1:
TU: To which deity was the peacock sacred?   HERA / JUNO
B1: To which deity was the dove sacred?   APHRODITE / VENUS
B2: To which deity was the owl sacred?   ATHENA / MINERVA

2:
TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall ready twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:
     ōlim multī lupī per silvam ambulābant. subitō iuvenem conspexērunt et statim eum petīvērunt. iuvenis, quod erat fortissimus, nōn timēbat sed fortiter pugnābat. (repeat)
     The question: **quī per silvam ambulābant?**   **(MULTĪ) LUPĪ**
B1: **quid lupī ēgērunt postquam iuvenm conspexērunt?**   **EUM / IUVENEM PETĪVĒRUNT**
B2: **quō modō iuvenis pugnābat?**   **FORTITER**

3:
TU: Who, after the 10-year siege, oversaw the sack of Veii?   (M. FURIUS) CAMILLUS
B1: In what year did Veii finally fall to the Romans?   396 BC
B2: What building did Camillus construct in 367 BC?   TEMPLE OF CONCORD

4:
TU: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "fight" means "combative, belligerent, inclined to fight"?
                                                                        PUGNACIOUS
B1: What derivative from the same root means "strong distaste, objection, or aversion"?   REPUGNANCE
B2: What derivative from the same root is a "small, slender dagger"?   PONIARD

5:
TU: Please translate into English: **ego nōn sum fortior quam tū.**
                                              I AM NOT STRONGER / BRAVER THAN YOU
B1: …: **meī frātrēs nōn erant callidiōrēs quam vōs.**
                            MY BROTHERS WERE NOT SMARTER / MORE CLEVER THAN YOU/Y'ALL
B2: …: **ariētēs sunt multō ferōciōrēs quam agnī.**
                          THE RAMS ARE MUCH MORE FEROCIOUS / FIERCE THAN THE LAMBS

6:
TU: How did a Roman distinguish himself from the regular citizens when he is running for a public office?
                                                          HE WORE THE **TOGA CANDIDA**
B1: What did the Romans use to make the **toga candida** dazzling white?   CHALK
B2: Once elected, Roman magistrates would have worn what type of **toga**?   **TOGA PRAETEXTA**

7:
TU: For the verb **dūcō**, give the first person singular, future active indicative.   **DŪCAM**
B1: Change **dūcam** to the verb form that says "they will lead".   **DŪCENT**
B2: Change **dūcent** to the verb form that says "they will be led".   **DŪCENTUR**

8:
TU: What creature did Heracles defeat in his first labor? NEMEAN LION
B1: What creature, encountered by Heracles during his second labor, had nine heads, one of which was
    immortal? (LERNAEAN) HYDRA
B2: What guard dog of the underworld was the object of his last labor? CERBERUS

9:
TU: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: **Pūblius magnā cum cūrā labōrābat?**
    MANNER
B1: …: **Pūblius magnā hastā oppugnāvit.** MEANS / INSTRUMENT
B2: …: **Pūblius quattuor hōrīs reveniet.** TIME WITHIN WHICH

10:
TU: Replacing the heads of various statues of gods with his own and promising to make his favorite horse
    Incitatus a consul were a few of the reasons that led to the assassination of which Roman emperor?
    CALIGULA / GAIUS
B1: What does the name "Caligula" mean? LITTLE BOOT
B2: Who were the parents of Caligula? GERMANICUS & AGRIPPINA THE ELDER

11:
TU: What god, angry at Odysseus, delayed his return home to Ithaca by many years? POSEIDON
B1: Why was Poseidon angry at Odysseus? ODYSSEUS HAD BLINDED HIS SON POLYPHEMUS
B2: What goddess was a frequent ally to Odysseus in his travels? ATHENA

12:
TU: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **portus** and **porta**. **PORTUS** – HARBOR, PORT //
    PORTA – GATE, ENTRANCE
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **semper** and **saepe**. **SEMPER** – ALWAYS // **SAEPE** - OFTEN
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **cōnveniō** and **inveniō**. **CŌNVENIŌ** – TO COME TOGETHER,
    GATHER, MEET // **INVENIŌ** – TO DISCOVER, FIND, ASCERTAIN, LEARN, INVENT,
    EFFECT, COME UPON

1:
TU: What type of popular entertainment did the Romans enjoy at the **circus**?   CHARIOT RACES
B1:   What did the Romans call the oldest and the largest **circus** in the city of Rome?   **CIRCUS MAXIMUS**
B2:   How many laps comprised a chariot race?   7 LAPS

2:
TU: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for **īrātus.**   **ĪRĀTIOR, ĪRĀTISSIMUS**
B1:   Please give the comparative and superlative forms for **pulcher.**   **PULCHRIOR, PULCHERRIMUS**
B2:   Please give the comparative and superlative forms for **facilis.**   **FACILIOR, FACILLIMUS**

3:
TU: What group of men did Polydeuces, Zetes, Calais, Argus, and Tiphys join so that they could help in
      retrieving the golden fleece from Colchis?   ARGONAUTS
B1:   Of the above list of sailors, which was the builder of the ship that they used to sail to Colchis?   ARGUS
B2:   Who was the leader of the Argonauts?   JASON

4:
TU: Which state's Latin motto is **"dum spirō, sperō"**?   SOUTH CAROLINA
B1:   Which state's Latin motto is "**crescit eundō**"?   NEW MEXICO
B2:   Which state's Latin motto is "**Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem**"?   MASSACHUSETTS

5:
TU: Name the first pair of joint emperors in Roman history.   MARCUS AURELIUS & LUCIUS VERUS
B1:   What title did Antoninus Pius bestow upon Marcus Aurelius in 139 AD, marking him the senior of
      the two adopted heirs of Antoninus Pius?   **CAESAR**
B2:   What was the title of Marcus Aurelius' compilation of his thoughts on Stoic philosophy, which wrote in
      Greek while on military campaign from 170-180 AD?   *MEDITATIONS*

6:
TU: Say in Latin: I can't see the tall mountain.   **(EGO) MONTEM ALTUM VIDĒRE NŌN POSSUM**
B1:   …: They will be able to run fast.   **CELERITER CURRERE POTERUNT**
B2:   …: We had been able to work as diligently as possible.
                                          QUAM DĪLIGENTISSIMĒ LABŌRĀRE POTUERĀMUS

7:
TU: What Titaness was the mother of the Muses?   MNEMOSYNE
B1:   According to most versions of the story, how many Muses were the daughters of Mnemosyne?   9
B2:   Who were Menmosyne's parents?   URANUS & GAIA/GE

8:
TU: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive the English word "annihilate."
                                                                    NIHIL - NOTHING
B1:   Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the English word "pulsate."
                                    PULSŌ / PULSAT – TO BEAT, HIT, PUNCH, WHACK, SMACK
B2:   From what two Latin words with what meaning do we derive the English word "pesticide"?
                        PESTIS – PEST, RASCAL **// CAEDŌ / CAEDIT** – TO CUT, KILL

9:
TU: Consider the sentence: **quam fortis erat gladiator.** What is the meaning of **"quam"** as it is used in
            that sentence?   HOW
B1:   Consider the sentence: **tū nōn es fēlīx quod pecūniam āmīsit**. What is the meaning of **"fēlīx"** as it is
            used in that sentence?   LUCKY, HAPPY
B2:   Consider the sentence: **flamma tuam vīllam dēlēvit.** What is the meaning of "**dēlēvit**" as it is used in
            that sentence?   DESTROY<u>ED</u>

10:
TU: The Carthaginians inflicted a disastrous defeat upon the Romans at what battle in 216 BC?   CANNAE
B1:   Which Carthaginian general defeated the Romans at Cannae by completely encircling them?
                                                                    HANNIBAL (BARCA)
B2:   Hannibal also dealt the Romans a costly defeat the year before in 217 BC. What is the name of that
            battle?   LAKE TRASIMENE

11:
TU: What magical creature did Bellerophon need to help him kill the Chimaera?   PEGASUS
B1:   Who gave Bellerophon the golden bridle that he needed to capture Pegasus?   ATHENA
B2:   Name another enemy that Bellerophon defeated for king Iobates while riding on Pegasus.
                                                                    AMAZONS / SOLYMI

12:
TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in
            English:
            **multī cīvēs ex urbe currēbant quod clāmor mīrābilis erat. cīvēs, postquam ex urbe
            discessērunt, ad portum quam celerrimē festīnābant. subitō terra tremuit et omnēs nāvēs
            dēlēvit. nunc cīvēs dē vītā suā dēspērābant. ēheu!** (repeat)
            The question: Why did the citizens leave from the city?   BECAUSE THERE WAS
                                    A STRANGE/WEIRD/WONDERFUL/MIRACULOUS NOISE
B1:   What happened during the sudden earthquake?   THE QUAKE DESTROYED ALL THE SHIPS
B2:   How did the citizens react to this disaster?   THEY WERE DESPAIRING ABOUT THEIR LIFE

1:
TU: Who, while standing outside of the imperial palace, shouted out the winning bid for the imperial throne in 193 AD? DIDIUS JULIANUS
B1: Name the person whom Didius Julianus outbid in this imperial auction AND the position that this person was serving when he was bidding against Didius Julianus.
SULPICIANUS – **PRAEFECTUS URBĪ** / CITY PREFECT OF ROME
B2: What was the winning bid shouted out by Didius Julianus? 25,000 SESTERCES PER PRAETORIAN

2:
TU: Complete this analogy: **ego : aderam :: nōs :: _____.** **ADERĀMUS**
B1: …: **nōs : aderāmus :: vōs : _____.** **ADERĀTIS**
B2: …: **poēta : fuit :: tū : _____.** **FUISTĪ**

3:
TU: What princess of Crete helped the hero Theseus kill her half-brother the Minotaur? ARIADNE
B1: What item did she give Theseus that helped him escape the labyrinth?
(A BALL OF GOLDEN) THREAD / STRING / YARN
B2: Who had taught her the trick of the labyrinth? DAEDALUS

4:
TU: Distinguish in meaning between **cīvis** and **cīvitās**.
CĪVIS – CITIZEN // **CĪVITĀS** – CITIZENSHIP, STATE
B1: … **altus** and **altitūdō.** **ALTUS** – TALL, HIGH, DEEP // **ALTITŪDŌ** – HEIGHT, DEPTH
B2: … **nāvis** and **nāvigō.** **NĀVIS** – SHIP // **NĀVIGŌ** – TO (SET) SAIL, NAVIGATE

5:
TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
inflammation, flamboyant, phlegm, flambe, flambeau? PHLEGM
B1: …: fraternize, friar, confraternal, fratricide, fry? FRY
B2: …: insensitive, consent, sentimental, resent, present? PRESENT

6:
TU: During which month were elections held in the town of Pompeii? MARCH
B1: What two pairs of officials were elected in the town of Pompeii? **DUOVIRĪ** & **AEDĪLĒS**
B2: What Latin term refers to the supporters of the candidates? **FAUTŌRĒS**

7:
TU: What two warriors contended for the armor of Achilles after his death?
ODYSSEUS AND AJAX TELAMON
B1: Who won the armor? ODYSSEUS
B2: What did Ajax do after he lost? WENT MAD, SLAUGHTERED SHEEP, & KILLED HIMSELF

8:
TU: Change the Latin phrase **hic laetus mīles** to the accusative. **HUNC LAETUM MĪLITEM**
B1: Change **hunc laetum mīlitem** to the genitive. **HUIUS LAETĪ MĪLITIS**
B2: Change **huius laetī mīlitis** to the dative. **HUIC LAETŌ MĪLITĪ**

9:
TU: Which enemy of Rome died on New Year's Day 104 BC in the Tullianum underneath the Mammertine
          Prison?   JUGURTHA
B1:   Before Jugurtha waged war against Rome, he served with Scipio Aemelianus at the siege of what
          Spanish city?   NUMANTIA
B2:   Jugurtha angered the Romans when he executed a group of businessmen in which Numidian city?
                                                                                CIRTA

10:
TU: How many conjugations are there in Latin?   FOUR
B1:   To what conjugation does the verb **nūntiō** belong?   FIRST
B2:   To what conjugation does the verb **prōmittō** belong?   THIRD

11:
TU: On what island was the infant Zeus hidden by Rhea to keep him from his father Cronus?   CRETE
B1:   Who danced around, clashing spears and shields to cover the infant's cries?
                                                                    CURETES / CORYBANTES
B2:   What she-goat nursed the infant Zeus?   AMALTHEA

12:
TU: Please translate into English: **dominus, quod mercātōrī nōn crēdidit, togās nōn ēmit.**
          THE MASTER, BECAUSE HE DIDN'T TRUST THE MERCHANT, DIDN'T BUY THE TOGAS
B1:   …: **postquam coquus triclīnium intrāvit et cibum tulit, rogāvit "placetne tibi?".**
                    AFTER THE COOK ENTERED THE DINING ROOM AND BROUGHT THE FOOD, HE
                                        ASKED "DOES IT PLEASE YOU / ARE YOU PLEASED?"
B2:   …: **orcae, quod erant ferōciōrēs quam delphīnī et eīs nōn crēdidērunt, statim eōs interfēcērunt.**
          THE (KILLER)WHALES, BECAUSE THEY WERE MORE FEROCIOUS / FIERCE THAN THE
                    DOLPHINS & DIDN'T TRUST THEM, IMMEDIATELY KILLED THEM.

1:
TU: Complete this analogy: **portat : portāvit :: fert : _____**.   **TULIT**
B1: Change **tulit** to the plural and give an English translation of that form.
                                    TULĒRUNT – THEY (HAVE) BROUGHT / DID BRING
B2: Change **tulērunt** to the pluperfect passive and give an English translation of that form.
                                    LĀTĪ (-AE, -A) ERANT – THEY HAD BEEN BROUGHT

2:
TU: Who, a devotee to the Epicurean philosophical school in Athens, provided the Romans with fairer
     taxation and created tolerance in Roman society through her influence over her husband Trajan?
                                    (POMPEIA) PLOTINA
B1: What daughter of Matidia did Trajan and Plotina give to Hadrian in marriage?   (VIBIA) SABINA
B2: With what Roman officer, a guardian of Hadrian, was Plotina rumored to have had an affair?
                                    (P. ACILIUS) ATTIANUS

3:
TU: Consider the following English sentence: The glade in the proximity of Mark's house is a habitat for
     many sylvan and non-sylvan creatures. Which of the English words in that sentence is derived from
     the Latin word for "sword" and means "an open space in a forest"   GLADE
B1: Which of the English words in the toss-up is derived ultimately from the Latin word meaning "to have"
     via the intermediary root "to live"?   HABITAT
B2: Which of the English words in the toss-up is derived ultimately from the Latin word meaning "near"?
                                    PROXIMITY

4:
TU: What Greek, left behind after they had sailed away from Troy, convinced the Trojans that the horse was
     an offering to Athena?   SINON
B1: What Trojan princess, gifted with prophecy by Apollo, warned the Trojans about the horse, but was
     ignored?   CASSANDRA
B2: What Trojan priest of Apollo also warned the Trojans that the horse was dangerous and was ignored as
     well?   LAOCOON

5:
TU: When you are recognized, demonstrate that you know the meaning of: **recumbō.**
                                    STUDENT SHOULD RECLINE / LIE DOWN
B1: …: **aeger**.   STUDENT SHOULD ACT SICK/ILL (COUGHING, SNEEZING, ETC.)
B2: …: **induō.**   STUDENT SHOULD PRETEND TO PUT ON CLOTHES, SHOES, ETC.

6:
TU: Up until the reign of Domitian, how many chariot racing **factiōnēs** were there?   FOUR
B1: Which two racing **factiōnēs** did Domitian add?   PURPLE & GOLD / **PURPUREA** & **AURĀTA**
B2: Of the four original racing **factiōnēs**, which was added by the emperor Augustus?   BLUE / **VENĒTA**

7:

TU: Give the Latin motto and its meaning for the state of Mississippi.
                    VIRTŪTE ET ARMĪS – BY VALOR / COURAGE & ARMS / WEAPONS

B1:   Give the Latin motto and its meaning for the state of Missouri.
            SALŪS POPULĪ SUPRĒMA LĒX ESTŌ – THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE THE
                                                                        SUPREME LAW

B2:   Give the Latin motto and its meaning for the state of Massachusetts.
                ENSE PETIT PLACIDAM SUB LĪBERTĀTE QUIĒTEM – WITH THE/HER SWORD SHE
                                        SEEKS CALM PEACE / PEACEFUL REST UNDER LIBERTY

8:

TU: What two uses of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence: **fīlius senātōris, iuvenis
            magnae fortitūdinis, per forum ambulābat?**   POSSESSION & DESCRIPTION

B1:   What two uses of the dative case can be found in the following sentence: **imperātor mīlitibus, quī
            auxiliō missī erant, crēdere nōn poterat?**   SPECIAL VERB (**CRĒDŌ**) & PURPOSE

B2:   What two uses of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **mediā nocte, custōdēs, quī
            vīllam custōdiēbant, ā fūribus necātī sunt?**   TIME WHEN & (PERSONAL) AGENT

9:

TU: After two costly victories, whom did Pyrrhus send to Rome to sue for peace?   CINEAS

B1:   Who was the old blind man that convinced the Romans not to accept Cineas' terms of peace?
                                                            APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS

B2:   Pyrrhus also attempted to use bribery to have his way with Rome. Who was the incorruptible Roman
            that Pyrrhus was unable to bribe?   FABRICIUS

10:

TU: What brigand, killed by Theseus, possessed a hammer, a saw, and a bed?   PROCRUSTES

B1:   What brigand bent pine trees and use those to dismember his victims?   SINIS / PITYOCAMPTES

B2:   What brigand kicked his victims into the sea where a giant turtle would eat them?   SCIRON

11:

TU: Give the Latin for the part of your body that you would use when you **audiō** someone.   **AURIS**

B1:   Give the Latin for the part of your body that pushes **sanguinem per vēnās**.   **COR**

B2:   Give the Latin for the part of your body that could be used to complete the common expression "the
            weight of the world is on your _____".   **UMERUS**

12:

TU: "Coil," "elite," and "selective" are all derived from what Latin root with what meaning?
                                                LEGŌ – TO READ, CHOOSE

B1:   "Ambitious," "issue," and "circuit" are all derived from what Latin root with what meaning?
                                                            EŌ – TO GO

B2:   "Usurp," "rapid," and "ravenous" are all derived from what Latin root with what menaing"?
                                            RAPIŌ – TO GRAB, SEIZE, SNATCH

13:
TU: What Titaness was the mother of the Seasons, Justice, and the Fates? THEMIS
B1: Who was the father of the Seasons, Justice, and the Fates? ZEUS
B2: What unusual item did Themis tell Deucalion to throw behind him after the great flood in order to re-populate the earth? HIS MOTHER'S BONES

14:
TU: What woman, described by the historian Cassius Dio as tall and having tawny hair that went down to her waist, led a rebellion in Britannia during the reign of Nero?
BOUDIC(C)A / BOUDICEA / BOADICEA
B1: Of what tribe was Boudicca the queen? ICENI
B2: Which Roman governor finally put down the revolt of Boudicca? (C.) SUETONIUS PAULINUS

15:
TU: Say in Latin: The girls told me a story.
PUELLAE MIHI FĀBULAM NĀRRĀBANT / NĀRRĀVĒRUNT
B1: Say in Latin: The master will have handed you a ring.
DOMINUS TIBI / VŌBĪS ĀNULUM TRĀDIDERIT
B2: Say in Latin: The king had given the best of the gladiators a gift.
RĒX OPTIMŌ GLADIĀTŌRUM DŌNUM DEDERAT

16:
TU: What daughter of king Creon was Heracles' first wife? MEGARA
B1: What city, over which Creon was king, did Heracles free from the Minyans? THEBES
B2: What was the eventual fate of Megara? MURDERED BY HERACLES

17:
TU: **Comes, custōs, monitor,** and **rēctor** were all Latin words used to refer to the various duties performed by what trustworthy slave who would accompany children of wealthy Romans to school?
PAEDAGŌGUS
B1: In what month did Roman schools typically start? MARCH
B2: In addition to the **paedagōgus**, children from wealthy Roman families may have additional slaves called the **pedisequī** who would accompany them to school. What did the **pedisequī** do?
CARRIED THE SATCHEL / BOOK BAG / TABLETS

18:
TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:
multī āthlētae in arēnā certābant. spectātōrēs, quod erant et laetissimī et anxiī, vehementer clāmābant. ūnus āthlēta, quod erat fortis, amīcōs suōs incitābat et clāmābat, "hic lūdus est noster!" postquam āthlēta amīcōs suōs incitāvit, inimīcōs superāvit. ecce! āthlēta nunc est victor! (repeat)
The question: Why were the spectators shouting loudly? BECAUSE THEY WERE (BOTH) VERY
HAPPY & ANXIOUS
B1: How did one athlete encourage his teammates? HE SHOUTED "THIS GAME IS OURS"
B2: Why should this athlete be happy at the end of this game? HE IS NOW A WINNER

19:
TU: What blind prophet and king of Salmydessus was saved by the Argonauts from the Harpies?   PHINEUS
B1:   About what danger did Phineus warn the Argonauts?   THE SYMPLEGADES
B2:   What trick did the Argonauts use to get past the Symplegades?   RELEASED A DOVE

20:
TU: What Latin verb, a compound of the Latin verb meaning "to take," means "to receive"?   **ACCIPIŌ**
B1:   What Latin verb, a compound of the Latin verb meaning "to have," means "to prevent"?   **PROHIBEŌ**
B2:   What Latin verb, a compound of the Latin verb meaning "to move," means "to withdraw"? **REMOVEŌ**

LANGUAGE SKILLS

TU: Please give the correct form of the Latin word for "boy" to complete the following sentence:
        centuriō decem fortēs _____ cōnspexit.   **PUERŌS**
B1:   …: **centuriō decem fortibus _____ cibum offerēbat.**   **PUERĪS**
B2:   …: **centuriō nōn decem sed ūnum fortem _____ cōnspexit.**   **PUERUM**

TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:
        ancilla et coquus, postquam ē vīllā effūgērunt, celeriter per viās currēbant. subitō, coquus dominum in viā cōnspexit et clāmāvit, "domine, domie!". sed dominus nihil respondit quod iam mortuus erat. (repeat)
        The question: **ubi coquus dominum cōnspexit?**   **IN VIĀ**
B1:   **unde ancilla et coquus effūgērunt?**   **Ē VĪLLĀ**
B2:   **cūr dominus nihil respondit?**   **QUOD (IAM) MORTUUS ERAT**

TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT from the same Latin root as the others:
        solitude, desolate, sullen, parasol, soliloquy?   PARASOL
B1:   Give one of the Latin roots and its meaning for "parasol."   **PARŌ** – TO PREPARE // **SŌL** - SUN
B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the other words in the toss-up.   **SŌLUS** – ALONE, LONELY

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What Lydian queen did Heracles serve for a year?   OMPHALE
B1:   How had Omphale acquired the services of Heracles?   SHE BOUGHT HIM
B2:   What god had Heracles wrestled to obtain the punishment of a year of slavery after the murder of Iphitus?   APOLLO

TU: What happened to Andromache after the sack of Troy?   SHE BECAME NEOPTOLEMUS' SLAVE
B1:   What happened to her infant son Astyanax?   HE WAS THROWN FROM THE WALLS OF TROY
B2:   What happened to the Trojan princess Cassandra after Troy?
                                                        SHE WAS AGAMEMNON'S CONCUBINE/SLAVE

TU: What goddess, the child of Jupiter and Latona, was the goddess of the hunt?   DIANA
B1:   Who was Diana's twin brother?   APOLLO
B2:   Whose children did Apollo and Diana kill because she had insulted their mother?   NIOBE'S

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EXTRA-QUESTIONS

HISTORY & Life

TU: Which ruler of Pontus was responsible for the execution of 80,000 Romans in Asia Minor?
        MITHRIDATES
B1:   Which general was given the initial command against Mithridates until it was transferred to Marius by a tribune?   SULLA
B2:   What was the name of the tribune that transferred command against Mithridates from Sulla to Marius?
        SULPICIUS RUFUS

TU: Who, a **grammāticus** before changing his career to be commissioned as an officer in the Roman military, served as emperor for the first three months of 193 AD?   (HELVIUS) PERTINAX
B1:   In what capacity was Pertinax serving before he was ushered into the Praetorian Camp and proclaimed emperor?   **PRAEFECTUS URBĪ** / PREFECT OF THE CITY (OR ROME)
B2:   Pertinax was able to avert a plot to replace him with what Roman consul early in March of 193 AD?
        (Q. SOSIUS) FALCO

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 **mango**?   SLAVE DEALER