1:
TU: Please translate into English: **dūx sciēbat cūr mīlitēs ad castra revēnissent**.
                                        THE LEADER KNEW WHY THE SOLDIERS HAD RETURNED TO THE CAMP
B1:   Identify the tense and use of the subjunctive in the above sentence.
                                                        PLUPERFECT, INDIRECT QUESTION
B2:   Translate: **pater tē rogāvit ut amīcōs tuōs vīsitārēs.**
                                                        FATHER ASKED YOU TO VISIT YOUR FRIENDS.

2:
TU: What young lady, after she and her companions put the recently washed garments in lines to dry on the
        beach of Scheria, was startled by a completely naked stranger who revealed himself to be
        Odysseus?   NAUSICAA
B1:   Name the parents of Nausicaa.   ALCINOUS & ARETE
B2:   According to the *Odyssey*, who had come to Nausicaa in a dream, disguised as the daughter of the famed
        ship owner Dymas, and told her that she needed to take care of her laundry?   ATHENA

3:
TU: What Thracian defeated two Roman armies in 73 BC and another three in 72 BC?   SPARTACUS
B1:   Who finally defeated and killed Spartacus in 71 BC?   (M. LICINIUS) CRASSUS
B2:   Why did the senate award an **ōvātiō** to Crassus instead of a triumph?   SPARTACUS WAS AN
                                                                        ENSLAVED PERSON

4:
TU: What is the difference in meaning between **malus** and **mālō**?   EVIL, BAD/ PREFER
B1:   What is the difference in meaning between **temptō** and **timeō**?   TRY/ FEAR
B2:   What is the difference in meaning between **tam** and **tum**?   SO/THEN

5:
TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which "perfection" is derived.   **FACIŌ** – TO MAKE
B1:   Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "mile" is derived.   **MĪLLE** –A THOUSAND
B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "corset" comes   **CORPUS** – BODY

                                    SCORE CHECK

6:
TU: What road, which provided an avenue for religious and triumphal processions, ran through the
        forum?   **VIA SACRA**
B1:   In the context of Roman roads, what was a *milliarium*?
                                                        A ROAD MARKER/MILESTONE

B2:   The golden milestone was situated between the Temple of Saturn and what structure, decorated with
        nautical pieces?   **ROSTRA**
7:
TU: Which youth of outstanding beauty was born from a myrrh tree?   ADONIS
B1:   Name the two goddesses who vied for the affection of Adonis.
                                        APHRODITE / VENUS & PERSEPHONE / PROSERPINA
B2:   According to one version of the story, which muse was given the task of settling the dispute between
        Aphrodite and Persephone and assigned half of Adonis' time to each goddess?   CALLIOPE

8:
TU: Derived from the Latin word meaning "to run", what English word means "to happen; take place; come to pass"?   OCCUR
B1: Derived from the same root, what English word means "assistance and support in times of hardship and distress"?   SUCCOR
B2: Derived from the same root, what English word means "a hostile entrance into or invasion of a place or territory"?   INCURSION

9:
TU: For the verb **pūniō**, give the first person plural, imperfect passive indicative.   **PŪNIĒBĀMUR**
B1: Make **pūniēbāmur** subjunctive.   **PŪNĪRĒMUR**
B2: Make **pūnīrēmur** pluperfect.   **PŪNITĪ (-AE, -A) ESSĒMUS**

10:
TU: Who was the wife of the emperor Trajan?   PLOTINA
B1: Who was the wife of the emperor Hadrian?   SABINA
B2: Who was the wife of the emperor Lucius Verus?   LUCILLA

SCORE CHECK

11:
TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
   jocose, juggle, jeopardy, jewel, jugular?   JUGULAR
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning of "jugular".   **IUGULUM/IUGUM- YOKE, IUNGO, JOIN**
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning of the other words in the toss-up.   **IOCUS** - JOKE

12:
TU: Please listen carefully to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in Latin:
   māter, quod nesciēbat ubi fīlius esset, erat tam sollicita ut paene lacrimāret. subitō fīlium redeuntem domum cōnspexit et īrāta erat. "fīlī," clāmāvit māter, "ubi fuistī? āfuistī decem hōrās!" (repeat)
   The question: **cūr māter paene lacrimābat?**   (QUOD) NESCIĒBAT UBI FĪLIUS ESSET
B1: **quid fīlius agēbat ubi māter eum cōnspexit?**   REDĪBAT
B2: **quam diū fīlius āfuit?**   DECEM HŌRĀS

1:
TU: Which beautiful Trojan youth was carried off by Zeus' eagle to be a cupbearer to the gods?
                                                                    GANYMEDE(S)
B1:   Whom did Ganymede replace as cupbearer of the gods?   HEBE
B2:   According to the Romans, what constellation did Ganymede become?   AQUARIUS

2:
TU: At which battle of 218 BC did Hannibal Barca lure the Romans across a frigid river, defeating them for
        the second time in that year?   TREBIA RIVER
B1:   Which earlier battle of 218 BC had Hannibal also won?   TICINUS RIVER
B2:   Which Roman commander was defeated at Trebia River?   SEMPRONIUS LONGUS

3:
TU: Listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows in
        English:
        **līberī, mātrem amplexī, in cubiculum obscūrum incessērunt ut dormīrent. pater, in cubiculō
        sē cēlāns, strepitum magnum fēcit ut līberōs terrēret. līberī, metū affectī, ē cubiculō
        cucurrērunt, lacrimantēs.** (repeat)
        The question: What did the children do before going to bed?
                                                EMBRACED / HUGGED THEIR MOTHER
B1:   What did the father do to scare the children?
                            HID IN THE DARK BEDROOM &/ MADE A GREAT NOISE
B2:   How did the children leave the bedroom?   CRYING / WITH FEAR

4:
TU: What is the difference in meaning between **praeficiō** and **perficiō**?   PUT IN CHARGE/ FINISH
B1:   What is the difference in meaning between **incēdō** and **incendō**?   MARCH/BURN
B2:   What is the difference in meaning between **accidō** and **occīdō**?   HAPPEN / KILL

5:
TU: Who had the misfortune of witnessing many of his 68 sons being killed as they defended their city Troy
        against the Greek forces?   PRIAM
B1:   Hector, Paris, and Helenus were all sons of Priam and which of his wives?   HECUBA / HECABE
B2:   Aesacus was the son of Priam and his first wife. Name her.   ARISBE / ARISBA

SCORE CHECK

6:
TU: Complete the analogy: **clāmō: clāmāndus :: capiō : _____**   **CAPIENDUS**
B1:   Translate: **rēx tibi capiendus erat.**   THE KING HAD TO BE CAPTURED BY YOU /
                                                        YOU HAD TO CAPTURE THE KING
B2:   Say in Latin using **via** and **inveniō**: You will have to find the way.
                                        VIA TIBI / VŌBĪS INVENIENDA ERIT

7:
TU: What English derivative of the Latin noun meaning "grief or pain" means "lazy"?   INDOLENT
B1:   What English derivative of the Latin noun meaning "witness" means "having died without writing a
        legal will"?   INTESTATE
B2:   Derived from the same root as "intestate", what English word means "to make an objection? PROTEST

8:
TU: Which of the Severans received a nickname based on the Gallic cloak he wore? CARACALLA
B1: What edict did Caracalla pass granting citizenship to all free male inhabitants of the Empire?
CONSTITŪTIŌ ANTŌNĪNIĀNA
B2: Caracalla was killed preparing to fight what enemy group of Rome? PARTHIA

9:
TU: What use of the ablative is in this sentence: **mīles, gladiō armātus, erat fortis?**
MEANS / INSTRUMENT
B1: ...: **mīles cum centuriōnibus ambulābat**? ACCOMPANIMENT
B2: ...: **mīles ē tabernā currēbat**? PLACE FROM WHICH

10:
TU: Whom did Theseus kill by making him fit his own bed? PROCRUSTES
B1: Whom did Theseus kill by beating him with his own bronze club? PERIPHETES / CORYNETES
B2: Who was outwrestled by Theseus? CERCYON

SCORE CHECK

11:
TU: What university would you be visiting if you see the Latin motto **disciplīna praesidium cīvitātis** near
its famous tower? UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS / U.T.
B1: What university would you be visiting if you see the Latin motto **in lūmine tuō vidēbimus lūmen** in
its library? COLUMBIA (UNIVERSITY)
B2: What university would you be visiting if you see the Latin motto **litterīs dēdicāta et omnibus artibus**
in its administrations building? UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

12:
TU: If you were studying an inscription and saw the letters **VIX**, what kind of inscription might this indicate
you were reading? TOMBSTONE / EPITAPH / FUNERARY
B1: What does **F** stand for on a Roman tombstone? **FĪLIUS**
B2: Give the Latin and the English for the funerary abbreviation **HSE**?
HIC SITUS EST - IS SITUATED HERE / HERE LIES

1:
TU: What is the difference in meaning between **agō** and **cōgō**?
AGŌ – TO DO, DRIVE **// CŌGŌ** – TO FORCE, COMPEL
B1 What is the difference in meaning between **palam** and **paulum**?
PALAM – OPENLY, PUBLICLY, PLAINLY **// PAULUM –** (A) LITTLE
B2: What is the difference in meaning between **intrā** and **īnfrā**?
INTRĀ – WITHIN, ON THE INSIDE **// ĪNFRĀ** – BELOW, BENEATH, UNDERNEATH,
ON THE UNDER SIDE

2:
TU: What English verb, deriving from the Latin word meaning "what kind of", means "to make ineligible"?
DISQUALIFY
B1: What English adjective, deriving from the Latin word meaning "companion", means "existing or occurring with something else, often in a lesser way"?   CONCOMITANT
B2: What English noun, deriving from the Latin word meaning "to harm", means "an obnoxious person or condition"?   NUISANCE

3:
TU: Which king of Lycia sent Bellerophon on the task of killing the Chimaera?   IOBATES
B1: Upset that Bellerophon was able to slew the Chimaera, against what neighboring tribe of belligerent male warriors did Iobates next send Bellerophon, hoping that the hero would die fighting? SOLYMI
B2: Unable to get rid of Bellerophon, Iobates decided to make the hero his son-in-law. Name the daughter of Iobates who became the wife of Bellerophon.   PHILONOE / ANTICLEA / CASSANDRA

4:
TU: With the **lūdī saeculārēs** or the Secular Games in 148 AD, which emperor celebrated the 900th anniversary of the founding of Rome?   ANTONINUS PIUS
B1: Which earlier emperor had celebrated the 800th anniversary of the founding of Rome?   CLAUDIUS
B2: In whose honor did Antoninus Pius establish a charity called **puellae Faustīniānae** to assist orphaned girls in Rome?   (HIS WIFE) FAUSTINA THE ELDER

5:
TU: Translate into English: **mīles nesciēbat quō modō hostēs fugissent.**
THE SOLDIER DIDN'T KNOW HOW THE ENEMY / ENEMIES HAD FLED
B1: Translate into idiomatic English: **hostēs fugērunt ut dūcem certiōrem facerent.**
THE ENEMIES / ENEMY FLED (IN ORDER) TO INFORM THE(IR) LEADER
B2: Translate into idiomatic English: **cum dūx ōrātiōnem habēret, hostēs subitō advēnērunt.**
WHEN THE LEADER WAS DELIVERING A SPEECH, THE ENEMIES / ENEMY SUDDENLY
ARRIVED

SCORE CHECK

6:
TU: Form the future active participle of **moneō.**   **MONITŪRUS**
B1: Change **monitūrūs** the passive.   **MONENDUS**
B2: Change **monendus** to the present active.   **MONĒNS**

7:
TU: What inhabitants of Anthemoessa lured sailors to their doom with their melodious songs? THE SIRENS
B1:   How does Odysseus prevent his crew from hearing their music?   PUTS WAX INTHEIR EARS
B2:   Odysseus himself, however, is not deafened and hears the song of the Sirens. How is he refrained from
        jumping into the sea?   HIS MEN TIE HIM TO THE MAST

8:
TU: Complete the following analogy: **ōdī : odium :: amō : _____** _   **AMOR**
B1:   ...: **octō : octōgintā :: decem : _____**   **CENTUM**
B2:   ...: **vituperō : poena :: laudō : _____**   **PRAEMIUM/LAUS**

9:
TU: At what battle in 191 BC did the Romans win a decisive victory over Antiochus III?   THERMOPYLAE
B1:   What Hellenistic Empire had Antiochus III been ruling at the time he was fighting against Rome?
                                                        SELEUCID (EMPIRE)
B2:   The Seleucid Empire was a remnant of what Macedonian general's conquered territories?
                                                        ALEXANDER THE GREAT

10:
TU: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **sine, prae, cōram, propter, ex? PROPTER**
B1:   Say in Latin using a synonym of **propter**: because of the wars.   **OB BELLA**
B2:   Say in Latin: in the presence of the king's companions.   **CŌRAM COMITIBUS RĒGIS**
                *accept **rēgum** if given as an answer unless you distinguished/specified between king's / kings'*

SCORE CHECK

11:
TU: Who in the *Iliad* grabs the knees of Zeus and requests that he give victory to the Trojans and death to the
        Greeks in order to glorify her son?   THETIS
B1:   Zeus owed Thetis a favor because she had called upon whom to help him when the other gods revolted
        against him?   (O)BRIAREUS / AEGAEON
B2:   What deity saw the conversation between Zeus and Thetis and rebuked him for it at a banquet of the
        gods?   HERA

12:
TU: Which Roman siege engine was a tower designed to move directly adjacent to the walls of a city, as
        indicated by the literal translation of its name?   **TURRIS AMBULĀTŌRIA**
B1:   Which Roman siege engine resembled a giant crossbow & shot large spears?   **CATAPULTA**
B2:   Which Late Roman siege engine had a name which means "wild ass"?   **ONAGER**

1:
TU: Which son of Apollo and Coronis was a great physician? ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS
B1: Apollo killed Coronis on account of some infidelity. Who reported the infidelity to Apollo, and what treatment did this messenger receive?
A CROW, FEATHERS CHANGED FROM WHITE TO BLACK
B2: How and why was Asclepius killed?
STRUCK WITH A THUNDERBOLT, BECAUSE HE WAS RAISING THE DEAD

2:
TU: Translate into Latin: We didn't know where the food was. **NESCIĒBĀMUS UBI CIBUS ESSET**
B1: Using **imperō**, say in Latin: I ordered the soldiers to run quickly.
MĪLITIBUS IMPERĀBAM / IMPERĀVĪ UT CELERITER CURRERENT
B2: Using **iubeō**, translate that same sentence into Latin.
MĪLITĒS IUBĒBAM / IUSSĪ CELERITER CURRERE

3:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: aliquis?** SOMEONE
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: pallidus?** PALE
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: praestō?** TO DISPLAY

4:
TU: Which emperor earned the hostility of the Senate when he put to death four ex-consuls for plotting against him? HADRIAN
B1: Which of the four consulars was the Moorish cavalry commander of Trajan? (LUSIUS) QUIETUS
B2: Which of the four consulars annexed Arabia Nabataea while governor of Syria in 106 AD?
(A. CORNELIUS) PALMA (FRONTONIANUS)

5:
TU: What English adjective, deriving from the Latin word meaning "body", means "obese"? CORPULENT
B1: What English adjective, deriving from the Latin word meaning "proper", means "improper"?
INDECOROUS / INDECENT
B2: What English word, deriving from the Latin word meaning "hand", means "fertilizer made from animal feces"?
MANURE

SCORE CHECK

6:
TU: What son of Nestor accompanies Telemachus to Sparta? P(E)ISISTRATUS
B1: Who accompanies Telemachus to Pylos in the guise of Mentor? ATHENA
B2: About an encounter with what sea god who told him the future did Nestor tell Telemachus during this visit? PROTEUS

7:
TU: What use of the ablative is in the following sentence: **mīles erat paulō fortior quam gladiātor**?
DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
B1: ...: **mīles erat nōtus fortitūdine.** SPECIFICATION / RESPECT
B2: ...: **mīles timōre effugiēbat**? CAUSE

8:
TU: Which rebel fought a guerilla war against the Romans, despite previously being a sheepherder?
VIRIATHUS
B1: What province was established by the Romans from the territory of Viriathus? LUSITANIA
B2: Which modern country contains the ancient province of Lusitania? PORTUGAL

9:
TU: Which word from the following list does not belong because of meaning?
   exīstimō, putō, arbitror, proficīscor, cōgitō? **PROFICĪSCOR**
B1: What does **proficīscor** mean? TO SET OUT
B2: What meaning is shared by the other verbs? TO THINK

10:
TU: Whose head travelled a long distance from Thrace to the isle of Lesbos? ORPHEUS
B1: What river carried Orpheus' head? HEBRUS
B2: After travelling with his head to Lesbos, where was his lyre placed?
AMONG THE STARS (CONSTELLATION)

SCORE CHECK

11:
TU: From which part of a legionary fortress was military justice administered? **BASILICA**
B1: Where in a legionary fortress was the **aquila** housed? **SACELLUM**
B2: What was the hospital in a legionary fortress called? **VALETŪDINĀRIUM**

12:
TU: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **loquī, sequī, patī, repperī, cōnārī**?
REPPERĪ
B1: ...: **arte, molle, omnī, genū, sīdere**? **MOLLE**
B2: ...: **sepeliat, lūgēret, vexat, meruisset, fiat**? **VEXAT (FIAT IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE)**

13:
TU: Say in Latin using **capiō:** I am going to catch the thief.
FŪREM / LATRŌNEM CAPTŪRUS (-A, -UM) SUM
B1: ...: I was going to catch the thief. **FŪREM / LATRŌNEM CAPTŪRUS (-A, -UM) ERAM**
B2: ...: I had to capture the thieves. **FŪRĒS / LATRŌNĒS MIHI CAPIENDĪ ERANT**

14:
TU: Which consul was sent to quell an uprising in Etruria in 78 BC but ended up joining the rebellion
   himself? (M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS
B1: Who was the proconsul who was sent with Pompey to stop Lepidus in 77 BC?
(Q. LUTATIUS) CATULUS
B2: What office had Lepidus tried to restore to its status before Sulla's dictatorship? **TRIBŪNUS PLĒBIS**

15:
TU: Who, in his role as seer, interpreted omens and relayed messages from the gods during the Trojan War
for the Greeks?   CALCHAS
B1: Which Trojan priest was killed by sea serpents?   LAOCOON
B2: What Trojan prophetess was never believed?   CASSANDRA

SCORE CHECK

16:
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 Oregon.
ALĪS VOLAT PROPRIĪS – SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS
B2: Give the Latin motto and its meaning for the state of ALABAMA.
AUDEMUS IRUA NOSTRA DEFENDERE – WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS

17:
TU: Which Numidian was killed in Cirta in 112 BC by the machinations of his adopted brother
Jugurtha?   ADHERBAL
B1: Who was the father of Adherbal?   MICIPSA
B2: Who was the grandfather of Adherbal?   MASSINISSA

18:
TU: What island did Odysseus plan to avoid but got stranded on anyways for a month in Book 12 of the
Odyssey?   THRINACIA
B1: Who warned Odysseus to avoid Thrinacia?   TIRESIAS
B2: Which of Odysseus' men was the one who insisted they stop on this island to rest, ultimately leading to
the death of the entire crew?   EURYLOCHUS

19:
TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "account".   **PUTŌ** – TO THINK
B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive "denison".   **INTUS** – WITHIN
B2: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "cement".   **CAEDŌ** – TO CUT

SCORE CHECK

20:
TU: Please listen carefully to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that
follows in English:
**Caesar, cum in Galliam rediiset, barbarōs, quī Rhēnum trānsierant, magnā cum caede
superāvit. tum ipse, ut barbarōs terrēret, mīrā celeritāte pontem fēcit Rhēnumque cum
exercitū trānsiit.** (repeat)
The question: When did Caesar defeat the barbarians who had crossed the Rhine?
WHEN HE HAD RETURNED TO GAUL
B1: Why did Caesar build a bridge across the Rhine?   IN ORDER TO FRIGHTEN THE BARBARIANS
B2: How did Caesar build this bridge?   WITH MIRACULOUS / MARVELOUS SPEED

GRAMMAR
TU: For the verb **trahō,** give the 2nd person plural, perfect active indicative.   **TRAXISTIS**
B1:   Give the perfect passive participle for this verb.   **TRACTUS**
B2:   Change the form **trahans** to the perfect passive   **TRAHENDUS**

TU: What case do adjectives such as **nimium** and **plūs** govern?   GENITIVE
B1:   Say in Latin, "enough money."   **SATIS PECŪNIAE**
B2:   Say in Latin: The forum is full of barbarians."   **FORUM EST PLĒNUM BARBARŌRUM**

DERIVATIVES
TU: Complete this analogy **credō**: credidit:: **debeō**: _____   DEBUIT
B1: Complete this analogy **putō**: compute:: **ducō**:: _____   CONDUCT
B2: Complete the analogy **veniō**:convention::**vincō**:: _____   CONVICTION

TU: What derivative of **appāreō**, **apparēre** means "a ghostly figure; a spectre?"   APPARITION
B1: What derivative of **īnsidiae**, **īnsidiārum** means "working or spreading harmfully in a subtle or stealthy manner?"   INSIDIOUS
B2: What derivative of **proximus** means "nearest?"   PROXIMAL

VOCABULARY
TU: Give an antonym of **falsus.**   **VĒRUS**
B1:   Give a synonym of **sordidus.**   **SQUĀLIDUSMACULATUS/PULLUS**
B2:   Give a synonym of **euge.**   **IŌ**

TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: strepitus?**   NOISE, DIN
B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat: pendō?**   HANG/WEIGH/OVERHAND
B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat: caecus?**   BLIND

MYTHOLOGY
TU: What priest of Apollo is spared by Odysseus during his raid of Ismarus?   MARON
B1:   In return, Maron presents Odysseus and his crew with what gift?   WINE
B2:   This wine eventually helps them in their struggle against whom?   POLYPHEMUS

TU: In Book 2 of the *Iliad*, Nestor catalogues the Greek fleet. What man sent the most ships from his home of Mycenae?   AGEMEMNON
B1:   What man sent the least amount of ships from Meliboea?   PHILOCTETES
B2:   What man bought his way out of going to Troy by giving Agamemnon a mare?   ECHEPOLUS

2020 MASSACHUSETTS STATE CERTAMEN
INTERMEDIATE EXTRA-QUESTIONS

HISTORY – EMPIRE
TU: The Romans, by using siege engines and the strategy of circumvallation, captured what capital city of Dacia in 106 AD?   SARMIZEGETHUSA
B1:   How did Decebalus commit suicide after the Romans captured Sarmizegethusa?
                                                              SLASHED HIS OWN THROAT
B2:   What city did the Romans build to replace Sarmizegethusa as the capital of the new Roman province of Dacia?   **COLONIA ULPIA TRĀIĀNA**

TU: Which Berber governor of Roman **Britannia** supervised the construction of 37 miles of turf wall from the Forth to the Clyde under the instructions of Antoninus Pius?   (Q. LOLLIUS) URBICUS
B1:   Which former governor of Roman **Britannia**, under Hadrian's instruction, supervised the construction of a stone wall 80 miles long across **Britannia** from the Tyne to Solway, with forts, mile-castles and turrets, and appropriate ditches?   PLATORIUS (NEPOS)
B2:   During which emperor's reign was Antonine's Wall abandoned and the frontier was withdrawn to Hadrian's Wall by the general Ulpius Marcellus?   COMMODUS

HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC
TU: To whom did the Lex Gabinia give authority to wipe out pirates in the Mediterranean?   POMPEY
B1: Name the prominent statesman and orator who proposed the Lex Manilia which gave Pompey the command in the Eastern Mediterranean.   CICERO
B2: In what city was Pompey killed later?   ALEXANDRIA

TU: Who was the victorious Roman commander at Zama?   SCIPIO AFRICANUS
B1: Who destroyed Carthage in 146 BC?   SCIPIO AEMILIANUS
B2: Who had advocated the destruction of Carthage by ending every speech he made with the words "Carthago delenda est"   CATO THE ELDER

LIFE
TU: What were the settlements which grew up around a legionary fortress called?   **VICUS/VICI**
B1:   What was an eight-man section of a barrack-house called?   **CONTUBERNIUM**
B2:   How many men were housed in a single barrack house?   **A CENTURY/80 MEN**

TU: In a legionary fortress, whose house was on the other side of the road, opposite the principia?**PRAEFECTUS C**
B1:   What was the name for the road which separated them?   **VIA PRINCIPALIS**
B2:   Which road in a legionary fortress ran past the prison, hospital, praetorium, and workshops?