

1:

TU: Which of the following does not belong due to grammar?

DĪLIGERE **DOLĒRE** **VULNERE** **AUGĒRE**

B1: Make **VULNERE** plural, keeping the same case

VULNERIBUS

B2: Make **VULNERIBUS** genitive

VULNERUM

2:

TU: In Book I of *The Iliad*, to which deity did the priest Chryses pray to send a plague upon the Achaeans?

APOLLO

B1: Which Greek commander upset Chryses by taking his daughter to be his concubine? **AGAMEMNON**

B2: What two heralds did Agamemnon send to fetch Achilles' concubine as his replacement for Chryseis?

TALTHYBIUS AND EURYBATES

3:

TU: Equivalent in rank to an English earl, the nobleman title "count" derives its name from what Latin root with what meaning?

COMES, COMRADE / EŌ, TO GO

B1: The word count is a homonym that can also mean to enumerate. From what Latin root with what meaning do we derive the verb "count"?

PUTŌ, TO THINK

B2: From what Latin root with what meaning do we derive "nobleman"?

NOSCŌ, TO KNOW

4:

TU: At what battle in 191 BC did the Romans win a decisive victory over Antiochus III? **THERMOPYLAE**

B1: What Hellenistic Empire had Antiochus III been ruling at the time he was fighting against Rome?

SELEUCID (EMPIRE)

B2: The Seleucid Empire was a remnant of what Macedonian general's conquered territories?

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

5:

TU: What was the standard bearer of a Roman legion called?

AQUILIFER

B1: What were the headquarters of a **castra** called?

PRĪNCIPĪA

B2: What was the hospital of a **castra** called?

VALĒTŪDINĀRIUM

6:

TU: Translate into English: **liberī labōrem perfectūrī sunt.**

THE CHILDREN ARE ABOUT TO FINISH THE WORK

B1: What type of participle is in the toss-up?

FUTURE ACTIVE

B2: Make **perfectūrī** passive

PERFICIENDĪ

7:

TU: What herb did Hermes give to Odysseus to protect him from Circe's magic?

MOLY

B1: Into what had Circe transformed Odysseus' crew members?

PIGS

B2: Describe the physical appearance of moly. **(MILK)WHITE FLOWERS AND BLACK ROOT**

8:

TU: Give a synonym of **capillī**.

COMA / CRINIS

B1: Give a synonym of **inveniō**.

REPERIŌ

B2: Give two synonyms of **tandem**.

DĒMUM / POSTRĒMŌ / DENIQUE

9:

- TU: What emperor built a wall around Rome? AURELIAN
B1: What queen of Palmyra did Aurelian defeat to reclaim the East? ZENOBIA
B2: What ruler of the Gallic Empire did Aurelian defeat to reclaim Gaul? TETRICUS

10:

- TU: What English word, coming from the Latin word **corpus**, means “an unattached cell, especially of a kind that floats freely”? CORPUSCLE
B1: What English word, coming from the same Latin root, means “fat”? CORPULENT
B2: What English word, coming from the same Latin root, means “a small bouquet worn at the waist of a women”? CORSAGE

11:

- TU: Say in Latin, “They believe that winter is coming.” CRĒDUNT HIEMEM VENĪRE
B1: Say in Latin, “They believe that winter will come.” CRĒDUNT HIEMEM VENTŪRAM ESSE
B2: Say in Latin, “They believed that winter was coming.” CRĒDĒBANT/CRĒDIDĒRUNT HIEMEM VENĪRE

12:

- TU: Which of the judges of the Underworld were the sons of Zeus and Europa? MINOS & RHADAMANTHYS
B1: Who were the parents of Aeacus, the third judge of the Underworld? ZEUS & AEGINA
B2: What great hero of Trojan War fame was the grandson of Aeacus? ACHILLES

1:

- TU: What Phaeacian princess found the shipwrecked Odysseus while playing ball with her friends?
NAUSICAA
- B1: Who does Nausicaa advise Odysseus should beg for mercy at the palace? ARETE
- B2: What is so unique about the Phaeacian ships? THEY ARE SELF-NAVIGATING

2:

- TU: Translate into English, “**canēs missī sunt quī hostēs oppugnārent.**”
THE DOGS WERE SENT TO ATTACK THE ENEMIES.
- B1: What kind of clause is used in the Toss-Up's sentence? RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE
- B2: Say in Latin: He is the kind of boy who works diligently.
EST PUER QUI DILIGENTER LABORET

3:

- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: praesidium?** PROTECTION, GARRISON, GUARD
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: locuplēs?** RICH, WEALTHY
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: iugum?** YOKE, RIDGE, CHAIN OF HILLS, SUMMIT

4:

- TU: Which of the master's three names would a slave assume after he was manumitted?
THE PRAENOMEN AND THE NOMEN
(do NOT prompt if only one answer is given)
- B1: What was the Latin term for the “cap of freedom” given to the slave after he was manumitted? PILLEUS
- B2: What Latin term refers to a slave's possession? PECULIUM

5:

- TU: What war is depicted on the Column of Trajan? DACIAN WAR
- B1: What Dacian capital did Trajan take in 102 AD? SARMIZEGETHUSA
- B2: What indecisive battle did Trajan fight with the Dacians the previous year? TAPAE

6:

- TU: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: **imperātore mortuō, omnēs lacrimāvērunt?** ABSOLUTE
- B1: ...: **meus frāter multō celerius quam tuus currēbat?** DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
- B2: ...: **decem dēnāriīs stolam vēdidī?** PRICE

7:

- TU: Listen to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice. Then answer the question that follows in *English*.
poēta Rōmae habitābat quī deōs esse nōn crēdidit. Iuppiter igitur punīre eum voluit, sed Mercūrius Iōvī persuāsit ut poētae parceret. proximō diē, Mercūrius ipse vēnit ut poētā vīsītaret, sed poēta, quī adhūc nōn deōs esse crēdit, nunc crēdit sē āmentem esse. (repeat)
- The question: Why did Jupiter want to punish the poet? HE DID NOT BELIEVE IN THE GODS
- B1: What did Mercury do after he persuaded Jupiter to forgive the poet?
HE CAME TO VISIT THE POET
- B2: After Mercury visited the poet as a god, what does the poet now believe?
THAT HE (HIMSELF) IS INSANE

8:

- TU: Who organized a group of heroes to hunt down the giant boar that was ravaging his country? MELEAGER
- B1: Name the parents of Meleager. OENEUS / ARES & ALTHAEA
- B2: On what was Meleager's life dependent? A (FIRE) LOG / A PIECE OF WOOD

9:

- TU: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: innocent, genocide, noxious, innocuous, nuisance? GENOCIDE
- B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "genocide"? CAEDŌ, TO CUT
- B2: From what Latin root with what meaning do we derive the other words? NOCEŌ, TO HURT

10:

- TU: Who served as a tribune in 133 BC and worked for land reform? TIBERIUS GRACCHUS
- B1: What was the name of the kingdom that was bequeathed to Rome by Attalus III in 133 BC? PERGAMON / PERGAMUM
- B2: The Spanish city of Numantia that was destroyed in 133 BC was home to which native people? CELTIBERIANS

11:

- TU: In Book V of *The Iliad*, which two deities did Diomedes injure? ARES AND APHRODITE
- B1: Who temporarily gave Diomedes the ability to see the deities on the battlefield? ATHENA
- B2: According to Homer, who was the mother of Aphrodite, to whom she fled after Diomedes wounded her? DIONE

12:

- TU: For the verb **ferō**, give the 3rd person singular, perfect active subjunctive. TULERIT
- B1: Change **tulerit** to the passive voice. LĀTUS SIT
- B2: Change **lātus sit** to the present tense. FERĀTUR

- 1:**
TU: Which of the following English words is not like the others etymologically: joke, jewel, juggle, jugular, jeopardize? JUGULAR
B1: Give the meaning of the Latin root of the other words in the toss-up. JOKE
B2: What derivative of **iocus** is a synonym of “humorous”? JOCOSE / JOCULAR
- 2:**
TU: Who was the king of Numidia that divided it into three parts after he died in 118 BC? MICIPSA
B1: Who was the father of Micipsa that was an ally of Rome during the Second Punic War? MASINISSA
B2: Who were the two sons of Micipsa that were both killed by Jugurtha? ADHERBAL AND HIEMPSAL
- 3:**
TU: For the verb **AFFICIŌ**, give the 2nd person singular pluperfect subjunctive. AFFĒCISSĒS
B1: Give the same form for the verb **sum**. FUISSĒS
B2: Give the same form for the verb **eō**. IISSĒS / İVISSĒS
- 4:**
TU: Who recognized the scar on Odysseus’ leg while bathing him? EURYCLEIA
B1: Odysseus’ scar was from a visit to which grandparent, a well known thief? AUTOLYCUS
B2: How had Odysseus gotten this scar? HUNTING ACCIDENT/GASHED BY A BOAR
- 5:**
TU: **Quid significat pontus?** SEA
B1: **... palus?** SWAMP, QUAGMIRE
B2: **...praeda?** PLUNDER, SPOILS
- 6:**
TU: What pious couple survived the great flood sent by Zeus? DEUCALION & PYRRHA
B1: After seeing the world devoid of life, at whose temple did Deucalion and Pyrrha pray? THEMIS’
B2: What did Themis’ oracle mean, much to Pyrrha’s surprise, by “toss the bones of your great mother behind your back?” THROW ROCKS BEHIND THEM
- 7:**
TU: Say in Latin using an impersonal verb: "you are tired of work." TĒ TAEDET LABŌRIS / OPERIS
B1: Say in Latin using **decet**: "it is right for friends to give gifts" AMĪCŌS DECET DONA / MUNERA DĀRE
B2: Say in Latin using an impersonal verb: it never rains in this city NUMQUAM IN HĀC URBE PLUIT
- 8:**
TU: What was the name for the generals’ tent or quarters which was situated near the middle of the **castra**? PRAETŌRIUM
B1: What were the tents which were made of leather for the soldiers called? TABERNĀCULA
B2: What was the defensive wall or rampart around the **castra** called? VĀLLUM

9:

- TU: What praetorian guardsman, tired of the ridicule heaped on him by Caligula, murdered the emperor and his wife? (CASSIUS) CHAEREA
B1: What wife of Caligula died with him? (MILONIA) CAESONIA
B2: Whom did the praetorians make emperor after finding him hiding in the curtains of the palace? CLAUDIUS

10:

- TU: Differentiate in meaning among **facilis, factum, faciō,** and **facultās.**
FACILIS – EASY // **FACTUM** – DEED // **FACIŌ** – TO DO, MAKE //
FACULTĀS - CAPABILITY, POSSIBILITY, POWER, OPPORTUNITY, SKILL, ABILITY
B1: Differentiate in meaning among **possum, potēns,** and **potestās.**
POSSUM – TO BE ABLE, HAVE POWER // **POTĒNS** – POWERFUL // **POTESTĀS** - POWER
B2: Differentiate in meaning among **timeō, timidus,** and **timor.**
TIMEŌ – TO BE AFRAID OF, FEAR // **TIMIDUS** – FEARFUL // **TIMOR** - FEAR

11:

- TU: Please translate into Latin: I heard that the soldiers had been killed.
AUDĪVĪ / AUDIĒBAM MĪLITĒS NECĀTŌS/INTERFECTŌS ESSE
B1: ...: I heard why the soldiers were killed.
AUDĪVĪ / AUDIĒBAM CŪR / QUĀRE MĪLITĒS NECĀRENTUR / INTERFICERENTUR
B2: ...: I didn't know why the soldiers had been killed.
NESCIĒBAM / NESCIŪVĪ CŪR / QUĀRE MĪLITĒS NECĀTĪ / INTERFECTĪ ESSENT

12:

- TU: Whom did Theseus defeat by forcing him to fit his own bed? PROCRUSTES
B1: Whom did Theseus defeat by catapulting him to death with his pine tree? PITYOCAMPTES / SINIS
B2: Whom did Theseus defeat by kicking him off a cliff? SC(E)IRON

1:

TU: Please give the Latin and the English for the motto of Arkansas.

REGNAT POPULUS – THE PEOPLE RULE

B1: Please give the Latin and the English for the motto of North Carolina.

ESSE QUAM VIDĒRĪ – TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM

B2: Please give the Latin and the English for the motto of Kansas.

AD ASTRA PER ASPERA – TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTIES / HARDSHIPS

2:

TU: Which sister of Meleager became one of the wives of Heracles?

DEIANEIRA

B1: Where did Meleager ask Heracles to marry his sister Deianeira?

IN THE UNDERWORLD

B2: While in the Underworld, whom Heracles rescue successfully from the Chair of Forgetfulness?

THESEUS

3:

TU: Say in Latin: The soldiers are about to surround the enemies.

MĪLITĒS INIMĪCŌS/HOSTĒS CIRCUMVENTŪRĪ SUNT.

B1: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin “With the enemies surrounded”

INIMĪCĪS/HOSTIBUS CIRCUMVENTĪS

B2: Translate this sentence into English: **mīlitēs rogāvērunt num inimīcī oppugnārent**

THE SOLDIERS ASK WHETHER THE ENEMIES WERE ATTACKING

4:

TU: What was the name of the colony proposed by Gaius Gracchus on the former site of Carthage?

JUNONIA

B1: What was the name of the law that would have created the colony of Junonia?

LEX RUBRIA

B2: Who was a tribune and ally of Gaius Gracchus that championed land reform and was killed by Lucius

Opimius after he led a mob to protest their unsuccessful reelection bid?

FULVIUS FLACCUS

5:

TU: From what Latin root with what meaning do we derive “vaccine”?

VACCA, COW

B1: From what Latin root with what meaning do we derive “generic”?

GENUS, RACE/KIND

B2: From what Latin root with what meaning do we derive “expand”?

PANDŌ, TO STRETCH

6:

TU: What son of Faunus and the sea-nymph Symaethis was loved by Galatea and transformed into a river-god after being crushed under a rock?

ACIS

B1: Name the parents of Galatea.

NEREUS AND DORIS

B2: Who had crushed Acis under a rock due to jealousy?

POLYPHEMUS

7:

TU: What type of events were first held as part of the funeral games of the Roman senator Brutus Pera in 264 BC?

GLADIATORIAL GAMES / MŪNERA GLADIĀTŌRIA

B1: How did a **dimachaerus** fight?

TWO SWORDS

B2: Which of the following was NOT considered to be a heavily armed type of gladiator: Samnites,

murmillo, bēstiārius, secutor, hoplomachus?

BĒSTIĀRIUS

8:

TU: Identify the use of ablative found in the following sentence: **libertus, honestō locō nātus, cōsul factus est.** SOURCE/ORIGIN

B1: Identify the use of ablative found in the following sentence: **libertus timōre effūgit.** CAUSE

B2: Say in Latin using **rogō**: he asked me for my opinion. (MEAM) SENTENTIAM MĒ
ROGĀVIT / ROGĀBAT

9:

TU: Although hated by many senators for the execution of the Four Consulars early in his reign, what emperor enriched the empire with many building projects such as his villa in Tibur, the reconstruction of the Pantheon, and the building of defensive walls in Germany and Britain? (P. AELIUS) HARDIAN(US)

B1: Who was the wife of Trajan, who helped Hadrian become emperor? PLOTINA

B2: What popular cavalry commander of Trajan was one of the Four Consulars executed early in Hadrian's reign? LUSIUS QUIETUS

10:

TU: **Quid significat mōlēs?** MASS, PILE

B1: **... nemus?** GROVE, FOREST, GLADE

B2: **... nefās?** WICKEDNESS, IMPIETY

11:

TU: Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: proximal, reproach, proxy, propinquity, propitious? PROXY

B1: Give the principle parts for the Latin verb from which we derive proxy? CŪRŌ, CŪRĀRE, CŪRĀVĪ, CŪRĀTUS/-UM

B2: From what Latin root with what meaning do we derive the other words? PROPE, NEAR

12:

TU: What king of the Bebryces challenged an Argonaut to a boxing match? AMYCUS

B1: Which of the Argonauts accepted this challenge? POLLUX/POLYDEUCES

B2: Name the parents of Pollux. ZEUS AND LEDA

13:

TU: What was the name of the confederation of Greek peoples that fought alongside Rome against Phillip V during the First and Second Macedonian Wars? AETOLIAN LEAGUE

B1: Which foreign ruler did the Aetolian League fight with with against Rome, causing them to fall out of favor with their former ally? ANTIOCHUS III

B2: What other confederation of Greek peoples revolted against Roman hegemony in the region and ultimately caused the destruction of Corinth and the subjugation of Greece? ACHAEAN LEAGUE

- 14:**
TU: Please give all the participles for the verb **faciō**. **FACIĒNS, FACTUS, FACTŪRUS, FACIENDUS**
B1: Please give all the infinitives for the verb **dūcō**. **DŪCERE, DŪCĪ, DŪXISSE, DUCTUS ESSE, DUCTŪRUS ESSE, DUCTUM IRĪ**
B2: Please give all the infinitives for the verb **ferō**. **FERRE, FERRĪ, TULISSE, LĀTUS ESSE, LĀTŪRUS ESSE, LĀTUM IRĪ**
- 15:**
TU: What is the Latin motto of Yale University? **LUX ET VERITAS**
B1: Which Latin motto of the University of North Dakota means, "Light and law?" **LUX ET LEX**
B2: Which Latin motto of the University of Michigan means, "The arts, knowledge, truth?" **ARTES, SCIENTIA, VERITAS**
- 16:**
TU: Whom did Laertes kill at the end of *The Odyssey*? **EUPEITHES**
B1: What prophet advised the Ithacans not to kill Odysseus? **HALITHERSES**
B2: In whose form did Athena appear to stop the fight that soon broke out and oversee a truce? **MENTOR**
- 17:**
TU: What English word, coming from the Latin noun *manus*, means "gentleness or mildness"? **MANSUETUDE**
B1: What English word, coming from the same Latin root, is a very large dog breed that makes appearances in movies such as *Turner and Hooch* and *The Sandlot*? **MASTIFF**
B2: What English word, coming from the same Latin root, means "to free from restraint"? **EMANCIPATE/MANUMIT**
- 18:**
TU: At the funeral games of Patroclus, who won the chariot race? **DIOMEDES**
B1: Who won the archery contest? **MERIONES**
B2: Who was the winner of the boxing match? **EPEIUS**
- 19:**
TU: At what battle did Marcus Regulus win a naval victory off the coast of Africa in 256 BC? **CAPE ECNOMUS**
B1: Unfortunately for Regulus he was captured shortly after he landed in Africa. Who was the Spartan mercenary that captured him on behalf of Carthage? **XANTHIPUS**
B2: Regulus was sent back to Rome by Carthage in order to convince the Senate to sue for peace, however gave them different recommendations. What did he tell his fellow Romans? **DON'T QUIT FIGHTING OR ACCEPT PEACE TERMS**

20:

TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin
**erat paene diēs fēstus, et magister ā discipulīs valdē vexātus est. nūllī discipulī in sedibus
mansērunt. magnus strepitus tollēbātur. magister, pavōre affectus, discipulōs ōrābat nē
dolōrem augērent.** (repeat)

The question: **cūr discipulī magistrum vexābant?**

PAENE DIĒS FĒSTUS ERAT.

B1: **quot discipulī erant in sedibus?**

NŪLLĪ

B2: **quis pavōre affectus est?**

MAGISTER

GRAMMAR

TU: Say in Latin “He will sleep within two hours”

DORMIET DUĀBUS HORĪS

B1: Identify the case and use of case from the toss-up

ABLATIVE TIME WITHIN WHICH

B2: Say in Latin: “He slept two hours ago.”

DORMĪVIT / DORMIĒBAT ABHINC DUĀS HORĀS

TU: Translate the following sentence: **ad templum pervēnīmus quō deae cum metū sacrificārēmus.**

WE BUILT A TEMPLE WHERE WE WERE / TO WORSHIP THE GODDESS WITH FEAR.

B1: What type of subjunctive clause is found in the toss-up?(ADVERBIAL) PURPOSE CLAUSE

B2: What use of the ablative case is found in the toss-up? MANNER

DERIVATIVES

TU: There are many words in English that end in “-gree,” but they do not all share the same Latin root.

Examples include degree, filigree, agreeable, and pedigree. Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the “-gree” in “pedigree.” **GRŪS, CRANE**

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive “degree”? **GRADIOR, TO STEP**

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive “agreeable”? **GRATUS, PLEASING**

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word “bugle.”

BŌS, COW

B1: Give the dative plural for **bōs**.

BŌBUS/BUBŪS

B2: Give the genitive plural for **bōs**.

BOUM

VOCABULARY

TU: Give a synonym for *clārus*.

NŌTUS

B1: Give an antonym for *rogō*.

RESPONDEŌ

B2: ...*poena*.

PRAEMIUM

TU: quid significat “*quantus*”

HOW BIG

B1: Distinguish in meaning between *incipiō* and *interficiō*.

BEGIN, KILL

B2: quid significat “*amīcitiā*”

FRIENDSHIP

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: From whom did Athena obtain a ship for Telemachus's journey? NOEMON
B1: To which two places did Telemachus sail in search of news of his father's whereabouts?
(SANDY) PYLOS AND SPARTA
B2: Who told Telemachus his father was still alive? MENELAUS
- TU: Whose song about the Trojan War brought tears to Odysseus' eyes? DEMODOCUS'
B1: During the sports contest afterward, what son of Alcinous challenged Odysseus to join in?
LAODAMAS
B2: In response, what does Odysseus do to showcase his strength, impressing the Phaeacians?
HURLS A DISCUS

HISTORY – EMPIRE

- TU: Who was the male lover of the emperor Hadrian that died suddenly when he drowned in Egypt?
ANTINOUS
B1: Hadrian was not just known for his homosexual affair, he was also an admirer of Greek culture which was apparent by his revival of the beard. What nickname was given to him that reflected his love for everything Greek?
GRAECULUS
B2: Hadrian also had a fabulous villa in what Italian town?
TIBUR/TIVOLI
- TU: Which emperor gained his nickname from the hooded tunic that he liked to wear? CARACALLA
B1: Who was the less-known brother of Caracalla that he murdered to become the sole emperor? GETA
B2: Why do historians not have much information about Geta and are unable to find many Roman documents that reference his existence?
CARACALLA ISSUED DAMNATIO MEMORIAE AGAINST HIM

HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC

- TU: From what present day country did the Teutones and Cimbri migrate from? DENMARK
B1: Where were the Cimbri defeated by Rome in 101 BC? VERCELLAE
B2: Who was the leader of the Cimbri that was killed during Vercellae?
BOIORIX
- TU: Who was the leader of the Teutones that was captured by Marius at the Aquae Sextiae in 102 BC?
TEUTOBOD
B1: At what battle in 105 BC did the Teutones and Cimbri crush the Roman forces which sparked fear throughout the Republic?
ARAUSIO
B2: Who was the Roman general that was humiliated at Ausrasio in 105 BC?
SERVILIUS CAEPIO

LIFE

TU: Roman legionaries were trained in many military operations. What was an **aries**?

A BATTERING RAM/A LONG WOODEN POLE WITH A METAL HEAD USED TO
BREACH THE WALL OF AN ENEMY

B1: What was a **scāla**?

A LADDER FOR SCALING WALLS

B2: When would these two items have been used? Please give the Latin term.

OBSIDIŌ