

2018 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION - ROUND I

Page 1

1:

TU: Please translate into English: **canis dominī erat ferōcissimus.**

THE DOG OF THE MASTER WAS
VERY FEROCIOUS / FIERCE

B1: ...: **canis dominī ā militibus captus erat.**

THE MASTER'S DOG HAD BEEN CAPTURED BY THE SOLDIERS

B2: ...: **militēs pūnientur quod canem interfēcerant.**

THE SOLDIERS WILL BE PUNISHED
BECAUSE THEY HAD KILLED THE DOG

2:

TU: Why would a Roman place beans, eggs, and lentils at Roman tombs?

TO APPEASE THE DEAD / SO THE DEAD DON'T GO HUNGRY

B1: What was the favorite drink of the dead?

BLOOD

B2: What was often used as a convenient substitute?

WINE

3:

TU: Differentiate in meaning between **canis** and **cinis**.

CANIS – DOG // **CINIS** - ASH

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **ibi** and **ubi**.

IBI – THERE // **UBI** – WHERE, WHEN

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **ita vērō** and **itaque**.

ITA VĒRŌ – YES (INDEED) // **ITAQUE** – THEREFORE, AND SO/THUS, ACCORDINGLY

4:

TU: Which monstrous woman with a gaze of stone did Perseus kill as an errand for King Polydectes?

MEDUSA

B1: What mythological flying creature sprang forth from Medusa's body after Perseus killed her? PEGASUS

B2: Name Pegasus' brother who also sprang from the body of Medusa?

CHRYSAOR

5:

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

EXCELSIOR – EVER UPWARDS / HIGHER

B1: Please give the Latin and the English for the motto of New Mexico.

CRĒSCIT EUNDŌ – IT GROWS AS IT GOES

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

DĪRIGŌ – I POINT THE WAY

6:

TU: Which Julio-Claudian emperor wore the breastplate of Alexander the Great and rode his favorite horse across the Bay of Baiae on a bridge made of boats?

CALIGULA / GAIUS

B1: What was the name of Caligula's favorite horse?

INCITATUS

B2: Which emperor succeeded Caligula in 41 AD?

CLAUDIUS

2018 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION - ROUND I

7:

- TU: What use of the genitive case is in the following sentence: **necesse est mihi plūs aquae bibere?**
PARTITIVE / GENITIVE OF THE WHOLE
- B1: ...: **Pūblius et Decimus sunt servī summae calliditātis?** DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTIC
- B2: ...: **magister amōrem discipulōrum semper habet?** OBJECTIVE

8:

- TU: What daughter of Zeus and Leto was the goddess of the hunt? ARTEMIS
- B1: Who was the brother of Artemis? APOLLO
- B2: Whose children did Apollo and Artemis kill after she insulted their mother? NIOBE'S

9:

- TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
paramount, monument, tantamount, monty, marmot? MONUMENT
- B1: ...: pacific, appease, payment, pacifier, dispeace? ALL FROM SAME ROOT
- B2: ...: solitude, desolate, sullen, solipsism, solace? SOLACE

10:

- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: dōnum?** GIFT, PRESENT
- B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: nimium?** TOO MUCH
- B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: cupiō?** TO WANT, DESIRE

11:

- TU: In what battle in 321 BC were the Romans forced to pass under a yoke of spears by the Samnites?
CAUDINE FORKS
- B1: The Battle of Caudine Forks took place during what war? SECOND SAMNITE WAR
- B2: Name one of the Roman commanders at the Battle of Caudine Forks.
(T.) VETURIUS (CALVINUS) / (SP.) POSTUMIUS ALBINUS

12:

- TU: Which mythological hero captured the Marathonian Bull, defeated Periphetes, and escaped the
Labyrinth? THESEUS
- B1: Who was Theseus' father, the king of Athens? AEGEUS
- B2: Who was Theseus' mother, the daughter of Pittheus? AETHRA

2018 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION - ROUND II

Page 3

1:

- TU: Which king of Rome destroyed the city of Alba Longa before dying after a lightning bolt struck his palace? TULLUS HOSTILIUS
B1: What was the name of the Alban triplets who fought against a set of Roman triplets to determine which city would win the war they had recently been waging? (ALBAN) CURIATII
B2: What was the name of the Roman triplets who defeated the Curiatii? (ROMAN) HORATII

2:

- TU: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **crēdō, faveō, inveniō, respondeō**? INVENIŌ
B1: What case is used for the direct object of **inveniō**? ACCUSATIVE
B2: What case is used for the object of the other verbs in the toss-up? DATIVE

3:

- TU: What monster captures Odysseus and his men, but comes to regret it when they put out his one eye? POLYPHEMUS
B1: How do Odysseus and his men take advantage of the Cyclops' blindness to escape his cave? THEY HIDE UNDER HIS SHEEP WHEN HE LETS THEM OUT
B2: What does Odysseus tell Polyphemus is his name at first? NOBODY / NO ONE / NO MAN / OUTIS

4:

- TU: What university would you be visiting if you see the Latin motto **perstāre et praestāre**? NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
B1: What university would you be visiting if you see the Latin motto **sapientia et doctrīna**? FORDHAM UNIVERSITY
B2: What university would you be visiting if you see the Latin motto **studiīs et rēbus honestīs**? UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

5:

- TU: Which goddess instigated the Trojan War by bursting into the wedding of Peleus and Thetis uninvited? ERIS / DISCORD(IA)
B1: What does Eris throw into the wedding to cause a commotion? A GOLDEN APPLE (INSCRIBED)
B2: Which three Greek goddesses vied for the apple? HERA, ATHENA, APHRODITE

6:

- TU: For the verb **moneō**, give the 1st person plural, imperfect passive indicative. MONĒBĀMUR
B1: Change **monēbāmur** to the perfect. MONITĪ (-AE, -A) SUMUS
B2: Change **monitī sumus** to the active. MONUIMUS

2018 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION - ROUND II

Page 4

7:

- TU: During his brief reign of seven months, which emperor was said to have spent 900 million sesterces on dinners alone to satisfy his voracious appetite? VITELLIUS
B1: Vitellius ascended to the imperial throne after a decisive victory near what Italian town? CREMONA / BEDRIACUM
B2: Who were the two commanders responsible for the Vitellian victory at the First Battle of Cremona? (FABIUS) VALENS & (A.) CAECINA (ALIENUS)

8:

- TU: What English word, deriving from the Latin word meaning “wall”, means “a large picture painted on a wall”? MURAL
B1: What English word, deriving from the Latin word meaning “stupid”, means “to cause to appear foolish”? STULTIFY
B2: What English word, deriving from the Latin word meaning “worried”, means “anxiety or concern”? SOLICITUDE

9:

- TU: What type of **toga** did a Roman seek public office wear? CANDIDA
B1: How did the Romans use to make the **toga candida** dazzling white? CHALK
B2: What Latin word for a candidate is derived from this practice? CANDIDĀTUS

10:

- TU: Please translate into English: **herī ad urbem festīnābāmus.**
WE WERE HURRYING / WE HURRIED TO THE CITY YESTERDAY
B1: Please translate into English: **candidātīs nostrīs nōn crēdidistis.**
Y’ALL / YOU (PL.) DID NOT TRUST OUR CANDIDATES
B2: Please translate into English: **num filia tua est pulchrior quam mea?**
SURELY YOUR DAUGHTER IS NOT PRETTIER THAN MINE

11:

- TU: What Titan was the youngest son of Uranus and castrated him? CRONUS
B1: With what Titaness did Cronus father the Olympian gods? RHEA
B2: Why did he eat his children?
A PROPHECY SAID THAT ONE OF HIS CHILDREN WOULD DEPOSE HIM

12:

- TU: Differentiate in meaning between **amīcus** and **amīcītia**.
AMĪCUS - FRIEND(LY) // AMĪCĪTIA - FRIENDSHIP
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **celer** and **celeritās**.
CELER – QUICK, SWIFT, FAST // CELERITĀS – SWIFTESS, QUICKNESS
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **imperium** and **imperātor**.
IMPERIUM – POWER, EMPIRE // IMPERĀTOR – EMPEROR, COMMANDER

2018 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION - ROUND III

1:

- TU: What god was in charge of the Maenads, theater, and wine? DIONYSUS / BACCHUS
B1: Into what did he turn the pirates who kidnapped him? DOLPHINS
B2: Whom did Dionysus have ripped apart by the victim's female relatives for not believing him to be divine? PENTHEUS

2:

- TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:
multī mercātōrēs in tabernā conveniēbant et vīnum bibēbant. subitō terra tremuit et mercātōrēs sonōs ingentēs audīvērunt. statim ē tabernā cucurrērunt et mirābilem nūbem conspexērunt. (repeat)
The question: **ubi mercātōrēs conveniēbant?** IN TABERNĀ
B1: **quālēs sonōs mercātōrēs audīvērunt?** INGENTĒS
B2: **unde mercātōrēs cucurrērunt?** Ē TABERNĀ

3:

- TU: Who, with a distinguished military career that included a command against Jugurtha in Africa, became consul an unprecedented 7 times? (C.) MARIUS
B1: What part of Jugurtha's Numidian forces were far superior to their Roman counterparts? CAVALRY
B2: What king of Mauretania betrayed Jugurtha, switching his allegiance to Rome after negotiating with Marius' **quaestor** Sulla? BOCCHUS

4:

- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: pretiōsus?** PRECIOUS, EXPENSIVE
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: pavor?** PANIC / FEAR
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: proximus?** NEAREST

5:

- TU: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for **irātus**. IRĀTIOR, IRĀTISSIMUS
B1: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for **pulcher**. PULCHRIOR, PULCHERRIMUS
B2: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for **similis**. SIMILIOR, SIMILLIMUS

6:

- TU: Which wife of Heracles did he win by wrestling Achelous and rescue from the centaur Nessus, only to die when she inadvertently poisoned him with a mixture of Nessus' blood and the Hydra's venom? DEIANEIRA
B1: Which wife of Heracles did he murder in a fit of rage brought on by Hera, along with their children? MEGARA
B2: Which wife of Heracles did he claim in Olympus after his deification? HEBE

2018 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION - ROUND III

Page 6

7:

- TU: Who, even though he belonged to an old senatorial family, had little talent for practical politics and was too old to learn how to govern well when he came to the throne in his early seventies in 68 AD?
(SERVIUS SULPICIUS) GALBA
- B1: How did Galba alienate the Praetorian Guards? HE FAILED TO PAY THE PROMISED DONATIVE
- B2: Galba alienated the armies in the Rhine region when he recalled which beloved commander and replaced him with Hordeonius Flaccus? VERGINIUS RUFUS

8:

- TU: Differentiate in meaning between **deus** and **diēs**. DEUS – GOD // DIES – DAY
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **pater** and **āter**. PATER – FATHER // ĀTER - BLACK
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **nūper** and **aper**. NŪPER – RECENTLY // APER - BOAR

9:

- TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
chef, cable, receipt, accept, deception? CHEF
- B1: What Latin word is the root of “chef”? CAPUT - HEAD
- B2: What Latin word is the root of the other words in the toss-up? CAPIŌ – TO TAKE

10:

- TU: Say in Latin: The citizens will look at the merchant. CĪVĒS MERCĀTŌRĒS SPECTĀBUNT
- B1: Say in Latin: The mother replied to her daughters. MĀTER FĪLIĀBUS (SUĪS)
RESPONDĒBAT / RESPONDIT
- B2: Say in Latin: The lions defeated the bulls easily. LEŌNĒS TAURŌS FACILE SUPERĀVĒRUNT / SUPERĀBANT / VĪCERUNT

11:

- TU: In what guise does Odysseus return to Ithaca, so that he can get the lay of the land without attracting attention? A BEGGAR/IRUS/ARNAEUS
- B1: Who immediately recognizes Odysseus, then dies shortly after, causing Odysseus to shed a tear? ARGUS
- B2: Which household servant recognizes Odysseus from an old hunting scar on his leg? EURYCLEIA

12:

- TU: If the Roman **Gaius Iūlius Caesar** were to manumit his slave **Clēmēns**, what would be the new name for the now freed Clemens according to traditional Roman practice? GAIUS IŪLIUS CLĒMĒNS
- B1: What would **Clēmēns** receive to show that he is now an ex-slave? PĪLLEUS
- B2: What Latin term refers to a female ex-slave? LĪBERTA

1:

- TU: What color would a charioteer from **prasina factiō** wear? GREEN
B1: What color would a charioteer from **venēta factiō** wear? BLUE
B2: Which emperor added **aurāta factiō** and **purpurea factiō**? DOMITIAN

2:

- TU: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **magnus**. MAIOR, MAXIMUS
B1: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **malus**. PEIOR, PESSIMUS
B2: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **multus**. PLŪS, PLŪRIMUS

3:

- TU: Give both Latin roots and their meanings from which “peninsula” is derived.
PAENE – ALMOST & INSULA - ISLAND
B1: Give both Latin roots and their meanings from which “unify” is derived.
ŪNUS – ONE & FACIŌ – TO MAKE, DO
B2: Give both Latin roots and their meanings from which “triumvirate” is derived.
TRĒS – THREE & VIR - MAN

4:

- TU: Although Heracles cleaned the stables of Augeas in a single day by diverting two rivers through them,
why didn’t Eurystheus count this task? HERACLES ASKED FOR PAYMENT/WAS PAID
B1: Similarly, why didn’t Eurystheus count the slaying of the Lernaean Hydra?
HERACLES HAD THE HELP OF HIS NEPHEW IOLAUS
B2: Which labor of Heracles ended with Eurystheus hiding in a jar out of fear, the first time of many that
happened? THE ERYMANTHIAN BOAR

5:

- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: fluctus?** WAVE
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: praemium?** REWARD, PRIZE, PROFIT
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: ubīque?** EVERYWHERE

6:

- TU: Which relative and threat to his imperial throne did Caligula have killed in late 37 or early 38 AD?
TIBERIUS GEMELLUS
B1: Who were the parents of Tiberius Gemellus? DRUSUS AND LIVILLA
B2: Livilla was either put to death or committed suicide because she had been plotting with what man to
overthrow Tiberius? SEJANUS

7:

TU: Please translate into Latin: I was smarter than the old men.

(EGO) ERAM CALLIDIOR QUAM SENĒS // (EGO) ERAM CALLIDIOR SENIBUS

B1: Please translate into Latin using an enclitic: Have you seen the books in the kitchen?

VĪDISTĪNE / VĪDISTISNE LIBRŌS IN CULĪNĀ?

B2: Please translate into Latin: Why did you not support the best candidate yesterday?

CŪR HERI CANDIDĀTŌ OPTIMŌ NŌN FĀVĒBĀ(T)IS / FĀVISTĪ / FĀVISTIS?

8:

TU: What feat of strength do many of the suitors fail, before Odysseus steps up and easily completes it?

STRINGING ODYSSEUS' BOW

B1: What is the second half of the challenge, which Odysseus also casually accomplishes?

SHOOTING AN ARROW THROUGH (A DOZEN) AXE HEADS

B2: Directly after he succeeds at the challenge, what does Odysseus do with the bow?

HE STARTS KILLING SUITORS

9:

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

NĪL SINE NŪMINE – NOTHING WITHOUT DIVINE GUIDANCE

B1: ... North Carolina.

ESSE QUAM VIDĒRĪ – TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM

B2: ...: Massachusetts.

ENSE PETIT PLACIDAM SUB LĪBERTĀTE QUIETEM

WITH THE SWORD (S)HE SEEKS CALM PEACE UNDER LIBERTY

10:

TU: What consul, in the First Punic War, infamously threw the sacred chickens into the ocean because they would not eat, causing a terrible defeat to the Romans?

(P.) CLAUDIUS PULCHER

B1: What was the name of this battle?

DREPANA

B2: In what year did this battle take place?

249 BC

11:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
airport, Portugal, inopportune, passport, transport?

TRANSPORT

B1: ...: avenue, convenience, revenue, invention, venial?

VENIAL

B2: ...: ambivalent, evaluate, valerian, invalidate, convalescent?

VALERIAN

- 12:**
TU: To what was Meleager's life tied, after a prediction by the Fates at his birth? A PIECE OF WOOD / LOG
B1: Whom did Meleager kill because they criticized him for giving the hide of the Calydonian Boar to Atalanta? TOXEUS AND PLEXIPPUS
B2: What did Althaea do when she heard that Meleager had killed her brothers? SHE PUT THE PIECE OF WOOD INTO THE FIRE, KILLING MELEAGER
- 13:**
TU: Complete the following analogy: **uxor : tulit :: tū : _____.** TULISTĪ
B1: ...: **uxor :: abiit :: uxōrēs : _____.** ABIĒRUNT
B2: ...: **ego :: accēpī :: nōs : _____.** ACCĒPIMUS
- 14:**
TU: Zeus had many affairs with mortal women. To whom did he appear as a bull? EUROPA
B1: What woman did he turn into a cow to hide his affair? IO
B2: To whom did he appear to as a swan? LEDA
- 15:**
TU: Differentiate in meaning between **nox** and **nux**. NOX – NIGHT // NUX – NUT
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **iam** and **iamprīdem**. IAM – NOW, ALREADY // IAMPRĪDEM – A LONG TIME AGO
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **iaceō** and **iaciō**. IACEŌ – TO LIE (DOWN) // IACIŌ – TO THROW
- 16:**
TU: What battle in 48 BC determined the outcome of the civil war between Caesar and Pompey? PHARSALUS
B1: What former legate of Caesar was in charge of Pompey's cavalry in this battle? LABIENUS
B2: Pompey left the battle site when it was obvious that his forces were losing and escaped to where? EGYPT
- 17:**
TU: What English word, deriving from the Latin word meaning "to go", means "passage from one place to another"? TRANSIT(ION)
B1: What English word, deriving from the same Latin root, means "happening without warning"? SUDDEN
B2: What English word, deriving from the same Latin root, means "an earnest desire for some type of achievement"? AMBITION

- 18:**
TU: After Theseus escaped Crete, what task did he forget to perform that cost him his father's life?
HE DIDN'T CHANGE HIS SHIP'S SAILS FROM BLACK TO WHITE
B1: What did Aegeus do when he saw Theseus' ship returning with black sails?
HE THREW HIMSELF INTO THE SEA
B2: Whose curse caused Theseus to forget to change his sails? ARIADNE'S

- 19:**
TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:
coquus ad portum festinavit quod terra tremēbat. subito ancillam pulchram conspexit.
coquus ad ancillam statim cucurrit et rogavit, "cūr nōn effugis?". ancilla respondit, "quod infantem meum amisi!" (repeat)
The question: **quō coquus festinavit?** **AD PORTUM**
B1: **quem coquus conspexit?** **ANCILLAM (PULCHRAM)**
B2: **cūr ancilla nōn effuiēbat?** **QUOD INFANTEM AMISIT**

- 20:**
TU: In Roman baths, what was used to scrape off the oil and dirt from the skin? **STRIGIL(IS)**
B1: In which room would a Roman sit to get acclimated to the temperature in preparation for entering the **caldarium?** **TEPIDARIUM**
B2: In which room would a Roman take a dip in a pool of cool water, partly to close their pores after sitting and sweating in the **caldarium?** **FRIGIDARIUM**

GRAMMAR

- TU: Please give the comparative and the superlative forms for the adjective **nōtus**.
NŌTIOR, NŌTISSIMUS
- B1: Please give the comparative and the superlative forms for the adjective **miser**.
MISERIOR, MISERRIMUS
- B2: Please give the comparative and the superlative forms for the adjective **trīstis**.
TRĪSTIOR, TRĪTISSIMUS
- TU: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **mittit, favet, placet, crēdit, and respondet?**
MITTIT
- B1: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **ancillae, leōnibus, puerī, and candidātis?**
PUERĪ
- B2: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **laudābat, sentiēbāmus, iacēbātis, and scribam?**
SCRĪBAM

DERIVATIVES

- TU: Give the Latin root and its definition for “eligible”
LEGO, READ
- B1: What English word from the same root means “an unverifiable story handed down”
LEGEND
- B2: What English word from the same root means “a division of the Roman army”
LEGION
- TU: Give the Latin root and its definition from which we derive “inter”
TERRA, GROUND, LAND
- B1: What English noun from the same root means “raised levels with sides of turf or masonry”
TERRACE
- B2: What English noun also from the same root means “a tract of land with special attention to its natural features”
TERRAIN

VOCABULARY

- TU: Give the Latin word for "harbor/port"
PORTUS, PORTŪS
- B1: Define the Latin verb **rapiō, rapere**
TO SNATCH/SEIZE/TEAR AWAY
- B2: Define the Latin verb **valeō, valēre**
TO BE STRONG/BE HEALTHY
- TU: Define the Latin prefixes **dē-** and **dis-**
DOWN/DOWN FROM AND APART/AWAY
- B1: Add the second prefix from the toss-up to the Latin word "to go, retreat" AND define it.
DISCĒDŌ, TO GO AWAY
- B2: Add that same prefix to the Latin word for "to send" AND define it.
DIMITTO, TO SEND OFF/AWAY

MYTHOLOGY

- TU: Which Lycian prince, the son of Zeus and Laodameia, falls in Book 16 of the Iliad, much to his father's dismay? SARPEDON
- B1: Which Greek slays Sarpedon? PATROCLUS
- B2: Whom does Zeus call on to remove Sarpedon's corpse from the battlefield? APOLLO
- TU: Which contingent of the Greeks did Idomeneus lead, with Meriones as his second in command? CRETE
- B1: From which city did Nestor, one of the eldest and wisest of the Greeks, lead troops? PYLOS
- B2: Where was the mighty Diomedes king? ARGOS

HISTORY – EMPIRE

- TU: Who reasserted the military character of the Principate when he became the first Roman emperor since Claudius to personally go on military campaigns in places such as Dacia and regions across the Rhine? DOMITIAN
- B1: With which king of Dacia did Domitian negotiate a peace treaty? DECEBALUS
- B2: Name one of the barbarian tribes in the Rhine region that Domitian had to deal with when they rebelled against Rome. QUADI / MARCOMANNI / IAZYGES / SARMATIANS
- TU: When the praetorian prefect Casperius Aelianus demanded the execution of his fellow prefect who was involved in the assassination of Domitian, who immediately recognized that he needed someone with military experience to succeed him? (M. COCCEIUS) NERVA
- B1: What was unique about Nerva's accession to the imperial throne? HE WAS (THE FIRST TO BE) CHOSEN BY THE SENATE
- B2: Who was the praetorian prefect who had been involved in the plot to assassinate Domitian? PETRONIUS SECUNDUS

HISTORY – REPUBLIC

- TU: Which Spanish city fell to the Romans in 133 BC after a relentless Roman siege? NUMANTIA
- B1: Who was the Roman general that commanded the victorious forces at the siege of Numantia? SCIPIO AEMELIANUS
- B2: What was the name of the Spanish people who inhabited Numantia and much of Spain? CELTIBEERIANS
- TU: The ancient kingdom of Numidia is the equivalent to what modern-day North African country? ALGERIA
- B1: What is the name of the chain of mountains that bordered both Gaul and Hispania? PYRENEES
- B2: What is the name of the body of water located directly west of the Italian peninsula? TYRRHENIAN SEA

LIFE

TU: How did a **piscator** earn a living?

B1: What was the occupation of a **carnifex**?

B2: What was the occupation of a **mango**?

FISHING
EXECUTIONER/BUTCHER
SLAVE DEALER

TU: For how many years did Nero ban the Pompeians from self-governance?

B1: What type of officer did Nero send to govern the unruly Pompeians?

B2: What was the permanent voting hall in Pompeii called?

10
PRAEFECTUS
COMITIUM