1:
TU: What type of **cum** clause can be seen in the following sentence: **cum dormiēbāmus, canēs semper lātrābant?**   TEMPORAL
B1:   …: **cum dormīrēmus, canēs tamen lātrābant?**   CONCESSIVE
B2:   …: **cum dormīrēmus, canēs lūdēbant?**

CIRCUMSTANTIAL / CAUSAL

2:
TU: Name the sons of Oedipus.   ETEOCLES AND POLYNEICES
B1: Which of the two sons refused to share the throne of Thebes with his brother?   ETEOCLES
B2: Other than just desire for power, what is widely believed to have caused the strife between the brothers?

OEDIPUS' CURSE (THEIR FATHER'S CURSE)

3:
TU: To what university would a Latin student be applying if, on his college application, he were to see the
          motto **"in lūmine tuō vidēbimus lūmen"**?   COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
B1: Give the Latin motto and its meaning for this Latin student's first back-up school, Fordham University.
                              SAPIENTIA ET DOCTRĪNA – WISDOM AND KNOWLEDGE
B2: Give the Latin motto and its meaning for this Latin student's second back-up school, Amherst College.
                              TERRĀS IRRADIENT – LET THEM ILLUMINATE THE EARTH

4:
TU: Please translate into Latin using a gerundive and an indirect statement: I hope that I will go to Rome to
          visit the temples.
               **(EGO) SPĒRŌ MĒ RŌMAM ITŪRUM ESSE AD TEMPLA VĪSITANDA / TEMPLŌRUM
                              VĪSITANDŌRUM CAUSĀ / GRĀTIĀ**
B1: Again using an indirect statement, please translate into Latin: I hope that all the students will enjoy
          reading.
                    (EGO) SPĒRŌ OMNĒS DISCIPULŌS FRŪCŪRŌS ESSE LEGENDŌ
B2: Please translate into Latin: The soldiers believed that they had found a place suitable for pitching camp.
               **MĪLITĒS CRĒDĒBANT / CRĒDIDĒRUNT SĒ / EŌS LOCUM APTUM / IDŌNEUM
                              CASTRĪS PONENDĪS INVĒNISSE / REPPERISSE**

5:
TU: His epitaph said the Romans forgot how to speak Latin when he died, but he is better known as the first
          Italian-born author to write an epic in Latin. Who is this author of the **Bellum Poenicum**?
                                                                                        (CN.) NAEVIUS
B1: What form of drama, a tragedy about Roman history, did Naevius invent?
                                                                        FABULA(E) PRAETEXTA(E)
B2: Name one of Naevius' **fabulae praetextae**.   *ROMULUS / LUPUS / CLASTIDIUM*

6:
TU: The months of January and February were added to the Roman calendar by which king of Rome?
                                                                                NUMA (POMPILIUS)
B1: What group of sacred priestesses was introduced to Roman society by Numa Pompilius?
                                                                                VESTAL VIRGINS
B2: What nymph was rumored to have been Numa's consort?   EGERIA

7:
TU: Please listen carefully to the following sentences about Pompey & Crassus, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows <u>IN LATIN</u>:
      Gnaeus Pompēius, cum ex Āsiā rediisset, ā senātōribus petīverat ut agrōs mīlitibus suīs bellō confectīs darent. Id illī facere nōluērunt. Mārcō Crāssō quoque et reliquīs equitibus multa postulantibus nihil cōncēdere volēbant. (repeat)
      The question: **Quandō Pomēius ā senātōribus petīverat?**   **CUM EX ĀSIĀ REDIISSET / POSTQUAM EX ĀSIĀ REDIERAT**
B1:   **Quālēs erant mīlitēs Pompeī?**   **CONFECTĪ (BELLŌ)**
B2:   **Quibus senātōrēs nihil cōncēdere volēbant?**   **(MĀRCŌ CRĀSSŌ ET RELIQUĪS) EQUITIBUS**

8:
TU: Please provide the correct form of **augeō** that translates as "about to increase" and constitutes the future active participle.   **AUCTŪRUS/-A/-UM**
B1:   Change **auctūrus** to the form that translates to "about to be or needing to be increased."   **AUGENDUS**
B2:   Say in Latin, using a participle: We are about to increase the size of the army.
          (NŌS) MAGNITŪDINEM EXERCITŪS AUCTŪRĪ/-AE SUMUS

9:
TU: What work begins "**Quid faciat laetās segetēs, quō sidere terram vertere**," covers farming, animal husbandry, and beekeeping, and was based on Hesiod's *Works and Days* by its author, Vergil?
          GEORGICS / GEORGICA / GEORGICON LIBRI
B1:   What mythological beekeeper is discussed in the final book of the Georgics?   ARISTAEUS
B2:   What mythological couple is also mentioned in that book?   ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE

10:
TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "generality" is derived.   **GENUS** - RACE, KIND
B1:   What derivative from this word means "a reprobate, scoundrel, or pervert"?   DEGENERATE
B2:   … means "products sold without brand names"?   GENERIC

11:
TU: Whose accession to the imperial throne in 180 AD marked the first time a son had succeeded his biological father since Titus succeeded Vespasian?   COMMODUS
B1:   Commodus put his megalomania in full display when he appeared in the arena dressed as what demigod?   HERCULES (**RŌMĀNUS**)
B2:   Commodus, declaring himself a new Romulus, renamed what city **Colonia Commōdiāna**?   ROME

12:
TU: Who, the daughter of Belus, fled from her native Tyre to north Africa where she founded the city of Carthage?   DIDO
B1:   Who was the former husband of Dido whom her brother murdered?   SYCHAEUS / SICARBAS
B2:   Who was this brother who murdered her husband?   PYGMALION

1:
TU: What child of Orphne and Acheron was punished by Demeter for revealing that Persephone had eaten the seeds of the pomegranate, thus trapping her in the Underworld?   **ASCALAPHUS**
B1: Into what was Ascalaphus changed?   **(SCREECH) OWL**
B2: How many seeds of the pomegranate had Proserpina eaten?   **SEVEN**

2:
TU: Complete the following analogy: **laudō : laudābar :: faciō : _____ .**   **FIĒBAM**
B1: Change **fiēbam** to the perfect tense & translate that form into English.
                          FACTUS SUM – I BECAME / WAS MADE / HAVE BEEN MADE
B2: Say in Latin: The consuls had become very wealthy.
                          CŌNSULĒS FACTĪ ERANT DĪTISSIMĪ / VALDĒ DĪ(VI)TĒS

3:
TU: Who was the only man to serve on both commissions of the Decemviri?   **APPIUS CLAUDIUS**
B1: The Decemviri fell from popularity after Appius Claudius tried to rape which Roman maiden?
                          VERGINIA
B2: What did Verginia's father do to ensure that she would not be violated by Appius Claudius?
                          HE KILLED HER

4:
TU: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive the English word "subliminal."
                          LĪMEN – THRESHOLD, DOORWAY
B1: Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive the English word "ambidextrous."
                          AMBŌ – BOTH & **DEXTER** – RIGHT / **DEXTRA** – RIGHT HAND
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "pretzel."
                          BRACCHIUM - ARM

5:
TU: How many books did Ovid plan to put in his *Fasti*?   12
B1: How many books ended up in the *Fasti*?   6
B2: In what meter did Ovid write the *Fasti*?   ELEGIAC COUPLETS

6:
TU: Translate: **nēmō est quīn rectē respondēre possit.**
                          THERE IS NO ONE WHO CANNOT ANSWER CORRECTLY
B1: What type of subjunctive is found in the Toss Up?   RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC
B2: If the main verb were changed to **erat**, what other changes would need to be made to the sentence to maintain syntax?   **POSSIT → POSSET**

7:
TU: Who was assassinated when he stopped briefly to urinate near the city of Carrhae in 217 AD?
                          CARACALLA
B1: What praetorian prefect masterminded the plot to assassinate Caracalla by hiring a disgruntled Roman soldier as the assassin?   MACRINUS
B2: Who was this soldier who stabbed Caracalla to death because the emperor had refused to promote him to the rank of centurion?   (JULIUS) MARTIALIS

8:
TU: Identify the type of conditional found in the following sentence AND translate the sentence:
sī mē capiat, pūniar
FUTURE-LESS-VIVID – IF (S)HE/IT SHOULD CATCH ME, I WOULD BE PUNISHED
B1: …: **sī captus esset, trīstissimus fuisset.**
CONTRARY-TO-FACT-PAST – IF HE HAD BEEN CAPTURED, HE WOULD HAVE BEEN VERY SAD
B2: …: **nisi servī dīligentius labōrārent, dominus eōs pūnīret.**
CONTRARY-TO-FACT-PRESENT – UNLESS THE SLAVES WERE TO WORK / IF THE SLAVES WERE NOT TO WORK MORE DILIGENTLY, THE MASTER WOULD PUNISH THEM

9:
TU: Listen carefully to the following adapted passage from Cicero, which I shall read twice, and answer <u>IN ENGLISH</u> the question that follows:
Legiō, quam Lūcius, lēgātus Antonī, dūcēbat, sē fīliō meō trādidit. Altera pars equitātūs quaestōrem in Thessaliā relīquit sēsēque ad Brutum contulit, alteram partem ā lēgātō Sȳriācō in Macedoniā Domitius adulescēns summā virtūte, grāvitāte, constantiā abdūxit. (repeat)
The question: Where did part of the legion leave the quaestor who was leading it? THESSALY
B1: Who was the quaestor? BRUTUS
B2: Name in English any three of the four ways in which Domitius was described.
YOUNG, COURAGEOUS, SEVERE, RESOLUTE

10:
TU: What poet in Maecenas' circle wrote love elegies to a woman named Cynthia? PROPERTIUS
B1: What do we believe was Cynthia's real name? HOSTIA
B2: What is the name of Propertius' first work? *(CYNTHIA) MONOBIBLOS*

11:
TU: What pair went on an ill-advised foray into the Rutulian camp in book IX of the Aeneid?
NISUS AND EURYALUS
B1: What was the actual goal of Nisus' and Euryalus' raid?
TO FIND AENEAS / TELL AENEAS THE TROJANS WERE SURROUNDED
B2: Name the leader of the Rutulian cavalry who spotted the pair, killed Euryalus, and was killed by Nisus in revenge. VOLCENS

12:
TU: Say in Latin, using a Dative of possession: The slaves have no hope of escaping.
NŪLLA SPĒS (EF)FUGIENDĪ EST SERVĪS
B1: Say in Latin: By taking the city, the enemies rejoiced.
URBE CAPIENDĀ, INIMĪCĪ / HOSTĒS GĀVĪSĪ SUNT / GAUDĒBANT
B2: Say in Latin: He was skilled in writing books. **ERAT/FUIT PERĪTUS SCRĪBENDĪ LIBRŌS / SCRĪBENDŌRUM LIBRŌRUM**

1:
TU: Complete the following analogy: **portō : portāvissētis :: referō : _____.**   **RETTULISSĒTIS**
B1: Change **rettulissētis** to the passive.   **RELĀTĪ (-AE, -A) ESSĒTIS**
B2: Change **relātī essētis** to the present tense.   **REFERĀMINĪ**

2:
TU: According to Ovid, Juno is the cruelest goddess, breeding plague into the poor inhabitants of what
      island ruled by Aeacus?   AEGINA
B1: Aeacus prayed to Jupiter for his dead population, asking that his inhabitants would number the same
      as what creature that he happened to see?   ANTS
B2: What name, derived from the Greek word for "ant," was given to his new people?   MYRMIDONS

3:
TU: Which of the Five Good Emperors reorganized the **cursus pūblicus** by placing at its head an equestrian
      praefectus vehiculōrum, an act out of many that earned him the title of **Optimus Prīnceps**?
                                                                                        TRAJAN
B1: What is the Latin term for the public distribution of money that Trajan made on three successive
      occasions?   **CŌNGIĀRIA / CŌNGIĀRIUM**
B2: In 107 AD, Trajan provided entertainments to celebrate his victories over the Dacians that lasted for
      how many days?   126 DAYS

4:
TU: Of the words **ariēs**, **haruspex**, **līs**, **libellus**, and **catēna**, which is being described in this sentence:
      scelere factō, aliquis velit affere hoc ad scelestum?   **LĪS**
B1: Of the words in the toss-up, which is being described here: **bellō peractō, multī captīvī hīs vinctī sunt?**
                                                                                        CATĒNA
B: Of the words in the toss-up, which is being described here: **In poemātibus buccolicīs, mōs est invenīre
      haec cornifera animālia inter montēs?**   **ARIĒS**

5:
TU: Why did Livius Andronicus translate the *Odyssey* into Latin?   TO TEACH / AS A TEXTBOOK
B1: From what Greek city had Andronicus been taken as a slave?   TARENTUM
B2: What meter did Andronicus use in his translation of the *Odyssey*?   SATURNIAN

6:
TU: Please listen carefully to the following letter from the emperor Trajan to Pliny, which I shall read
      twice, and answer the question that follows <u>IN ENGLISH</u>:
      **Nihil opus est, mī Secunde cārissime, mīlitēs ad carcerem custōdiendum convertere. Melius est
      persevērāre in istīus prōvinciae cōnsuētūdine, et pūblicīs servīs ad vigilandum in carcere ūtī.**
      (repeat)
      The question: What was not necessary for Pliny to do? TO MAKE SOLDIERS GUARD THE PRISON
B1: According to Trajan, whom should Pliny use to guard the prison?   PUBLIC SERVANTS / SLAVES
B2: Why is it better for Pliny to do this instead of converting Roman soldiers to prison guards?
            IT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CUSTOM OF THE PROVINCE / IT'S ACCEPTABLE

7:
TU: For the verb **gaudeō**, give the 1st person plural, perfect subjunctive.   **GĀVĪSĪ SĪMUS**
B: Make that form pluperfect.   **GĀVĪSĪ ESSĒMUS**
B: Change **gāvīsī essēmus** to the imperfect.   **GAUDĒRĒMUS**

8:
TU: Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the others:
    sever, apparatus, parry, repair, apparent?   APPARENT
B1: …: host, hotel, hospitality, hostile, hospice?   HOSTILE
B2: …: refer, translate, offer, relate, bilateral?   BILATERAL

9:
TU: Who married one of his daughters to Mamilius Octavius of Tusculum, an act that he would come to
    appreciate later because of the protection he received from Mamilius Octavius after he was
    expelled from Rome in 510 BC?   (L.) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
B1: Where did Tarquinius Superbus, with the help of Veii and Tarquinii, meet the Romans in an indecisive
    battle before he secured the help of Lars Porsenna of Clusium?   SILVA ARSIA
B2: What king of Cumae provided Tarquinius Superbus with his final refuge?   ARISTODEMUS

10:
TU: What Augustan age poet was described by a later writer as "too fond of his own cleverness" and wrote
    that "every lover is a soldier" in his **Amores**?   (P.) OVID(IUS) NASO
B1: To what lover, believed to be completely fictional, did Ovid address several poems in his **Amores**
    including one about her parrot?   CORINNA
B2: In what work does Ovid write letters as Dido and Ariadne among others?   **HEROIDES**

11:
TU: In Book VII of the *Aeneid*, what creatures formed an ominous cluster in a laurel tree in king Latinus'
    palace, foretelling the coming of strangers?   BEES
B1: In the same book of the *Aeneid*, what portent included the princess Lavinia?
        HER CROWN/HEADDRESS/HAIR HAD MAGIC FIRE
B2: What oracle, also his father, did Latinus seek after these strange omens?   FAUNUS

12:
TU: Please translate into English: **Cum senātor magnā vōce loquerētur, imperātor tamen eum audīre**
    nōn poterat.
       ALTHOUGH THE SENATOR WAS SPEAKING / SPOKE WITH A LOUD/BIG VOICE,
         NEVERTHELESS / STILL THE EMPEROR WAS NOT ABLE TO HEAR HIM
B1: …: **Cum senātōrēs imperātōrem audīre velint, propius accēdere dēsīderant.**
    SINCE THE SENATORS WANT TO HEAR THE EMPEROR, THEY WANT TO APPROACH /
         GO / MOVE MORE CLOSELY
B2: …: **Cum senātōrēs ex aulā discessissent, imperātor rem diū cogitābat.**
       WHEN THE SENATORS HAD LEFT FROM THE PALACE, THE
    EMPEROR WAS THINKING ABOUT / CONSIDERING THIS MATTER FOR A LONG TIME

1:
TU: What Plautine miser loses his pot of gold in the *Aulularia*?   EUCLIO
B1:   What braggart soldier is the title character of Plautus' *Miles Gloriosus*?   PYRGOPOLYNICES
B2:   What clever slave tricks the pimp Ballio out of his money and a girl in the Plautine play named after
        him?   PSEUDOLUS

2:
TU: Please translate into Latin: I was hoping that winter would come soon.
                                        SPĒRĀBAM HIEMEM MOX VENTŪRAM ESSE
B1:   …: They believe that the soldiers will be captured by the enemies.
                                        CRĒDUNT MĪLITĒS AB HOSTIBUS CAPTUM ĪRĪ
B2:   Now translate, using a passive periphrastic construction: The students know that they must read many
        books.
                DISCIPULĪ SCIUNT MULTŌS LIBRŌS SIBI / EĪS LEGENDŌS ESSE

3:
TU: At the beginning of the reign of which Roman emperor did the Parthian king Vologases IV invade
        Armenia in 161 AD?   MARCUS AURELIUS / LUCIUS VERUS
B1:   Which Roman general reestablished Roman authority over Armenia in 163 AD?   STATIUS PRISCUS
B2:   Which Roman general marched into Mesopotamia and captured both Seleucia and the Parthian capital of
        Ctesiphon in 164-165 AD?   AVIDIUS CASSIUS

4:
TU: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which "illuminate" is derived.   **LŪMEN** - LIGHT
B1:   ….from which "lucid" is derived.   **LŪX** - LIGHT
B2:   Give the Latin word and its meaning from which "vicinity" is derived.   **VĪCĪNUS** – NEIGHBOR(ING)

5:
TU: According to Euripides, what king of Thrace murdered the Trojan prince Polydorus while Polydorus
        was staying with him for safe-keeping?   POLYMESTOR
B1:   What daughter of Hecuba is sacrificed to the ghost of Achilles following the Trojan war?
                                                                                        POLYXENA
B2:   According to Euripides, how does Hecuba avenge the murder of Polydorus?
                        KILLING POLYMESTOR'S SONS / BLINDING POLYMESTOR

6:
TU: What author studied philosophy in his youth but settled on historiography and tutored the future emperor
        Claudius in that subject?   (T.) LIVY / LIVIUS
B1:   How does the first book of Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita* end?   WITH THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY
B2:   In Book IV of *Ab Urbe Condita* Livy playfully throws doubt on the claim of Augustus that what man
        held the rank of military tribune with consular power when he earned the **Spolia Opima**?
                                                                            (A.) CORNELIUS COSSUS
7:
TU: What use of the genitive case is in the following sentence: **Cognātus prīncipis capitis damnātus est?**
                                                                            PENALTY / CHARGE
B1:   …: **Semper nostrōrum magistrōrum meminerīmus**?
                                                WITH VERBS OF REMEMBERING (& FORGETTING)
B2:   …: **Iuvenis est integer vītae**?   SPECIFICATION / GREEK GENITIVE

8:
TU: What was the title of the queen of the Ethiopians who attacked the Roman troops near the First Cataract in Egypt in 25 BC and carried off booty that included statues of the emperor Augustus himself?
CANDACE
B1: What Roman led the punitive expedition against the Candace and advanced as far as Nabata but did not reach Meroe, the southern capital of Ethiopia? (C.) PETRONIUS
B2: Where did the envoys of the Candace meet Augustus in 22 BC to negotiate the terms of her submission?
SAMOS

9:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: tellūs?** EARTH
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: cumba?** BOAT, SKIFF, CANOE
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: phōca?** SEAL

10:
TU: What son of Heracles had led Greek troops from the island of Rhodes to fight in the Trojan war?
TLEPOLEMOS
B1: How many ships did he bring with him from Rhodes? NINE
B2: Who was his mother? ASTYOCHE

11:
TU: What Danubian of humble origin was proclaimed emperor of Rome at Moguntiacum after Severus Alexander and his mother were killed there by their own soldiers? MAXIMINUS THRAX
B1: Why did the troops get upset at Severus Alexander? HE DECIDED TO PAY OFF THE ALAMANNI INSTEAD OF FIGHTING THEM
B2: Maximinus Thrax foiled two attempts to dethrone him. The first was during a campaign across the Rhine and the second involved Mesopotamian archers who were loyal to Severus Alexander. Please name either of these unsuccessful usurpers. MAGNUS (RHINE CAMPAIGN) / QUARTINUS (MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHERS)

12:
TU: According to Sophocles, whose concubine was Tecmessa? AJAX TELAMON / THE GREAT
B1: Who is the son of Ajax Telamon and Tecmessa? EURYSACES
B2: According to Sophocles, who had given Ajax the sword that he used to kill himself? HECTOR

13:
TU: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which "discern" is derived.
CERNŌ – DISCERN, PERCEIVE
B1: …from which "lapidary" is derived. **LAPIS** - STONE
B2: …from which "opulent" is derived. **OPS** - WEALTH

14:
TU: Say in Latin: By singing sweetly, the slave girls delighted the cook. **SUĀVITER CANTANDŌ, ANCILLAE/SERVAE COQUUM DELECTĀVĒRUNT / DELECTĀBANT**
B1: Using **incognitus**, say in Latin: We want to become famous by finding the three undiscovered mineral springs. **(NŌS) CLĀRĪ / NŌTĪ FĪERĪ VOLUMUS / CUPIMUS / DĒSĪDERĀMUS INVENIENDĪS / REPERIENDĪS TRĪNĪS AQUĪS**
B2: Say in Latin: I enjoy reading as often as writing. **TOTIĒNS LEGENDŌ QUOTIĒNS SCRĪBENDŌ FRUOR**

15:
TU: What historian depicted Marius as a populist hero when he described his rise in the ***Bellum Iugurthinum***? (C.) SALLUST(IUS CRISPUS)
B1: What nephew of Marius' wife was a political patron of Sallust? (C. JULIUS) CAESAR
B2: In what monograph of Sallust is Caesar a character? **BELLUM CATILINAE / DE CONIURATIONE CATILINAE**

16:
TU: Differentiate in meaning between **genū** and **gelū**. KNEE // FROST, ICE
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **crūs** and **grūs**. LEG // CRANE
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **gener** and **genus.** SON-IN-LAW // KIND, RACE, TYPE

17:
TU: What two works of Tacitus, both published in 98 AD, covered the provinces of Britain and Germany? ***AGRICOLA*** AND ***GERMANIA***
B1: What was Tacitus' relationship to Agricola? SON-IN-LAW
B2: What work of Tacitus is also known as the ***Ab Excessu Divi Augusti***? ***ANNALES***

18:
TU: Name the brother of Vespasian who was negotiating on his behalf in the city of Rome while Vespasian was on his way there with his troops. (FLAVIUS) SABINUS
B1: Give the Latin term for the position that Flavius Sabinus served as for twelve years under Nero and Otho, though not continuously. **PRAFECTUS URBĪ**
B2: Where was Flavius Sabinus when he was killed by the auxiliary troops of the German armies loyal to Vitellius? ON THE CAPITOL(INE)

19:

TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows
<u>IN ENGLISH</u>:
**Imperātōrī nūntiātur ab explōrātōribus hostēs in animō habēre per fīnēs sociōrum
Rōmānōrum iter facere. Id sī fieret, imperātor intellegēbat futūrum esse magnō perīculō
Rōmānīs ut hominēs bellicōsōs prope Rōmam habēret. Itaque imperātor mīlitibus imperāvit
ut discēderent hostium resistendōrum causā.** (repeat)
The question: What are the enemies planning on doing? TO MARCH/TRAVEL THROUGH
THE TERRITORIES OF THE ROMAN ALLIES

B1: What would be the direct consequence of this if this were to happen? THIS WOULD BE OF GREAT
DANGER TO THE ROMANS / THE ENEMIES WOULD BE NEAR ROME

B2: What the emperor order the soldiers to do <u>and</u> why?
TO LEAVE FOR THE SAKE OF RESISTING THE ENEMIES

20:

TU: During whose wedding did the centaur Demoleon almost kill Theseus with a tree trunk?
PEIRITHOUS & HIPPODAMEIA

B1: Though Theseus deftly ducked out of the way, he failed to warn what armor-bearer of Peleus, who had
his shoulder ripped from his body by the same tree trunk? CRANTOR

B2: Who finally put an end to Demoleon's arboreal rampage? PELEUS

LANGUAGE SKILLS

TU: What term is given to nouns in Latin that very in declension? HETEROCLITES
B1: What Latin term is given to nouns that are only found in the plural? **PLŪRĀLIA TANTUM**
B2: What is the term for nouns in Latin that are only found in four cases? TETRAPTOTES

TU: Change the 2nd person personal pronoun **tū** to the emphatic form.
TŪTE / TŪTEMET / TŪTIMET
B1: Give the indefinite correlative of the adverb **inde**. **ALICUNDE**
B2: Give the indefinite relative correlative of the adverb **ibi**. **UBIUBI**

TU: Please listen to the following passage about Rapunzel, or **Lactūca,** and the witch, or the **sāga**, which I
will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:
**Vesperī prīnceps advēnit clāmāns "Lactūca, Lactūca, dēmitte ad mē capillōs tuōs." Sāga ipsa,
nōn Lactūca, proiēcit capillōs similēs rūdentibus dē vertice turris. Capillīs ascensīs, prīnceps
nōn vīdit Lactūcam sed in locō eius stetit sāga! Sāga suscepit forficem oculīs pungendīs
prīncipis causā. Ēheu!** (repeat)
The question: When did the prince arrive at the foot of the tower? IN THE EVENING
B1: When did the prince see that it was the witch, not Rapunzel, who lowered the hair?
AFTER HE CLIMBED (THE HAIR / THE TOWER)
B2: Why did the witch pick up scissors? TO PUNCTURE / ATTACK THE EYES OF THE PRINCE

TU: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others:
pilgrim, AGGRAVATE, agrarian, agriculture?
B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same root as the others:
emeritus, demerit, meritocracy, meritorious? NONE
B2: Which of these words IS derived from the Latin word meaning "equal":
pardoner, parental, PARITY, partition?

TU: What is the Latin word meaning "appropriate, worthy"? **DIGNUS**
B1: … meaning "carried away, excited"? **ĒLĀTUS**
B2: What is a synonym for **finītimus**? **VICĪNUS**

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What son of Hermes founded a town in Italy on the Tiber river? EVANDER
B1: Where had Evander travelled from? ARCADIA
B2: Name the son of Evander who fought with Aeneas and was killed in battle by Turnus. PALLAS

TU: Whose body had to be buried before Aeneas was permitted to enter the underworld in Book VI of the
Aeneid? MISENUS
B1: Who was Misenus' father? AEOLUS
B2: How had Misenus died?
DROWNED BY TRITON (FOR CHALLENGING HIM TO SOUND HIS SEA SHELL)

HISTORY & LIFE

TU: Who was the male lover of the emperor Hadrian that suddenly 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: During whose reign was Rome's golden age of jurisprudence? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1: When Plautianus was murdered in 205 AD, 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: Who won Rome's third and final Spolia Opima? MARCELLUS

B1: Who was the Gaul that he defeated? VIRIDOMARUS

B2: At which battle in 222 BC did Marcellus defeat Viridomarus? CLASTIDIUM

TU: With respect to a Roman wedding, what was a **repōtia**? SECOND WEDDING FEAST (GIVEN AT THE NEW HOME ON THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING)

B1: What type of verses, full of coarse jokes and personalities, were often sung by the crowd as they watch the bride marched to her new home? **VERSŪS FESCENNĪNĪ**

B2: What did the bride do with the three coins she carried with her?
GAVE ONE AS AN OFFERING TO THE **LARĒS COMPITĀLĒS**, ONE TO HER NEW HUSBAND/GROOM (AS A SYMBLE FOR HER DOWRY), & ONE TO THE **LARĒS** OF HIS HOUSE

LITERATURE

TU: What elegaic poet wrote love poems to two mistresses, Delia and Nemesis? (ALBIUS) TIBULLUS

B1: For which of his mistresses do we believe we know the real name? DELIA

B2: What was Delia's real name? PLANIA

TU: Who referred to a particularly harsh schoolmaster of his as **plagosus**?
(Q.) HORATIUS / HORACE (FLACCUS)

B1: What was the name of this **grammaticus plagosus**? ORBILIUS

B2: Who introduced Horace to Maecenas? (P.) VERGIL(IUS MARO) / (VARIUS) RUFUS