

1:

- TU: Please complete the following analogy: **amō : amāverim :: sequor : \_\_\_\_\_** SECŪTUS SIM  
B1: Change **secūtus sim** to the present tense. SEQUAR  
B2: Change **sequar** to the imperfect tense. SEQUERER

2:

- TU: In the *Iliad*, during the duel of which two men did Aphrodite interfere? MENELAUS AND PARIS  
B1: How did Aphrodite save Paris?  
SHE SNAPPED THE CHINSTRAP OF PARIS' HELMET, FREEING HIM  
FROM MENELAUS' GRIP  
B2: Which woman curses out Aphrodite for her interference? HELEN

3:

- TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: senectūs?** OLD AGE, EXTREME AGE, SENILITY  
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: tēlum?** (OFFENSIVE) WEAPON, MISSILE  
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: cumba?** BOAT

4:

- TU: Using an accusative gerundive, say in Latin: The girls were hurrying to watch the actors.  
PUELLAE FESTINĀBANT / CONTENDĒBANT / PROPERĀBANT  
AD ĀCTŌRĒS SPECTĀNDŌS  
B1: Now, translate the expression of purpose from that sentence using a genitive gerundive.  
ĀCTŌRUM SPECTANDŌRUM GRĀTIĀ / CAUSĀ  
B2: Now, translate the same expression of purpose using a genitive gerund.  
ĀCTŌRĒS SPECTANDĪ GRĀTIĀ / CAUSĀ

5:

- TU: Which Roman author was born at Patavium and completed a 142 book history of Rome? LIVY  
B1: What was the name of this work? AB URBE CONDITĀ  
B2: What event ends the *Ab Urbe Conditā*? THE DEATH OF DRUSUS

6:

- TU: Whom did Vespasian appoint as governor of Britannia in 71 AD to deal with the rebellion of the  
Brigantes? (PETILLIUS) CEREALIS  
B1: Which legate of the 20<sup>th</sup> Legion **Valeria Victrix** assisted Cerealis in defeating Venutius, the divorced  
husband of Cartimandua, a client queen of the Romans? (CN. IULIUS) AGRICOLA  
B2: Which chieftain of the Catuvellauni tribe had Cartimandua betrayed and handed over to the Roman  
governor Ostorius Scapula? CARATACUS

7:

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

**mōnstrō victō, vir quīdam filō viam, quā vēnerat, celeriter repetīvit. deinde puellam pulcherrimam, metū trementem, conspēxit. vir cum puellā et comitibus ad īnsulam nāvigāvērunt hostium vītandōrum causā.** (repeat)

The question: **quō modō vir viam repetīvit?**

**CELERITER**

B1: **quandō vir viam repetīvit?**

**MŌNSTRŌ VICTŌ / POSTQUAM MŌNSTRUM VĪCIT**

B2: **quō cōsiliō omnēs ad īnsulam nāvigāvērunt?**

**HOSTIUM VĪTANDŌRUM CAUSĀ**

8:

TU: Who, born in Gallia Cisalpina, wrote *Dē Virīs Illustribus*?

**CORNELIUS NEPOS**

B1: To whom was the work dedicated?

**ATTICUS**

B2: Which work of Cornelius Nepos was a 3-book universal history?

**CHRONICA**

9:

TU: In the *Odyssey*, what piece of furniture was Penelope talking about when Odysseus got angry at her?

**MARRIAGE BED**

B1: What makes moving their marriage bed so difficult?

**ONE OF THE BEDPOSTS IS A TREE TRUNK / IT WAS BUILT OUT OF A TREE TRUNK**

B2: Who made Odysseus and Penelope's marriage bed?

**ODYSSEUS**

10:

TU: What is the meaning of the idiom **vītam agere**?

**TO LIVE A LIFE**

B1: What is the meaning of the idiom **proelium committere**?

**TO BEGIN OR JOIN BATTLE**

B2: What is the meaning of the idiom **sē recipere**?

**TO RETREAT**

11:

TU: Where did the Romans win a naval victory in 255 BC?

**CAPE HERMAEUM**

B1: The Roman fleet that defeated the Carthaginians at Cape Hermaeum had been sent to rescue the Roman forces who were holed up in what garrison?

**ASPIS**

B2: What happened to the victorious Roman fleet shortly after the victory at Cape Hermaeum as they approached Sicily?

**RAN INTO A STORM THAT WRECKED MANY OF THE SHIPS**

12:

TU: Identify the type of conditional in the following sentence:

**sī mittar, nūntius sim.**

**FUTURE LESS VIVID**

B1: Identify the type of conditional in the following sentence AND translate the sentence into English:

**sī volāre possēs, avis essēs**

**PRESENT CONTRARY TO FACT – IF YOU COULD / WERE ABLE TO FLY, YOU WOULD BE A BIRD**

B2: Identify the type of conditional in the following sentence AND translate the sentence into English:

**sī dīligenter studueris, vincēs.**

**FUTURE MORE VIVID – IF YOU STUDY HARD / DILIGENTLY, YOU WILL WIN**

1:

- TU: What is the meaning of the Latin noun from which we derive “chivalry”? HORSE  
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb from which we derive “windmill”? TO GRIND  
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb from which we derive “camouflage”? TO BE WARM, GLOW

2:

- TU: Which author, meeting his end in AD 79, created a 37 book encyclopedic work that sought to cover all of the natural world? PLINY THE ELDER  
B1: Where was Pliny stationed as the Roman fleet commander when Vesuvius erupted? MISENUM  
B2: From which author do we have the account of Pliny the Elder’s final hours? PLINY THE YOUNGER

3:

- TU: What personification of darkness was born from Chaos and was the husband of Nyx? EREBUS  
B1: Name a child of Erebus and Nyx.  
AETHER, HEMERA, HESPERIDES, HYPNOS, MOIRAI, STYX, CHARON, THANATOS  
B2: Name all the other children of Chaos excluding Erebus & Nyx. TARTARUS, EROS, GAIA

4:

- TU: Translate into English: **timēbāsne ut rēx interfectus esset.**  
WERE YOU AFRAID THAT THE KING HAD NOT BEEN KILLED?  
B1: Translate into Latin using a deponent verb: Are you afraid that the master is going to punish you?  
**VERĒRIS(NE) NĒ DOMINUS TĒ/VŌS PŪNITŪRUS SIT?**  
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: What Praetorian Prefect of Nero convinced the emperor to sentence many of his trusted advisors to death including Seneca, and C. Petronius? TIGELLINUS  
B1: What was the death sentence that these advisors received? (How were they supposed to be killed)  
FORCED TO COMMIT SUICIDE  
B2: To whom did Tigellinus shift his allegiance once Nero’s downfall was imminent? GALBA

6:

- TU: What use of the independent subjunctive is in the following: **etiamne eam salūtem?** DELIBERATIVE  
B1: Say in Latin using a deliberative subjunctive: What am I to say? **QUID DĪCAM / LOQUAR**  
B2: ...: What were we to do? **QUID FACERĒMUS / AGERĒMUS**

7:

- TU: At whose funeral games did Epeius win the boxing match in Book 23 of the Iliad? PATROCLUS  
B1: Who won the foot race at these games? ODYSSEUS  
B2: Who won the archery contest at these games? MERIONES

8:

- TU: Which Roman poet told his friends Furius and Aurelius to deliver **nōn bona dicta** to his girl Lesbia?  
(C. VALERIUS) CATULLUS
- B1: Give the name of the Roman lady with whom Lesbia is identified. CLODIA (METELLI)
- B2: In which book of his *Apologia* does the author Apuleius identify Lesbia with Clodia? BOOK 10

9:

- TU: Differentiate in meaning between **flūmen** and **fulmen**.  
FLŪMEN – RIVER // FULMEN - THUNDERBOLT
- B1: Differentiate in meaning between **mēnsis** and **mēnsor**.  
MĒNSIS – MONTH // MĒNSOR – MEASURER, SURVEYOR, ARCHITECT
- B2: Differentiate in meaning between **tūs** and **sūs**.  
TŪS – INCENSE / SŪS – PIG

10:

- 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: Where did Gaius Duilius win Rome's first naval victory of this war in 260 B.C.? MYLAE
- B2: What grappling-device helped the Romans turn later naval battles into pitched land battles? CORVUS

11:

- TU: What use of the dative case is in the following sentence: **mihi dēliberātum et cōstitūtum est?**  
AGENT
- B1: ...: **laudāvit mihi frātrem?** REFERENCE
- B2: ...: **at tibi repente venit mihi Canīnius?** ETHICAL / REFERENCE

12:

- TU: Listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:  
**ōlim erant trēs adolescentēs, quī vēnērunt omnēs Rōmam hostēs superātum. hostēs plēnī fortitūdinis et ingenī erant. adolescentēs, tamen, quibus quoque erant ingenium et fortitūdō, nōn timēbant.** (repeat).
- The question: **quō cōsiliō adolescentēs Rōmam vēnērunt?** (OMNĒS) HOSTĒS SUPERĀTUM
- B1: **quālēs erant hostēs?** (ERANT) PLĒNĪ FORTITŪDINIS ET INGENĪ /  
FORTĒS ET INGENIŌSĪ
- B2: **cūr adolescentēs nōn timēbant?** EĪS QUOQUE INGENIUM ET FORTITŪDŌ /

1:

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

**tē et pietātis in tuōs et animī in rem pūblicam et clārissimī atque optimī cōsulātūs frūctum cēpisse vehementer gaudeō. nōn dubitō quid praesentēs sentiant; nōs quidem longinquī et ā tē ipsō missī in ultimās gentēs ad caelum tē tollimus vērissimīs laudibus.** (repeat)

The question: Name one of the reasons for which Marcellus has received an award.

(HIS) DUTIFULNESS/DEVOTION TO HIS FAMILY / PATRIOTISM / EXCELLENT  
CONSULSHIP

B1: About what does Cicero have no doubt? HOW PEOPLE FEEL ABOUT MARCELLUS

B2: What are people from faraway places doing with respect to Marcellus? PRAISING HIM

2:

TU: Which Roman author, born in Brundisium in 220 BC, was the nephew of Ennius? (M.) PACUVIUS

B1: Which work of Pacuvius is a specific episode from the *Odyssey* where Eurycleia washes Ulysses' feet?

**NIPTRA**

B2: Which work of Pacuvius is a **fābula praetexta** that celebrates the victor of Pydna in 168 BC?

**PAULLUS**

3:

TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: vagor?** TO WANDER

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

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: erus?** MASTER

4:

TU: In Book 8 of the *Iliad*, which two goddesses attempted to arm for battle but were stopped by Zeus' command? HERA AND ATHENA

B1: Whom had Zeus sent to tell the goddesses to stop arming themselves? IRIS

B2: According to Zeus, what needs to happen for Hector to retreat from the battlefield?  
THE APPEARANCE OF ACHILLES (ON THE BATTLEFIELD)

5:

TU: Which Julio-Claudian emperor survived several assassination attempts, including most notably the conspiracy of Calpurnius Piso? NERO

B1: Between which two hills was Nero's **Domus Aurea** located? PALATINE & ESQUILINE

B2: During Nero's concert tour of Greece in 66 AD, an alleged plot was discovered at Beneventum. Which general was implicated in this plot and forced to commit suicide? (DOMITIUS) CORBULO

6:

TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:  
carrion, cartilage, carnage, incarnate, carnation? CARTILAGE

B1: What Latin noun, with what meaning, is the root of the other words in the toss-up?  
CARŌ – FLESH, MEAT

B2: What Latin noun, with what meaning, is the root of "cartilage"?  
CARTILĀGŌ – CARTILAGE, GRISTLE

7:

- TU: Which son of Hermes and Herse was loved by Eos and accidentally killed his wife Procris? CEPHALUS  
B1: What two items had Procris given to Cephalus? LAELAPS & A JAVELIN/SPEAR THAT NEVER MISSED ITS MARK  
B2: From whom had Procris received these objects? ARTEMIS

8:

- TU: At what battle did Rome finally defeat Antiochus the Great in 190 BC? MAGNESIA  
B1: Where was the peace treaty with Antiochus the Great signed in 188 BC? APAMEA  
B2: What king of Asia Minor benefited the most from the Treaty of Apamea? PERGAMUM

9:

- TU: Change the phrase **altera pulchra dea** to the genitive. ALTERIŪS PULCHRAE DEAE  
B1: Change **alterius pulchrae deae** to the dative. ALTERĪ PULCHRAE DEAE  
B2: Change **alterī pulchrae deae** to the plural. ALTERĪS PULCHRĪS DEĀBUS

10:

- TU: "He saw lots of thunder and lightning" is an example of what figure of speech? ZEUGMA  
B1: When Lord Byron wrote in his *Don Juan* "Pleasure's a sin, and sometimes sin's a pleasure", what figure of speech was he using? CHIASMUS  
B2: Other than alliteration, what rhetorical device is in "**nōn haec sine nūmine dīvum ēveniunt**"? LITOTES

11:

- TU: Identify the use of the accusative case in the following sentence: **mendicus virum dīvitem pecūniam rogāvit.** DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE / ACCUSATIVE WITH SECONDARY OBJECT  
B1: Translate that sentence into English. THE BEGGAR ASKED THE RICH MAN FOR MONEY  
B2: Identify the use of the accusative case in this fragment from the Twelve Tables: **sī servōs fūrtum faxit noxiamve noxit.** COGNATE / KINDRED SPECIFICATION

12:

- TU: For the verb **audiō**, give the third person plural, future active imperative. AUDIUNTŌ  
B1: Change **audiuntō** to the second person. AUDĪTŌTE  
B2: Translate the form **auditōte** into English. Y'ALL / THOU SHALL LISTEN

**1:**

- TU: What use of the subjunctive is in the following sentence: **accidit ut mē vidēret?**  
SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT
- B1: What use of the subjunctive is in the following sentence: **rogat ut moveāmus?**  
INDIRECT COMMAND / SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE
- B2: Say in Latin: He ran faster in order to catch the thieves more easily.  
**CELERIUS CUCURRIT QUŌ / UT EŌ FŪRĒS FACILIUS CAPERET**

**2:**

- TU: Titus Vinius served as the military adviser to which of the emperors of 69 AD? GALBA
- B1: On April 2, 68 AD, in what city did Galba declare himself the personal representative of the senate and the Roman people? **CARTHĀGŌ NOVA**
- B2: Whom did Galba appoint as prefect of the praetorian guards? (CORNELIUS) LACO

**3:**

- TU: Translate the following sentence into Latin using a supine: The senators went to the palace to hear the king.  
**SENĀTŌRĒS AD AULAM ĪVĒRUNT / ĪĒRUNT AUDĪTUM RĒGEM**
- B1: Translate into Latin: She is the type of girl who prefers to sing.  
**(EA) EST PUELLA QUAE CANTĀRE MĀLIT**
- B2: Translate into Latin: The slave-girls are being sent to the forum to buy more food.  
**ANCILLAE AD FORUM MITTUNTUR QUAE PLŪS CIBI EMANT**

**4:**

- TU: What Italian god was originally a prince of Athens named Hippolytus? VIRBIUS
- B1: To what water nymph did Virbius relate the story of his death? EGERIA
- B2: Who revived Hippolytus as Virbius? AESCULAPIUS

**5:**

- TU: By increasing the element of **cantica** to about two-thirds of each play, which Roman writer of comedies from Sarsina was able to transform his plays into musical comedies? (T. MACCIUS) PLAUTUS
- B1: In which of Plautus' comedies do the characters Plesidippus and Palaestra find happiness in the end after the star Arcturus spoke the prologue and created a storm that wrecked the ship on which Palaestra was carried? **RUDĒNS**
- B2: In which Plautine comedy does Cleostrata, the wife of Lysidamas, dress up her slave Chalinus as a bride in order to deceive her husband? **CASINA**

SCORE CHECK

**6:**

- TU: What European city has the Latin motto **estō perpetua?** VENICE
- B1: What European city has the Latin motto **fluctuat nec mergitur?** PARIS
- B2: What European city has the Latin motto **līlia sōla rēgunt lūnam undās castra leōnem?** BORDEAUX

7:

- TU: In Book 5 of the *Aeneid*, which goddess is sent down to cause mischief among the Trojan women? IRIS  
B1: Whose guise does Iris assume to speak to the Trojan women? BEROE  
B2: Who does Iris tell the Trojan women came to her in a dream, saying to burn the ships?  
(THE GHOST OF) CASSANDRA

8:

- TU: The sentences **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 fecerim**? POTENTIAL  
B2: What use of the independent subjunctive can be found in **fuerit aliīs, tibi quandō esse coepit**?  
CONCESSIVE / HORTATORY / JUSSIVE

9:

- TU: What Sabine chieftain, in 460 BC, burst through the pomerium with a band of slaves and seized the Capitoline in hopes of providing debt relief to the common people? APPIUS HERDONIUS  
B1: The uprising of Herdonius was suppressed when Rome received reinforcements from what neighboring city? TUSCULUM  
B2: What tribune of 462 BC had made a strong push for the standard codification of Roman law – a proposal which was strongly considered after the rebellion of Herdonius? TERENTILIUS HARSA

10:

- TU: Who dedicated to the emperor Vespasian his epic poem about the quest for the golden fleece?  
(VALERIUS) FLACCUS  
B1: Name the poet who wrote an epic entitled *Thebaid* about the feud between the sons of Oedipus.  
(P. PAPINIUS) STATIUS  
B2: What was the Latin title of Statius' collection of five books of verses in various meters? *SILVAE*

SCORE CHECK

11:

- TU: Who would have won the footrace at the funeral games of Anchises if he hadn't been tripped? SALIUS  
B1: Who would have won the archery contest if Acestes' arrow hadn't caught fire? EURYTION  
B2: Who would have won the boat race if he hadn't crashed his ship on the rock that marked the turning point? SERGESTUS

12:

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

**Caesar beneficiis ac munificentia magnus habebatur, integritate vitae Catō. ille mansuetudine et misericordia clarus factus, huic severitas dignitatem addiderat. Caesar dandō, sublevandō, ignoscendō, Catō nihil largiendō, glōriam adeptus est.** (repeat)

The question: Why was Cato considered great? HIS INTEGRITY / UPRIGHTNESS OF HIS LIFE

B1: How did Caesar become famous? WITH HIS CLEMENCY & MERCY

B2: With what three actions did Caesar achieve fame? BY GIVING, ASSISTING, & PARDONING

13:

TU: Who was the first Roman commander to force his way into Carthage itself early in 147 BC shortly before Scipio Aemilianus' return to Africa? (L. HOSTILIUS) MANCINUS

B1: Under what consul of 148 BC did Mancinus serve as legate? (L.) CALPURNIUS PISO CAESONINUS

B2: Name the consul of 149 BC who had commanded the fleet in an ill-fated attack on Carthage. (L. MARCIUS) CENSORINUS

14:

TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "fail". FALLŌ – TO DECEIVE

B1: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "challenge". CALVOR – TO DECEIVE

B2: Give the Latin adverb and its meaning from which we derive "denizen". INTUS - WITHIN

15:

TU: In which speech of Cicero did he end up having to carefully accuse Chrysogonus without bringing the wrath of Sulla down on himself? *PRŌ ROSCIŌ AMERINŌ*

B1: Which work of Cicero, considered by some as his masterpiece of philosophy, is divided into 5 books where he discusses Epicurean theory, refutes it, compares Stoic theory with Academic and Peripatetic theories, and finally expounds the eclectic theory of Antiochus of Ascalon? *DĒ FĪNIBUS BONŌRUM ET MALŌRUM*

B2: Which of Cicero's works is a series of five books written around 45 BC in an attempt to popularize Greek philosophy in Rome? *TUSCULĀNAE DISPŪTĀTIŌNĒS / TUSCULAN DISPUTATIONS*

SCORE CHECK

16:

TU: According to Sophocles, whom, the son of Heracles, does Deianeira send to find him 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

- 17:**  
TU: For the verb **soleō**, give the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, pluperfect subjunctive. **SOLITĪ (-AE, -A) ESSENT**  
B1: Give the same form for **gaudeō**. **GĀVĪSĪ (-AE, -A) ESSENT**  
B2: Give the same form for **tondeō**. **TOTONDISSENT**
- 18:**  
TU: What Roman admiral disembarked a small Roman force in 214 BC on the Illyrian coast to keep Philip V of Macedon occupied while Rome continued in her war against Carthage? **(VALERIUS) LAEVINUS**  
B1: With what king of Pergamum did Valerius Laevinus negotiate an alliance? **ATTALUS I**  
B2: Who led the Roman reinforcements against Philip V but brought an end to the First Macedonian War by negotiating with Philip V? **SEMPRONIUS TUDITANUS**
- 19:**  
TU: **Quid Angelicē significat “incolumis”.** **UNHARMED/ SAFE**  
B1: **Quid Angelicē significat “tenuis”.** **THIN/ HUMBLE**  
B2: **Quid Angelicē significat “aditus”** **APPROACH**

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SCORE CHECK

- 20:**  
TU: Which Roman poet, whose use of subtle irony was referred to as **curiosa felicitās** by the later writer Petronius, was known for being beaten by his teacher Orbilius during his recitation of Livius Andronicus' **Odussia**? **(Q.) HORATIUS (FLACCUS) / HORACE**  
B1: Which of Horace's works was commissioned by the emperor Augustus in 17 BC? **CARMEN SAECULĀRE**  
B2: Which of Horace's works takes the form of a letter of advice on the pursuit of literature, addressed to a father and two sons? **ARS POĒTICA / EPISTULA AD PISŌNĒS**

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FINAL SCORE CHECK

**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 is derived. **ĀCER – SHARP**  
B2: ... constituent is derived. **CŌSTITUŌ – 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: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **fāmae meae servīre**? **TO HAVE REGARD FOR MY REPUTATION**  
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **ūnā ex parte**? **ON ONE SIDE**  
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **fortūnā secundā ūtī**? **TO ENJOY GOOD LUCK**  
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: 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