#1:

TU: Please change the phrase **haec fortis fēmina** to the accusative.   **HANC FORTEM FĒMINAM**

B1: Change **hanc fortem fēminam** to the ablative.   **HĀC FORTĪ FĒMINĀ**

B2: Change **hāc fortī fēminā** to the genitive plural.   **HĀRUM FORTIUM FĒMINĀRUM**

#2:

TU: After ambassadors were sent throughout Greece, all the Greek leaders and their forces assembled for an expedition to retrieve which beautiful daughter of Zeus and Leda?   HELEN

B1: At what port did the Greek chieftains assemble?   AULIS

B2: Which king of Mycenae was the commander-in-chief of these Greek forces?   AGAMEMNON

#3:

TU: Which Roman emperor, having served as **lēgātus** of **legiō II Augusta** during the Roman invasion of Britannia in 43 AD and having subjugated Judaea during the Jewish Rebellion of 66 AD, became the first of the Flavian emperors?   (T. FLAVIUS) VESPASIAN(US)

B1: Whom did Vespasian leave to besiege Jerusalem while he joined forces with his allies to head back to Rome?   (HIS SON) TITUS

B2: Which of Vespasian's supporters gained a decisive victory over the forces of Vitellius at Bedriacum in October of 69 AD?   (M.) ANTONIUS PRIMUS

#4:

TU: Differentiate in meaning between **duo** and **dūcō.**   **DUO** – TWO // **DŪCŌ** – TO LEAD

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **vīta** and **vīlla**.   **VĪTA** – LIFE // **VĪLLA** – (COUNTRY)HOUSE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **trahō** and **trādō**.
   TRAHŌ – TO DRAG, PULL // **TRĀDŌ** – TO HAND OVER/SURRENDER

#5:

TU: Which Roman, famed for his military reforms, was consul seven times ?   (C.) MARIUS

B1: In what year was Marius elected to his first consulship?   107 BC

B2: In what year was Marius elected to his final consulship?   86 BC

SCORE CHECK

#6:

TU: What English adjective, a derivative of the Latin word **diēs** meaning "day", is the antonym of "nocturnal"?   DIURNAL

B1: What English noun, a derivative of the Latin word meaning "to hit", refers to celestial objects that are believed to be rapidly rotating neutron stars that emit pulses of radiation with a high degree of regularity?   PULSAR(S)

B2: What English verb, a derivative of the Latin word meaning "to write", means "to pledge or pay a sum of money as a contribution or investment"?   SUBSCRIBE

#7:

TU: Who was offered a regular sacrifice of young men and young women from Athens in order for its cannibalistic hunger to be satisfied?   MINOTAUR(US) / ASTERION / ASTERIUS

B1: In what underground maze did the Minotaur reside?   LABYRINTH

B2: The Minotaur was the offspring of a white bull and what queen of Crete?   PASIPHAE

#8:
TU: Please translate into English: **mea māter est multō callidior quam tū.**
                                                    MY MOTHER IS MUCH / A LOT SMARTER THAN YOU
B1:   …: **estis nōn callidiōrēs elephantīs.**   YOU (PL.) ARE NOT SMARTER THAN ELEPHANTS
B2:   …: **gladiātōrēs fortius quam tuī frātrēs pugnābunt.**   THE GLADIATORS WILL FIGHT MORE
                                                    BRAVELY / FIERCELY / MANLY THAN YOUR BROTHERS

#9:
TU: The golden bow and arrows, the stag, and the moon are all attributes of which goddess of the hunt?
                                                                            ARTEMIS / DIANA
B1:   According to most versions of the story, who were the parents of Artemis?   ZEUS & LETO
B2:   According to the Homeric Hymn to Artemis, on what island, whose name means "quail island", did Leto
            give birth to Artemis?   ORTYGIA

#10:
TU: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: **multī cīvēs ē forō currēbant**?
                                                                    ABLATIVE OF PLACE FROM WHICH
B1:   ...: **multī cīvēs cum amīcīs currēbant**?   ACCOMPANIMENT
B2:   ...: **multī cīvēs magnā cum celeritāte currēbant**?   MANNER

SCORE CHECK

#11:
Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, then answer the question that follows
            in Latin:
            nox erat et per viās sōlī ambulābāmus. tandem forum intrāvimus et circumspectāvimus.
            subitō magnum clāmōrem audīvimus et statim ē forō cucurrimus. ēheu! (repeat)
            The question: **quid per viās agēbāmus?**   AMBULĀBĀMUS
B1:   **postquam forum intrāvimus, quid ēgimus?**   CIRCUMSPECTĀVIMUS
B2:   **unde cucurrimus?**   Ē FORŌ

#12:
TU: Teaching Latin pronunciation syllable by syllable first, then the separate words, and finally the whole
            sentence, was the job of which type of Roman teacher?
                                        LITTERĀTOR / LŪDĪ MAGISTER / MAGISTER LITTERĀRUM
B1:   To teach a Roman child how to write, the **litterātor** would have traced letters with what instrument first,
            then guided the pupil's hand with his own until the child learned to form the letters independently?
                                                                                        STILUS
B2:   What did a **lūdī magister** use to help students learn the more complicated additions?   **ABACUS**

#1:
TU: Aninus Macer, Herodes Atticus, and Fronto were all tutors of which emperor, the last of the so-called
      Five Good Emperors?   MARCUS AURELIUS
B1:   Which daughter of Antoninus Pius was the wife of Marcus Aurelius?   FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER
B2:   According to most accounts, Marcus Aurelius died in what Roman city on March 17, 180 AD, at the age
      of 58?   VINDOBONNA/VIENNA

#2:   Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
      accept, capital, receive, deception, cable?   CAPITAL
B1:   From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the other words in the toss up?
                                                                  CAPIŌ - TO TAKE
B2:   What English verb derived from **capiō** means "to cut off from an intended destination"?   INTERCEPT

#3:
TU: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **īrātus.** **ĪRĀTIOR, ĪRĀTISSIMUS**
B1:   ... **miser.**   **MISERIOR, MISERRIMUS**
B2:   ... **facilis.**   **FACILIOR, FACILLIMUS**

#4:
TU: Until he gave it to Athena to place on her shield, Perseus used the head of what monster and its powers
as a tactical advantage in combat?   MEDUSA
B1:   What made Medusa such a dangerous monster?   SHE TURNED PEOPLE TO STONE
B2:   Name the two sisters of Medusa.   STHENO & EURYALE

#5:
TU: While a group of Senonian Gauls tried to scale the cliffs of the Capitoline Hill in order to get to the
      citadel of Rome, who was warned of the impending invasion by the honking of a group of geese
      sacred to the goddess Juno?   (M.) MANLIUS CAPITOLINUS
B1:   Which chieftain was the leader of this group of Senonian Gauls who had captured the rest of the city of
      Rome and had occupied it for several months?   BRENNUS
B2:   Give the Latin phrase that Brennus uttered when the Romans disputed about the weights that were used
      to measure the 1,000 pounds of gold that they had to pay in order to ransom the city of Rome.
                                                                  VAE VICTĪS

SCORE CHECK

#6:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: pretiōsustutus?**   LAVISH, PRECIOUS, EXPENSIVE
B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat: pretiōsus?**   LAVISH, PRECIOUS, EXPENSIVE
B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat: novus?**   NEW

#7:
TU: According to Hesiod, what was the first thing that existed?   CHAOS
B1:   Who were the hundred armed children of Gaia?   HECATONCHEIRES
B2:   Name the Hecatoncheires.   BRIAREUS / AEGAEON, COTTUS, GY(G)ES

#8:

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

EXCELSIOR – EVER UPWARDS / HIGHER

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

CRĒSCIT EUNDŌ – IT GROWS AS IT GOES / IT GROWS BY GOING

B2: Give the Latin and the English for the motto of North Carolina.

ESSE QUAM VIDĒRĪ – TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM //
TO BE RATHER THAN TO BE SEEN

#9:

TU: An ancient Roman may wear a dazzling white toga in the pursuit of what endeavor?

SEEKING (SUPPORT/VOTES FOR) POLITICAL OFFICE

B1: What was the Latin term for this type of toga? **TOGA CANDIDA**

B2: What did the Romans use to make the **toga candida** dazzling white? CHALK

#10:

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

fīlius ad portum cum mātre festīnābat, quod dē vītā dēsperābant. subitō ingēns saxum fīlium percussit et necāvit. māter mortuum fīlium intentē spectābat et lacrimābat. (repeat)

The question: Who were hurrying to the harbor? MOTHER & SON

B1: Why did the son and the mother hurry to the harbor? THEY WERE DESPAIRING
ABOUT THEIR LIFE

B2: What two things did the mother do after the son was killed by a huge rock?

SHE LOOKED AT THE DEAD SON (INTENTLY) AND CRIED

SCORE CHECK

#11:

TU: What obstacle encountered by Odysseus and his men was a giant whirlpool? CHARYBDIS

B1: What monstrous creature lived across the strait from Charybdis? SCYLLA

B2: How many men did Odysseus lose to Scylla? SIX

#12:

TU: Say in Latin using **crēdō**: I shall believe the girls. **(EGO) PUELLĪS CRĒDAM**

B1: Say in Latin using **faveō**: You (singular) will have supported the best candidates.

(TŪ) OPTIMĪS CANDIDĀTĪS FĀVERIS

B2: Using **respondeō**, say in Latin: The brothers had answered their father.

FRĀTRĒS PATRĪ (SUŌ) RESPONDERANT

#1:
TU: What English noun, deriving from the Latin verb meaning "to send", means "a letter".   MISSIVE
B1: What English adjective, deriving from the Latin verb meaning "to take", means "adequate, though not outstanding"?   ACCEPTABLE
B2: Etymologically speaking, where would you go to "contemplate"?   A TEMPLE

#2:
TU: Which king distracted Rome from the Second Punic War with his annoyances in what would become the first in a series of wars?   PHILIP <u>V</u>
B1: What kingdom did Philip V rule?   MACEDON
B2: How many wars would Rome specifically fight against Philip V?   2

#3:
TU: Change the phrase **īdem agricola celer** to the plural.   **EĪDEM AGRICOLAE CELERĒS**
B1: Change the phrase **idem flūmen altum** to the plural.   **EADEM FLŪMINA ALTA**
B2: Change the phrase **eadem magna manus** to the plural.   **EADEM MAGNAE MANŪS**

#4:
TU: Planned and constructed with the help of Athena, what ship became the first to sail the seas and carried Jason and his men to Colchis in their quest for the golden fleece?   THE ARGO
B1: What was special about the prow of the Argo?   IT COULD SPEAK / RENDER PROPHESIES
B2: From where was the magical piece of timber used to make this talking prow obtained?   DODONA

#5:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: imperium?**   EMPIRE, POWER
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: argūmentum?**   PROOF, ARGUMENT, EVIDENCE
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: miserandus?**   PATHETIC, PITIFUL

SCORE CHECK

#6:
TU: Who has the ability to calm the thundering waves when he drives his golden cart over the waters of the sea while carrying his trident?   POSEIDON / NEPTUNE
B1: What granddaughter of a Titan became the wife of Poseidon?   AMPHITRITE
B2: What "Trumpeter of the Sea" was the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite?   TRITON

#7:
TU: The dropping of the **mappa** signified the beginning of what type of Roman entertainment?
                                                                                      CHARIOT RACING
B1: How many laps comprised a race?   SEVEN
B2: What two items were used as lap counters?   **ŌVA ET DELPHĪNĪ / DELPHĪNĒS //**
                                                                                    EGGS & DOLPHINS

#8:
TU: Please translate into English: **postquam leōnēs in arēnā vīdimus, plausimus.**
                                           AFTER WE SAW THE LIONS IN THE ARENA, WE CLAPPED.
B1: …: **ad montēs quam celerrimē festīnābātis.**
           Y'ALL WERE HURRYING / HURRIED TO THE MOUNTAINS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE
B2: …: **nōs erāmus multō ferōciōrēs quam lupī.**
                               WE WERE MUCH MORE FEROCIOUS THAN THE WOLVES

#9:

TU: Who, with the help of the tribune Subrius Flavus and a centurion of the Praetorian Guard named Sulpicius Asper, organized a conspiracy against the emperor Nero in 65 AD?

(C. CALPURNIUS) PISO

B1: Whom did Nero supposedly kick to death in 65 AD before she could give birth to his second child?

POPPAEA SABINA

B2: Which governor of Gallia Lugdunensis rebelled against Nero's tax policies in March of 68 AD?

(C. IULIUS) VINDEX

#10:

TU: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **cf.**   **CŌNFER** – COMPARE

B1: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **q.v.**   **QUOD VIDĒ** – WHICH SEE

B2: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **ad lib.**

AD LIBITUM – AT PLEASURE, AT LEISURE

SCORE CHECK

#11:

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

fīliae ad vīllam reveniēbant. postquam ad vīllam advēnērunt, mātrem īrātam vīdērunt.
"cūr es īrāta?" rogāvit ūna fīlia. māter respondit, "quod vōs dīligenter nōn labōrāvistis."
(repeat)

The question**: quō fīliae reveniēbant?**   **AD VĪLLAM**

B1: **quālis est māter?**   **ĪRĀTA**

B2: **quō modō fīliae nōn labōrāvērunt?**   **DĪLIGENTER**

#12:

TU: Who was destined to lead the Trojan refugees to a new home in Italy?   AENEAS

B1: In the *Iliad,* which god saved Aeneas in battle because of this destiny?   POSEIDON

B2: Name the parents of Aeneas.   ANCHISES & APHRODITE/VENUS

#1:
TU: During which of his labors did Heracles venture by the banks of the river Thermodon into Themiscyra, the land of the Amazons? (TO OBTAIN) THE GIRDLE OF HIPPOLYTA
B1: During which of his labors was Heracles given food and wine in a cave on Mt. Pelion by the centaur Pholus, much to the chagrin of the host? (CAPTURING THE) ERYMANTHIAN BOAR
B2: During which of his labors was Heracles given a giant golden cup by Helius?
(TO OBTAIN THE) CATTLE OF GERYON

#2:
TU: Which famous Roman was asked by the people of Sicily to prosecute their former, corrupt governor Verres? (M. TULLIUS) CICERO
B1: Whose conspiracy against the Roman government was discovered by Cicero in 63 BC?
(L. SERGIUS) CATILINA'S / CATILINE'S
B2: Give the Latin phrase for the title that Cicero received for revealing and taking care of Catiline's conspiracy. **PATER PATRIAE**

#3:
TU: Say in Latin: I can't walk to the forum today.
(EGO) AD FORUM HODIĒ AMBULĀRE NŌN POSSUM
B1: Say in Latin: You (singular) want to sing sweetly, don't you?**NŌNNE SUĀVITER/DULCITER CANTĀRE V**
B2: Say in Latin: We can't sleep in the study, can we? **NUM IN TABLĪNŌ DORMĪRE POSSUMUS?**

#4:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: dubium?** DOUBT
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: disco?** TO LEARN

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: iamprīdem?** A LONG TIME AGO/FOR A LONG TIME NOW

#5:
TU: "Initial", "ambition", and "circuit" are all derived from what Latin verb with what meaning?
EŌ – TO GO
B1: Give the Latin verb at the root of "coven." **VENIŌ**
B2: Give the Latin pronoun and the Latin verb at the root of "rendezvous". **VŌS & DŌ**

SCORE CHECK

#6:
TU: What item did Odysseus obtain in Ismarus that would prove to be extremely useful later in the cave of Polyphemus? WINE
B1: Who had given Odysseus these jars of wine? MARON
B2: Who had warned Polyphemus that he would be blinded by Odysseus? TELEMUS

#7:
TU: Inviting an enslaved person to recline on the couch at dinner, making a declaration that an enslaved person is freed in the presence of friends at home, and having a witness proclaim that an individual really did not belong to a **dominus** were all examples of acts of freeing an enslaved person called what? **MANŪMISSIŌ** / MANUMISSION
B1: What Latin term refers to an enslaved person who was acquired as a young child? **ALUMNUS/-A**
B2: What Latin term refers to an enslaved person who was born to parents who were also enslaved?

VERNA

#8:
TU: Give the Latin and the English for the former motto of Wyoming.
CĒDANT ARMA TOGAE – LET ARMS YIELD TO TOGA
B1:   Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Missouri.
SALŪS POPULĪ SUPRĒMA LĒX ESTŌ – (LET THE) WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE (SHALL) BE THE
SUPREME LAW
B2:   Give the Latin and the English for the motto of Massachusetts.
ENSE PETIT PLACIDAM SUB LĪBERTĀTE QUIETEM – WITH THE SWORD (S)HE
SEEKS CALM PEACE UNDER LIBERTY/FREEDOM

#9:
TU: Which Roman emperor, in an attempt to combat inflation, introduced the **solidus**, a new gold coin that
        became the standard of Byzantine and European currencies for more than a thousand years, but
        was better known for being the first emperor to convert to Christianity?
CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT
B1:   In whose court in Nicomedia did Constantine receive a formal education, where he learned Latin
        literature, Greek, and philosophy and may have attended the lectures of Lactantius, a Christian
        scholar of Latin?   DIOCLETIAN'S
B2:   Whose head was paraded through the streets of Rome for all to see as part of Constantine's grand
        adventius on October 29, 312 AD?   MAXENTIUS'

#10:
TU: What English derivative of the Latin word meaning nothing means "A viewpoint that traditional values
and beliefs are unfounded and that existence is senseless and useless"?
NIHILISM
B1:   What English verb from the Latin word meaning "to prepare" means "to ward off the blow of a
        weapon"?   PARRY
B2:   What English adjective from the Latin word meaning "near" means "near or approaching a certain state,
        condition, or goal"?   APPROXIMATE

SCORE CHECK

#11:
TU: Give the Latin term for one of the two oldest chariot racing factions in Rome.
(FACTIŌ) RUSSĀTA / ALBĀTA
B1:   Which emperor introduced the **factiō veneta**, the blue faction?   AUGUSTUS
B2:   Which two factions were added by the emperor Domitian?   **PURPUREA & AURĀTA /**
PURPLE & GOLD

#12:
TU: Because the Greeks were afraid that he would grow up to avenge his father Hector, who was thrown
        from the walls of Troy?   ASTYANAX / SCAMANDRIUS
B1:   Who was the mother of Astyanax?   ANDROMACHE
B2:   Who threw Astyanax from the walls of Troy?   NEOPTOLEMUS / ODYSSEUS

#13:
TU: For the verb **ferō**, give the 2nd person plural, perfect passive indicative.   **LĀTĪ (-AE, -A) ESTIS**
B1:   Change **lātī estis** to the active.   **TULISTIS**
B2:   Say in Latin using **ferō** and **arma**: The weapons had been brought to Rome.
ARMA RŌMAM LĀTA ERANT

#14:
TU: Please translate into English: **in vīllā mercātōris trēs diēs manēbimus**.
WE WILL / SHALL STAY / REMAIN IN THE HOUSE OF THE MERCHANT FOR 3 DAYS
B1:   ...: **puella, quae per viās ambulābat, erat fīlia senātōris.**
THE GIRL, WHO WAS WALKING THROUGH THE STREETS, WAS
THE DAUGHTER OF THE SENATOR
B2:   ...: **ad tabernās mercātōrum quam celerrimē festīnāre volēbās.**
YOU WANTED TO HURRY TO THE MERCHANTS' SHOPS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

#15:
TU: Which practitioner of magical spells gave an ointment made from a herb called the "Charm of
Prometheus" to Jason so that he could be protected against harm?   MEDEA
B1:   Medea was the daughter of which king of Colchis?   AEETES
B2:   What mythological bronze giant did Medea defeat in order to save her beloved Jason and the rest of the
Argonauts?   TALOS/TALUS

SCORE CHECK

#16:
TU: What Roman consul was empowered by the Roman Senate to deal with Gaius Gracchus and his
followers?   OPIMIUS
B1:   What decree of martial law was issued for the first time in Roman history to Opimius?
SENĀTŪS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM
B2:   Who, unsuccessful in his proposal to grant Roman citizenship to Rome's Latin allies, had been re-
elected as tribune along with Gaius Gracchus in 122 BC?   FULVIUS FLACCUS

#17:
TU: Please listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice, and answer the question that follows in
Latin:
**multī hospitēs cum amīcīs cēnābant. amīcī hospitibus vīnum et cibum offerēbant. subitō,
magnus canis triclīnium intrāvit et omnem cibum cōnsūmpsit. amīcī, quod erant īrātissimī,
canem vituperābant et statim eum ē triclīniō agitāvērunt. ēheu!** (repeat)
The question: **quid amīcī hospitibus offerēbant?**   **VĪNUM ET CIBUM**
B1:   **quālēs erant amīcī postquam canis cibum cōnsūmpsit?**   **ĪRĀTISSIMĪ**
B2:   **unde amīcī canem agitāvērunt?**   **Ē TRICLĪNIŌ**

#18:
TU: What use of the genitive case can be found in the following sentence: **māter cum amīcā, fēmina
summae calliditātis, ambulābat?**   DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTIC
B1:   ...: **māter plūs vīnī hospitibus ferēbat**?   PARTITIVE / OF THE WHOLE
B2:   Say in Latin using the dative of possession construction: I have very big dogs.
MAXIMĪ CANĒS MIHI SUNT

#19:

TU: Who was responsible for creating a race of highly venomous snakes when he let the blood of Medusa drip onto the sand while he was flying over the deserts of Libya?   PERSEUS

B1: Which of Andromeda's suitors, her own uncle, was petrified by the gaze of Medusa when he tried to take Andromeda away from Perseus by force?   PHINEUS

B2: Who were the parents of Andromeda?   CEPHEUS & CASSIOPEIA

SCORE CHECK

#20:

TU: When you are recognized, please describe the actions & commands described in the following sentence:
postquam surrexistī, ad spectātōrēs celeriter curre et suāviter Anglicē cantā!
                    A STUDENT GETS UP, RUNS QUICKLY TO SPECTATORS & SINGS IN ENGLISH

B1: **postquam surrexistis, īte sub mēnsam, rīdēte et plaudite!**
                    AFTER STANDING UP, STUDENTS GO UNDER THE TABLE, LAUGH AND CLAP

B2: **postquam ad magistrum cucurristis, facite sonitum pullī!**
                    STUDENTS MAKE THE SOUND OF A CHICKEN <u>AFTER</u> THEY RUN TO THEIR TEACHER

ROMAN HISTORY – REPUBLIC

TU: From what modern day country did the Cimbri and Teutones hail? DENMARK
B1: Who was the king of the Teutones who faced the Romans? TEUTOBOD
B2: Who was the king of the Cimbri who faced the Romans? BOIORIX

TU: In what year did C. Marius win his first consulsip? 107 BC
B1: Where did Marius serve as commander in the year of his consulsip? NUMIDIA
B2: When was the next year that Marius won a consulship? 104 BC

ROMAN HISTORY – EMPIRE

TU: Who earned the displeasure of the emperor Nero when he fell asleep during one of Nero's musical performances? VESPASIAN
B1: What imperial dynasty did Vespasian start? FLAVIAN DYNASTY
B2: What did Vespasian build on the site of the lake at Nero's **Domus Aurea**?
FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER / COLOSSEUM / **AMPHITHEĀTRUM FLĀVIUM**

TU: The Dacian king Decebalus was finally defeated during the reign of which Roman emperor? TRAJAN
B1: What object, known for its spiral bas relief which artistically depicts the epic battles between the Romans and the Dacians, was built with the financial gains that came from conquering Dacia?
TRAJAN'S COLUMN / **COLUMNA TRĀIĀNĪ**
B2: On Spiral 22, Panel B of Trajan's Column, the death of Decebalus was depicted. How did Decebalus die? COMMITTED SUICIDE (BY SLASHING HIS OWN THROAT)

LIFE

TU: How did a **piscator** earn a living? FISHING
B1: What was the occupation of a **carnifex**? EXECUTIONER/BUTCHER
B2: What was the occupation of a **mango**? SLAVE DEALER

TU: For how many years did Nero ban the Pompeians from self-governance? 10
B1: What type of officer did Nero send to govern the unruly Pompeians? **PRAEFECTUS**
B2: What was the permanent voting hall in Pompeii called? COMITIUM

MYTHOLOGY

TU: What son of Althaea gathered a huge group of men to hunt a magical boar ravaging the kingdom of Calydon? MELEAGER
B1: Who was Meleager's father? OENEUS / ARES
B2: Who was Meleager's sister, who eventually married Heracles? DEIANEIRA

TU: After Paris's death, which Trojan prince did Helen marry? DEIPHOBUS
B1: Who were Helen's brothers? CASTOR AND POLLUX
B2: Who kidnapped Helen at a young age? THESEUS

DERIVATIVES

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "primate" is derived. **PRĪMUS, FIRST**
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "raptor" is derived. **RAPIŌ, TO GRAB**
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "solitaire" is derived. **SŌLUS, ALONE/ONLY**

TU: Which of the following if any is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: intelligent, legend, collect, legion. ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT
B1: What Latin word are the words in the toss up derived from? **LEGŌ**
B2: What derivative of **legō** means disrespectful or irreverent toward anything regarded as sacred?
SACRILEGIOUS

VOCABULARY

TU: Give the Latin word for "harbor/port" **PORTUS**
B1: Define the Latin verb **conveniō.** TO COME TOGETHER
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 meaning ---"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.
DIMITTŌ, TO SEND OFF/AWAY

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, TRĪSTISSIMUS

TU: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **mitto, faveo, placeo, crēdo,** and **respondeo**?
MITTIT
B1: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **ancillae, leōnibus, puerī,** and **candidātīs**?
PUERĪ
B2: Which of the following does NOT belong grammatically: **laudebam, sentiēbam, iacēbām,** and **scrībam**? **SCRĪBAM**