After Phaedra killed herself and claimed Hippolytus raped her, who prayed to Poseidon to kill Hippolytus?   THESEUS

TU: What two Trojans volunteered to try to escape the siege of the Trojan settlement and inform Aeneas of the siege?   NISUS AND EURYALUS
B1:   What promise did Euryalus ask for and receive from Ascanius before embarking?
                                                        THAT HIS MOTHER WOULD BE CARED FOR
B2:   In what contest at Anchises' funeral games did both Nisus and Euryalus take part?   FOOTRACE

HISTORY – EMPIRE
TU: During whose reign was Rome's golden age of jurisprudence?
                    SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B1:   When Plautianus was murdered in 205, who replaced him beginning this new era?
                    AEMILIUS PAPINIANUS
B2:   Name one of the other two great legal minds that created the golden age.
                    DOMITIUS ULPIANUS, JULIUS PAULUS

TU: What emperor spent an entire year in Egypt reorganizing the province, even allowing the city Alexandria its own city council, before returning to Syria for yet another year during which he was named consul along with his son Caracalla?
                    SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B1:   Who was his nearly all-powerful praetorian prefect who kept things "safe" in Rome for his long-absent emperor?
                    C. FULVIUS PLAUTIANUS
B1:   To whom did Plautianus marry his very eligible daughter?
                    CARACALLA

HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC
TU: What king built a temple of Diana on the Aventine and a wall around Rome?SERVIUS TULLIUS
B1:   What slave-woman was said to be Servius Tullius' mother?   OCRISIA
B2:   With what Etruscan hero did the emperor Claudius identify with Servius Tullius?
                                                        MASTARNA (OF VULCI)

TU: What war ended with the kingdom of Macedon being broken into 4 separate republics?
                                                        THIRD MACEDONIAN WAR
B1:   What king did the Romans depose as a result of this war?   PERSEUS
B2:   What pretender claimed to be the son of Perseus and reunited Macedon for a short period before it became a Roman province?   ANDRISCUS / PSEUDOPHILLIP

LIFE
what was the highest position of the cursus honorum? consul

TB the chief task of this official was to run the Roman law courts. praetor
TB This official managed sums of public money. quaestor

   What was the ceremony of betrothal or engagement called? sponsalia

TB That was the ancient ceremony of marriage cum manu called? confarreatio
TB Why was it called that? for the sacred cake made of far

LITERATURE
TU: Identify the speaker AND addressee of the following lines from book one of Vergil's *Aeneid*, which I will read as prose. **Tuus, O regīna, quid optēs explorāre labor; mihi iussa capessere fas est. Tu mihi, quodcumque hoc regnī, tu sceptra Iovemque conciliās, tu dās epulīs accumbere divom, nimbōrumque facis tempestātumque potentem.**
ANS: AEOLUS to JUNO
B1: Identify the speaker AND addressee of the following lines from book one of Vergil's *Aeneid*, which I will read as prose. **O terque quaterque beatī, quis ante ora patrum Troiae sub moenibus altīs contigit oppetere!** ANS: AENEAS to CREW
B2: Identify the speaker AND addressee of the following lines from book one of Vergil's *Aeneid*, which I will read as prose. **Quōs ego—sed motōs praestat componere fluctus. Post mihi non similī poena commissa luetis.** ANS: NEPTUNE to WINDS (EAST/WEST OR EURUS/ZEPHYR)
TU: What Roman biographer born in Hostilia was a friend of Catullus, who dedicated his **nugae** to him in his first poem? ANS: CORNELIUS NEPOS
B1: What was the name of the "monumental history" referenced by Catullus in his first poem?ANS: *CHRONICA*
B2: What is Nepos' only surviving work?   ANS: *EXCELLENTIUM IMPERATORUM VITAE*