

1:

TU: Using an accusative gerundive, say in Latin: The slaves gathered to praise the mistress.

SERVĪ CONVENIĒBANT / CONVĒNĒRUNT AD DOMINAM LAUDANDAM

B1: Now, translate the expression of purpose from that sentence using a genitive gerundive.

DOMINAE LAUDANDAE GRĀTIĀ / CAUSĀ

B2: Now, translate the same expression of purpose using a genitive gerund.

DOMINAM LAUDANDĪ GRĀTIĀ / CAUSĀ

2:

TU: On what island was Odysseus stranded in Book 1 of Homer's *Odyssey*?

OGYGIA

B1: Who asks Zeus to take pity on Odysseus and allow him to return home?

ATHENA

B2: Athena was able to intervene on behalf of Odysseus because her uncle Poseidon, the bitter enemy of Odysseus, was away in what distant land?

LAND OF THE ETHIOPIANS / ETHIOPIA

3:

TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: caeruleus?**

(FROM THE DEEP) BLUE (SEA)

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: celsus?**

HIGH / LOFTY

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: cumba?**

BOAT

4:

TU: What Numidian chieftain killed his relative Hiempsal in 117 BC?

JUGURTHA

B1: What Roman, the first of many, was sent to deal with Jugurtha in 111 BC?

(CALPURNIUS) BESTIA

B2: What tribune accused Bestia of bribery and induced the Tribal Assembly to grant Jugurtha immunity so that he could come to Rome to testify against Bestia?

(C.) MEMMIUS

5:

TU: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which "pilgrim" and "agrarian" are derived. **AGER** - FIELD

B1: ... "interfere" is derived.

INTER - BETWEEN / **FERIŌ** - TO STRIKE

B2: ... "champion" is derived.

CAMPUS - FIELD

6:

TU: Which work of Ovid which was addressed to Corinna was first published in five books, but was later edited down to three by Ovid himself, and occupies the genre of love elegy?

AMORES

B1: In what specific way does the opening line of **Amores** mock the Aeneid?

BOTH START WITH THE WORD **ARMA**

B2: Whom does Ovid blame for the **Amores** being in elegiacs, and thus not an epic poem?

CUPID

7:

TU: Which play of Plautus contains an amusing scene where a greedy miser, Euclio, kills a rooster that watched him bury his treasure?

AULULARIA / **POT OF GOLD**

B1: Which play of Plautus is the only one with a mythological subject?

AMPHITRUO / **AMPHITRYON**

B2: On the works of which Greek New Comedian did Plautus heavily base his plays?

MENANDER

8:

- TU: Who, because she was very well educated and keen on philosophy, provided political opinions that were greatly cherished by her husband Septimius Severus? **JULIA DOMNA / JULIA DOMMA**
- B1: The youngest daughter of the high priest Gaius Julius Bassianus, Julia Domna was from one of the leading families of what city in Syria? **EMESA / HOMS**
- B2: Name the two heirs that Julia Domna gave to Septimius Severus. **CARACALLA & GETA**

9:

- TU: Please complete the following analogy: **amō : amāverim :: mittō : _____**. **MĪSERIM**
- B1: Change **mīserim** to the plural. **MĪSERĪMUS**
- B2: Change **mīserīmus** to the passive. **MISSĪ (-AE, -A) SĪMUS**

10:

- TU: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **quā dē causā?** **FOR THIS REASON, FOR WHAT REASON**
- B1: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **in viam sē dare?** **TO START OUT**
- B2: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **domī militīaeque?** **AT HOME & IN THE FIELD**

11:

- TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:
Caesar, ā senātū iussus est legiōnēs dīmītere Rōmamque redīre. bellum cīvile vītāre quam maximē conātus, cum senātus plānē eum hostem reī pūblīcae habitūrus esset, ē Galliā in Italiā profectus, ad parvum flūmen Rubicōnem vēnit. (repeat)
- The question: **quid senātus Caesarem agere iussit?** **DĪMITTERE LEGIŌNĒS / REDĪRE RŌMAM**
- B1: **quāle bellum Caesar vītāre volēbat?** **CĪVILE**
- B2: **cūius hostem Caesarem senātus habitūrus erat?** **REĪ PŪBLICAE**

12:

- TU: Which queen of the Amazons was killed in battle by Achilles, who then fell in love with her upon removing her helmet? **PENTHESILEA**
- B1: Who was the Ethiopian king who fought alongside the Trojans? **MEMNON**
- B2: Who was the Thracian king who fought alongside the Trojans, and his horses were stolen by the Greeks? **RHESUS**

1:

- TU: Which Latin author refuted Heraclitus and Anaxagoras but agreed with Democritus' atomic theory, as he tried to free men from superstition and fear of death in his six-book work, *De Rerum Natura*?
(T.) LUCRETIUS (CARUS)
- B1: Whose doctrine is Lucretius praising at the opening of his fifth book, when he says that although one can live without grain or wine, one cannot live well without a pure heart? EPICURUS
- B2: Besides Democritus and Epicurus, who is the only other Greek philosopher that Lucretius praises in his work? EMPEDOCLES

2:

- TU: Which of these, if any, is NOT derived from the same root as the others:
vesture, inveterate, veteran, veterinary? VESTURE
- B1: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which the others in the toss-up are derived. VETUS - OLD
- B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "violence" is derived. VĪS - FORCE

3:

- TU: In Book 5 of Homer's *Iliad*, who is compared to a lion among helpless sheep, as he overcomes a wound from Pandarus and strikes down the Trojans with Athena's support? DIOMEDES
- B1: Which Trojan offers Pandarus his chariot so that they might attack Diomedes together? AENEAS
- B2: How does the attack of Pandarus and Aeneas fare?
DIOMEDES KILLS PANDARUS & WOUNDS AENEAS

4:

- TU: Translate into English: **timēbāmus nē senātōrēs interfectī essent.**
WE WERE AFRAID / WE FEARED THAT THE SENATORS HAD BEEN KILLED
- B1: ...: **verērisne ut dominus tē pūnitūrus sit?**
ARE YOU AFRAID / DO YOU FEAR THAT THE MASTER IS NOT GOING TO PUNISH YOU?
- B2: Translate into Latin using an idiom: They fear that the emperor has been informed.
VERENTUR / TIMENT / METUUNT NĒ IMPERĀTOR CERTIOR FACTUS SIT

5:

- TU: Where did the Romans gain a major victory in 256 B.C. against Carthage? CAPE ECNOMUS
- B1: After the battle of Cape Ecnomus, Rome played their upper hand terribly. Where did the Romans receive a crushing defeat in 255 B.C.? BAGRADAS VALLEY
- B2: What Spartan mercenary was responsible for the defeat? XANTHIPUS

6:

- TU: What type of conditional can be found in the following sentence: **nisi dīligentius studuissem, respondēre nōn potuissem?** PAST CONTRARY-TO-FACT
- B1: Please translate that sentence into English. IF I HAD NOT / UNLESS I HAD STUDIED MORE DILIGENTLY, I WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO ANSWER
- B2: Please make all the necessary changes to that sentence to make it a present contrary-to-fact conditional sentence. NISI DĪLIGENTIUS STUDĒREM, RESPONDĒRE NŌN POSSEM

7:

- 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. **PRAEFECTUS 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) / TEMPLE OF JUPITER OPTIMUS MAXIMUS**

8:

- TU: Differentiate in meaning between **iuvō** and **iūrō**. **IUVŌ – TO HELP // IŪRŌ – TO SWEAR**
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **mēnsis** and **ēnsis**. **MĒNSIS – MONTH // ĒNSIS - SWORD**
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **flūmen** and **fulmen**. **FLŪMEN – RIVER // FULMEN - THUNDERBOLT**

9:

- TU: In Book 4 of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, whose daughters didn't participate in the celebration of the rituals of Bacchus but instead spent their time telling stories of various lovers of mythology? **MINYAS**
- B1: The story of what pair of lovers was told by Arsippe? **PYRAMUS & THISBE**
- B2: Which of the daughters of Minyas told the story of Salmacis & Hermaphroditus? **ALCITHOE / ALCATHOE**

10:

- TU: Which Roman author was vehemently against Greek influences on Rome, appreciating instead the simple virtues of the early Romans, and wrote in seven books the first Roman history in Latin prose? **(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER**
- B1: What was the Latin title of this seven book-history? **ORIGINES**
- B2: Where was Cato the Elder born? **TUSCULUM**

11:

- TU: Please give the supine forms for the verb **loquor**. **LOCŪTUM & LOCŪTŪ**
- B1: Say in Latin using a supine: We came to see the emperor. **VĒNIMUS VĪSUM IMPERĀTŌREM / PRĪNCEPEM**
- B2: Say in Latin using a supine: The spectacles are wonderful to see. **SPECTĀCULA SUNT MĪRĀBILIA VĪSŪ**

12:

TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:

post proelium, imperātor inimicōrum, decem captīvōs dē nostrīs militibus quōs cēperat Rōmam mīsit. imperātor inimicōrum imperāvit eīs ut senātōribus Rōmānīs dīcerent barbarōs cum Rōmānīs captīvōs permūtāre velle. decem Rōmānī captīvī, ut mōs erat, pollicitī sunt sē reditūrōs esse in castra imperātōris. (repeat)

The question: How many Roman captives were being sent back to Rome?

TEN

B1: What did the commander of the enemy want the Roman captives to do?

TO TELL THE ROMAN SENATORS THAT THE BARBARIANS WANTED
TO EXCHANGE CAPTIVES

B2: What did the Roman captives promise the commander?

THAT THEY WOULD RETURN
(TO HIS CAMP)

1:

TU: Please listen to the following letter from Cicero, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:

Tullius Tīrōnī salūtem plūrimam dicit. spērō, ex tuīs litterīs, tē meliōrem esse; cupiō certē. nōlī putāre tē facere contrā meam voluntātem quod nōn sīs mēcum. mēcum es, sī tē cūrās. quārē mālō tē valētūdīnī tuae servīre quam meīs oculīs et auribus. etsī enim et audiō et videō libenter, tamen hoc multō iūcundius erit, sī valēbis. (repeat)

The question: From what does Cicero know about the health of Tiro? FROM HIS / TIRO'S LETTERS

B1: According to the letter, Cicero prefers Tiro to do what? SERVE HIS HEALTH / TAKE CARE OF HIS HEALTH RATHER THAN SERVE HIS (CICERO'S) EYES AND EARS

B2: According to the last sentence, how would Cicero feel if Tiro were to feel better?
HE WILL BE MUCH MORE PLEASANT / MUCH HAPPIER

2:

TU: What man with no regard for the gods was inflicted with everlasting hunger after he chopped down a tree to get wood for the construction of his banquet hall? ERYSICHTHON

B1: According to Ovid, this tree was sacred to which goddess? CERES

B2: Whom does Erysichthon sell over and over again so that he can purchase food? MESTRA

3:

TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: grāmen?** GRASS

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: phōca?** SEAL

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: vagus?** WANDERING

4:

TU: Whose exact portrayals of detailed speech, behavior, surroundings, and appearance of the characters in his *Satyricon* transcended the traditional style of writing of ancient literature? PETRONIUS

B1: Whose dinner party constitutes the principal episode of the surviving portion of Petronius' *Satyricon*? TRIMALCHIO'S

B2: Who is the narrator in the *Satyricon*, whose adventures with his boy lover Giton make up most of the surviving portions of the novel? ENCOLPIUS

5:

TU: What city was finally starved into unconditional surrender by Scipio Aemilianus in 133 BC? NUMANTIA

B1: The city of Numantia was a stronghold for what group of foreigners? CELTIBERIANS

B2: What Roman commander had earlier signed a treaty with the Numantines after he saw his army of 20,000 caught in an ambush by 4,000 Celtiberians? (C. HOSTILIUS) MANCINUS

6:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: crescent, increment, accrue, crescendo, decrease? THEY ARE ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT

B1: What derivative from the same root means "real" or "tangible"? CONCRETE

B2: What derivative from the same root means "to supply with new members"? RECRUIT

7:

- TU: **an ego venīrem** and **etiamne eam salūtem** both contain examples of what use of the independent subjunctive? DELIBERATIVE
B1: Say in Latin using a deliberative subjunctive: What was I to say? QUID DĪCEREM / LOQUERER
B2: ...: What are we to do? QUID FACIĀMUS / AGĀMUS

8:

- TU: What emperor died at Eboracum in 211 AD? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B1: What emperor died at Eboracum in 306 AD? CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS
B2: What emperor died at Vindobona in 180 AD? MARCUS AURELIUS

9:

- TU: Please give the present active imperative forms for the verb **dūcō**. DŪC & DŪCITE
B1: Please change **dūc** to the passive voice. DŪCERE
B2: Please change **dūc** to the future tense. DŪCITŌ

10:

- TU: Because Caesar himself was a capable writer, the drop in quality of the 8th book of Caesar's *Commentarii de Bello Gallico* suggests that which man actually authored that section? AULUS HIRTIUS
B1: Other than Hirtius, whom does Suetonius suggest as a possible author for *De Bello Alexandrino*, a work usually ascribed to Caesar? GAIUS OPIIUS
B2: What other historical commentary of Caesar is attributed to him without other authors suspected? (COMMENTARII) DE BELLO CIVILI

11:

- TU: Please translate into English: **omnēs forās ambulābant stellārum fulgentium spectandārum causā**. EVERYONE WALKED OUTSIDE / OUTDOORS TO WATCH THE SHINING STARS
B1: ...: **poēta erat perītus multōrum carminum scrībendōrum**. THE POET WAS SKILLED IN WRITING MANY POEMS / SONGS
B2: ...: **moenibus ingentibus aedificandīs, urbem dēfendere poterimus**. BY BUILDING HUGE / VERY LARGE WALLS, WE WILL BE ABLE TO DEFEND THE CITY

12:

- TU: Whom does Juno send to inspire Turnus to war against Latinus? ALLECTO
B1: Whose form does Allecto take, an elderly priestess of Juno? CALYBE
B2: What does Allecto place in Turnus' chest to incite him to war? A BURNING BRANCH/FIREBRAND

1:

- TU: What term refers to nouns such as **fors** and **spontis** which only exist in two cases only? DIPTOTES
B1: Nouns such as **vās** and **penus** where they have forms that vary in declension are called what? HETEROCLITES
B2: What term refers to nouns such as **balneum** and **carbasus**? HETEROGENEOUS / HETEROGENES

2:

- TU: Aggrieved by a false charge of treason, what Batavian chieftain declared for Vespasian and laid siege to Vetera in 70 AD? (JULIUS) CIVILIS
B1: What Moguntiacan captain was assassinated by Civilis' co-conspirators, Classicus & Tutor? (DILLIUS) VOCULA
B2: What Roman commander drove out Classicus from his capital at Augusta Treverorum? (Q. PETILLIUS) CERIALIS

3:

- TU: Please translate into Latin: If I were made consul, I would be happy. SĪ CŌNSUL FIEREM, LAETUS ESSEM
B1: Say in Latin: If I should become consul, I would be happy. SĪ CŌNSUL FIAM, LAETUS SIM
B2: Say in Latin using a **cum** clause: Since I didn't become consul, I am not happy. CUM CŌNSUL NE FACTUS SIM, LAETUS NŌN SUM

4:

- TU: Which woman on this list did Odysseus not see in the underworld? Leda, DANAE, Jocasta, Alcmene, Tyro, Persephone
B1: What does Agamemnon ask Odysseus at the end of his story about Clytemnestra? IF ORESTES IS ALIVE
B2: What news brought to him by Odysseus leaves Achilles rejoicing in the fields of asphodel? THAT HIS SON NEOPTOLEMUS IS A MIGHTY WARRIOR

5:

- TU: What author was critical of the fact that there were no schools for farmers in the preface to his *Dē Rē Rusticā* and was born at Gades in Spain? COLUMELLA
B1: What was the name of the tenth book of *Dē Rē Rusticā*, which addressed a subject left untreated by Vergil in his *Georgics*? DĒ CULTŪ HORTŌRUM
B2: What two other authors wrote works entitled *Dē Rē Rusticā*? CATO THE ELDER & VARRO

6:

- TU: For the verb **scrībō**, give the third person plural, future active imperative. SCRĪBUNTŌ
B1: Change **scrībuntō** to the second person. SCRĪBITŌTE
B2: Translate the form **scrībītōte** into English. Y'ALL / THOU SHALL WRITE

7:

- TU: According to Sophocles, whom, the son of Heracles, does Deianeira send to find him because she is concerned over prophecies about her mighty husband? HYLLUS
- B1: After Hyllus sets off, a messenger arrives and informs Deianeira that Heracles is currently making offerings at what location? CAPE CENAEUM
- B2: What herald brings in a procession of captives and tells Deianeira a false story about why Heracles had laid siege to the city of Oechalia? LICHAS

8:

- TU: What city on Sicily was the site of the first pitched battle of the First Punic War and the first large-scale military confrontation between Carthage and Rome? AGRIGENTUM
- B1: Name one of the Roman commanders at the Battle of Agrigentum.
(L. POSTUMIUS) MEGELLUS / (Q.) MAMILIUS (VITULUS)
- B2: Name one of the Carthaginian generals at this battle. HANNO / HANNIBAL (SON OF) GISCO

9:

- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: prīdiē?** ON THE DAY BEFORE
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: libum?** (WEDDING) CAKE
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: horrēscō?** TO SHUDDER

10:

- TU: This author studied in Rome under Stilo and served under Pompey in the Civil War. His most prominent surviving works concern agriculture, the derivation and inflection of words, and various Menippean satires.
(M. TERENTIUS) VARRO
- B1: What distinguishes a Menippean satire?
A SATIRE WRITTEN WITH A MIX OF PROSE AND POETRY
- B2: What was the content of one of Varro's lost 15 book works, *Hebdomades*?
BRIEF ACCOUNTS IN PROSE AND VERSE OF 700 FAMOUS PEOPLE
(GREEKS AND ROMANS), WITH THEIR PORTRAITS

11:

- TU: Which sister of Coeus and Enceladus, Earth's last child, is sent throughout Libya after Dido's "marriage" with Aeneas? RUMOR / FAMA
- B1: Which goddesses had previously conspired to drive Aeneas and Dido together? VENUS AND JUNO
- B2: Who howled from the mountaintops as Aeneas and Dido are "married" in the cave? NYMPHS

12:

TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in English:

in omnibus rēbus Mārcus honestus sed nōn fēlix. cum novam domum in Palātiō aedificāret, architectus prōmīsīt sē ita aedificātūrum esse ut nēmō in eam spectare posset. Mārcus, autem, respondit sē malle domum aedificārī ut omnēs vidērent quid intus agerētur. “hōc modō,” inquit Mārcus, “et tū artem tuam vērē ostendēs, et ego ingenium meum vērē ostendam.”

(repeat)

The question: What did the architect promise that he would do in building Marcus' house?

BUILD IT SO THAT ON ONE COULD SEE INSIDE

B1: How did Marcus respond to this promise?

HE PREFERRED THAT EVERYONE SEES WHAT HE WAS DOING INSIDE

B2: What two reasons does Drusus give as a justification for this building plan?

THE ARCHITECT WILL SHOW HIS SKILL & MARCUS WILL SHOW HIS TALENT

13:

TU: On what date on the modern calendar would the Ides of October fall?

OCTOBER 15TH

B1: On what date on the modern calendar would the Nones of January fall?

JANUARY 5TH

B2: On what date on the modern calendar would the Nones of July fall?

JULY 7TH

14:

TU: The sentences **dī tē perduint, ō sī angullus ille accēdat**, and **falsus utinam vātēs sim** all contain what use of the independent subjunctive?

OPTATIVE

B1: What use of the independent subjunctive can be found in **forsitan temerē fēcerim**?

POTENTIAL

B2: What use of the independent subjunctive can be found in **fuerit aliīs, tibi quandō esse coepit**?

CONCESSIVE / HORTATORY / JUSSIVE

15:

TU: What author's *De Virīs Illustribus* was made up of pairs of books about similar figures, one book about Romans and one about foreigners?

(CORNELIUS) NEPOS

B1: What is the topic of the only extant book of Nepos' *De Virīs Illustribus*?

FOREIGN GENERALS

B2: Two other biographies by Nepos survive besides the book on foreign generals. Name the subject of one of them.

(M. PORCIUS) CATO THE ELDER / (T. POMPONIUS) ATTICUS

16:

TU: Who, the half-brother of Hector, was also his final charioteer and was killed by Patroclus in Book 16 of the *Iliad*?

CEBRIONES

B1: Who was Hector's first charioteer, boldly taking Diomedes' deadly spear throw for Hector in Book 8?

ENIOPEUS

B2: After Eniopeus' untimely death, which brave son of Iphitus volunteered to drive Hector's chariot, until his own death only a few hundred lines later in Book 8?

ARCHEPTOLEMUS

- 17:**
TU: Please supply the correct subjunctive form of the **spargō** needed to complete the following sentence:
sciō ubi flōrēs ā puellā heri _____. **SPARSĪ SINT**
B1: ...: **sciō ubi flōrēs ā puellā nunc _____.** **SPARGANTUR**
B2: ...: **sciēbam ubi flōrēs ā puellā heri _____.** **SPARSĪ ESSENT**
- 18:**
TU: The Romans, recalling the love affair between Marc Antony and Cleopatra, greatly showed their
disapproval of the love affair between Titus and which Jewish princess? **BERENICE**
B1: Which pro-Roman king of Judaea was the brother of Berenice? **HEROD AGRIPPA (II)**
B2: Who was the daughter and the only child of Titus and his second wife Marcia Furnilla?
JULIA (FLAVIA)
- 19:**
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**
- 20:**
TU: Philumena and Pamphilus are characters in which playwright’s play, regarded as the least interesting
extant Latin comedy, entitled **Hecyra**? **TERENCE / PUBLIUS TERENTIUS AFER**
B1: Which other play of Terence contains the comical slave Syrus and is translated as “The Self-
Tormentor”? **HEAUTON-TIMORUMENOS**
B2: What charge was brought against Terence, as he was accused of leaning too heavily on Greek influences
for his works? **CONTAMINĀTIŌ**

GRAMMAR

TU: For the verb **taceō**, give the masculine, dative, singular gerundive. **TACENDŌ**
B1: Change **tacendō** to the genitive plural feminine. **TACENDĀRUM**
B2: What form of **taceō** would be used in place of the nonexistent nominative gerund? **TACĒRE**

TU: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following sentence: **domus erat tam pulchra ut omnēs laudārēnt.** **RESULT**

B1: Translate this sentence. **THE HOUSE WAS SO BEAUTIFUL THAT EVERYONE PRAISED IT**

B2: Say in Latin: The birds are flying so high that we are not able to see them.
AVĒS VOLANT TAM ALTE UT NON (EĀS) VIDĒRE POSSIMUS

DERIVATIVES

TU: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which auricle is derived. **AURIS – EAR**
B1: ...acrid are derived. **ĀCER – SHARP**
B2: ... constituent is derived. **CŌNSTITUŌ – DECIDE**

TU: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which age, eternal, and longevity are derived. **AETĀS – AGE**
B1: ... injustice and jurisprudence are derived. **IŪS – RIGHT, LAW**
B2: ... arboreal is derived. **ARBOR – TREE**

VOCABULARY

TU: **Quid Angelicē significat “incolumis”.** **UNHARMED/ SAFE**
B1: **Quid Angelicē significat “tenuis”.** **THIN/ HUMBLE**
B2: **Quid Angelicē significat “aditus”** **APPROACH**

TU: Define **“discrīmen”**. **DIVIDING LINE/ CRISIS**
B1: Define **“polliceor”**. **TO PROMISE**
B2: Define **“commendō”**. **TO RECOMMEND**

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What three warriors visit Achilles and plead for him to return to battle?
BIG / GREAT / TELAMONIAN AJAX, ODYSSEUS, AND PHOENIX

B1: Which of them tells the story of Meleager? **PHOENIX**

B2: Which of them stays the night after Achilles refuses? **PHOENIX**

TU: Whose help got Odysseus almost home until he was foiled by his men’s greed? **AEOLUS’**

B1: What had Aeolus given Odysseus? **A BAG WITH ALL THE WINDS BUT ZEPHYRUS**

B2: Where did the winds blow Odysseus’ ship when his men opened the bag? **BACK TO AEOLIA**

HISTORY – EMPIRE

TU: Vespasian used the death of Nero to suspend his commission to end the rebellion in Jerusalem, which gave the insurgents a year off. What came to preoccupy Vespasian thus giving them a second year's reprieve?

HIS MARCH TOWARDS ROME/AGAINST VITELLIUS

B1: How did the rebels use these two years to prepare for the resumption of war?

REBUILT FORITIFICATIONS AROUND JERUSALEM/
HEALED INTERNAL DIVISIONS

B2: Vespasian sent his son Titus to finish the job. How long did the siege take before Jerusalem was completely conquered?

6 MONTHS

TU: Name the first emperor to bind himself to an oath not to put a senator to death without a free trial.

NERVA

B1: What is the meaning of the abbreviation v.c. which since Hadrian an emperor could append to his name.

VIR CLARISSIMUS

B2: Who, upon his assumption of the consulship in 100, delivered his Panegyricus which praised the leadership of Trajan as opposed to the domination of Domitian?

PLINY THE YOUNGER

HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC

TU: What consul started the First Punic War by advocating and then leading the effort to relieve Messana?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAUDEX)

B1: What two enemies brought armies to retake Messana?

CARTHAGE AND SYRACUSE

B2: What inhabitants of Messana had requested Rome's aid?

MAMERTINES

TU: Who defeated Pyrrhus at Beneventum?

(M' CURIUS) DENTATUS

B1: What consul did Pyrrhus try unsuccessfully to bribe?

(C.) FABRICIUS (LUSCINUS)

B2: Where did Pyrrhus go to fight between his victory at Asculum and his defeat at Beneventum?

SICILY

LIFE

TU: Which type of marriage takes its name from a sacred cake?

CONFARREATIO

B1. What is the Latin name for the grain from which this ceremony takes place?

FAR

B1: What is the two-word Latin term for this type marriage which emphasizes the bride

Being passed over into the control of her new husband?

CUM MANU

TU: What was the prospective bride given at the Sponsalia (in addition to gift)?

A RING/ANULUS

B1: On what hand and finger was the ring worn?

MIDDLE FINGER OF THE LEFT HAND

B2: What was the reason why Romans put the ring on this finger?

ROMANS BELIEVED THAT A NERVE FROM THE MIDDLE FINGER TO THE HEART

LITERATURE

- TU: What office did Cicero hold in 75 BC in Sicily? QUAESTOR
B1: What was the next office he held in 69 BC? AEDILE
B2: In what year was Cicero praetor? 66 BC
- TU: Whom does Lucretius invoke in the opening of his *De Rerum Natura*, appealing to the goddess so that men will not fear? VENUS
B1: How does Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura* end? A DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAGUE AT ATHENS
B2: What does Book 5 of Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura* cover? THE ORIGIN OF THE SUN, EARTH, AND STARS/THE BEGINNING OF LIFE/THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION