1. What Trojan seer and younger brother of Hector was captured by the Greeks and revealed to them how they could take Troy?

    HELENUS

    B1: Later in life, what city did Helenus found?

    BUTHROTUM

    B2: Who became Helenus' wife and Queen of Buthrotum after the Trojan War?

    ANDROMACHE

2. **Quid Anglicē significat "onus"?**

    BURDEN

    B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "ūmerus"?**

    SHOULDER

    B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "mandō, mandere"?**

    CHEW

3. What use of the accusative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Maximam partem, Claudius bonus imperator esse videtur.**

    ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE

    B1: What two uses of the accusative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Utinam magister puerōs linguam doceret!**

    PRIMARY AND SECONDARY OBJECT / DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE

    B2: What use of the accusative case is found in Latin phrases such as **caput nectentur** and **nuda genu**, denoting the part affected?

    SYNECDOCHICAL / GREEK ACCUSATIVE

4. What emperor may have exaggerated his physical lameness earlier in life in order that he might not appear as a threat to his fellow Julio-Claudians before becoming emperor in 41 A.D.?

    CLAUDIUS

    B1: Name two of Claudius' 4 wives

    VALERIA MESSALINA/AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER/PLAUTIA URGULANILLA/AELIA PAETINA

    B2: What was the name of the woman hired by Agrippina the Younger to poison Claudius?

    LOCUSTA

5. What work of Ovid in six books, one for each of the first six months of the year, had the purpose of examining the Roman calendar in light of the old annals?

    FASTI

    B1: What work of Ovid, composed in five books following his exile, contains a long plea to the emperor Augustus for his eventual return?

    TRISTIA

B2: What trivial work of Ovid, addressed to women, concerns how to care for one's face?

MEDICAMINA FACIEI FEMINEAE

6. Make the phrase **audax canis** genitive plural.

AUDACIUM CANUM

B1: Change **audacium canum** to the ablative.

AUDACIBUS CANIBUS

B2: Change **audacibus canibus** to the singular.

AUDACĪ CANE

7. Name one of the two generals who was defeated by a contingent of Cimbri and Teutones at the Battle of Arausio in 105 B.C.?

MALLIUS MAXIMUS or SERVILIUS CAEPIO

B1: Name the other.

MALLIUS MAXIMUS or SERVILIUS CAEPIO

B2: Which of these generals was a novus homo?

MALLIUS MAXIMUS

8. To what mythological group do the following belong: Hyperenor, Echion, and Chthonius?

SPARTOI

B1: Name any one of the two remaining Spartoi.

UDAEUS or PELORUS

B2: Name the two sons of Chthonius.

LYCUS & NYCTEUS

9. What novus homo from Patavium, whose life is primarily known from a letter of Pliny the Yougner, wrote 17 books of hexameter on the 2nd Punic War entitled *Punica*?

SILIUS ITALICUS

B1: Where did Silius Italicus serve as proconsul in 77 A.D.?

ASIA

B2: How, specifically, did Silius Italicus ultimately die?

STARVED HIMSELF (prompt on "suicide")

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

> **Ōlim in aliquō longinquō et silvestrī locō erat rēx avidissimus. Cum hic rēx omnia valdē nancīscī volēbat, nullus civis erat quīn eum ōdissent. Rēx pulcherrimās fēminās, multās terrās, magnum imperium, et imprimīs infīnītam pecūniam volēbat.**

Question: **Quālis erat rēx huius silvestris locī?**   **AVIDISSIMUS**

B1: **Cūr omnēs civēs rēgem ōderant?**

(QUOD) RĒX OMNIA (VALDĒ NANCĪSCĪ) VOLĒBAT

B2: **Inter omnia, quid rēx maximē volēbat?**   **INFĪNĪTAM PECŪNIAM**

11. From what Latin word are "fumigate", "castigate", and "navigate" derived?

AGŌ

B1: What other Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of "fumigate"?

FŪMUS, SMOKE

B2: What other Latin word with what meaning lies at the root of "castigate"?

CASTUS, (MORALLY) PURE/UNPOLLUTED

12. What author of the equestrian order, son of a **tribunus angusticlavius** in the Thirteenth Legion, is most well-known for his biographies?

SUETONIUS

B1: Give Suetonius' full name.

GAIUS SUETONIUS TRANQUILLUS

B2: Under what two emperors did Suetonius serve as imperial secretary?

TRAJAN and HADRIAN

13. Using an adverbial clause of purpose, say in Latin: I went to Rome to see the temple of Diana.

ĪVĪ/ĪBAM ROMAM UT VIDĒREM/SPECTĀREM TEMPLUM DIANAE

B1: Now translate that same sentence into Latin using a gerundive.

**ĪVĪ ROMAM AD VIDENDUM TEMPLUM DIANAE /
VIDENDĪ TEMPLĪ DIANAE CAUSĀ / GRATIĀ**

B2: Say in Latin: Diana is so beautiful that all the goddesses are angry.

DIANA TAM/ITA PULCHRA EST UT OMNĒS DEAE ĪRĀTAE SINT

14. Dertosa, Baecula, Ticinus River, Ilipa, and Lake Trasimene all occurred during which war?

SECOND PUNIC WAR

B1: Excluding Zama, name three more battles which occurred during the Second Punic War

Any combination of: TREBIA RIVER, METAURUS RIVER, CARTHAGO NOVA, BAETIS RIVER, BAGRADAS VALLEY

B2: Put the battles in the toss up in order from earliest to latest.

TICINUS RIVER, LAKE TRASIMENE, DERTOSA, BAECULA, ILIPA

15. What Lydian queen bought the servitude of Heracles for three years?

OMPHALE

B1: During his years of servitude, Heracles performed multiple daunting tasks for Omphale including killing what vineyard owner with his own hoe?

SYLEUS

B2: Name one way in which Omphale humiliated Heracles?

DRESSING HIM IN LIKE A GIRL/ MAKING HIM SPIN (WOOL)

16. Which early Latin author wrote all of the following works: *Scipio, Sota, Euhemerus, Epicharmus, Hedyphagetica, Ambracia,* and the *Annales*?

(QUNITUS) ENNIUS

B1: Which of those works is a **fabula praetexta**?

AMBRACIA

B2: Which of those works, preserved through Apuleius' *Apologia*, is a mock-heroic poem on gastronomy?

HEDYPHAGETICA

17. What do all of the following Latin nouns have in common grammatically: **restis, tussis, febris, sitis,** and **turris**?

PURE I-STEMS

B1: What do all of the following Latin nouns have in common grammatically: **sacerdos, civis, exsul, bos,** and **parens**?

COMMON GENDER / EITHER MASCULINE OR FEMININE

B2: Which of the following nouns do not belong because of gender: **vulgus, virus, fagus, crus** and **pelagus?**

FAGUS

18. The doubling of the cavalry and the addition of one hundred members to the Senate were reforms instigated by which Roman king who also began the construction of the Temple to Jupiter Capitolinus?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: The replacement of the three old Roman tribes with four new ones was a reform instigated by which Roman king?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B2: The establishment of a system for declaring war through the priestly order of the **Fetiales** was a reform instigated by which Roman king?

ANCUS MARCIUS

19. According to Hesiod's *Theogony*, which of the Oceanids, described as having "pretty ankles," bore to Iapetus the Titans Menoetius, Atlas, Epimetheus, and Prometheus? CLYMENE

B1: According to Hesiod, where did Prometheus trick Zeus into choosing bones over meat as a sacrificial offering?

MECONE

B2: Again according to Hesiod, how was Prometheus able to steal fire from heaven and deliver it to mankind?

HE HID IT IN A (HOLLOW) FENNEL STALK

20. Translate the relative clause in the following sentence into English: **Captivī, quibus imperātor pepercerat, numquam redīre pollicēbantur**.

WHOM THE GENERAL/EMPEROR HAD SPARED

B1: Now translate the whole sentence.

THE CAPTIVES, WHOM THE GENERAL HAD SPARED,
PROMISED NEVER TO RETURN

B2: Using a passive periphrastic construction and the same verb from the tossup, say in Latin: The general must spare the captives.

CAPTIVĪS Ā IMPERĀTORE PARCENDUM EST

ROUND ONE EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The table was so long that I could not see my friends."

    MĒNSA TAM/SIC/ITA LONGA ERAT UT NŌN VIDĒRE MEŌS AMICŌS POSSET

    B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "If only they hadn't sat so far".

    UTINAM NĒ EĪ PROCUL/LONGĒ SĒDISSENT

    B2: Translate the apodosis of the following conditional: If you had been closer, I would have talked to you more.   **TIBI/VŌBĪS MAGIS DĪXISSEM**

2. **Quid Anglicē significat "armiger"?**   ARMOR-BEARER
    B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "aquilifer"?**   STANDARD-BEARER
    B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "cancer"?**   CRAB

MYTHOLOGY

3. Name the wife of Lycus and Queen of Thebes who became infamous for torturing Antiope.   DIRCE
    B1: How did Antiope's sons Amphion and Zethus avenge their mother?

    TIED DIRCE TO A BULL AND KILLED HER

    B2: Where did Dionysus cause a spring to burst out in honor of Dirce?

    MT. CITHAERON

ROMAN HISTORY

4. Under which legendary king of Rome was the first Roman prison established?

    ANCUS MARCIUS

    B1: What is the Latin name of this prison?   **TULLIANUM**
    B2: What two hills were settled under Ancus Marcius' rule?

    AVENTINE AND JANICULUM

LATIN LITERATURE

5. What 1st century A.D. author married a woman named Claudia and adopted a slave boy whose death he mourns at the end of his *Silvae*?

    STATIUS

    B1: What work of Statius is an epic poem centered around the struggle for power between Eteocles and Polyneices?   THEBAID
    B2: Into how many books is the *Thebaid* divided?   12

1. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from **malus**: "dismal",
    "malapropism", "pejorative", "pessimist"?

    NONE OF THEM

    B1: Which of the following words, if any, IS derived from **malus**: "maul",
    "malady" "mallet", "malleable"

    MALADY

    B2: From what Latin word with what meaning are the other derived?

    MALLEUS, HAMMER

2. What Silver Age Latin author held several administrative positions under the
    emperor Trajan and maintained active friendships with Martial, Tacitus, and
    Suetonius, but is perhaps most famous for the lost ten books of letters he
    composed?

    (GAIUS) PLINIUS/PLINY (CAECLIUS SECUNDUS) THE YOUNGER

    B1: The tenth book of Pliny's letters was not published until after his death and
    consists of letter addressed exclusively to what person?

    TRAJAN

    B2: The only extant work of Pliny's is a work of praise, addressed to Trajan,
    which directly contrasts the new emperor's rule with that of his predecessor
    Domitian. What is the name of this work?

    PANEGYRICUS

3. Say in Latin: Certamen is marvelous to play.

    CERTĀMEN EST MĪRĀBILE LŪSŪ

    B1: What is the case and use of **lūsū** in that sentence?

    ABLATIVE OF RESPECT/SPECIFICATION

    B2: Change **lūsū** to its other supine form.

    LŪSUM

4. Cicero was awarded the title of **pater patriae** for uncovering and averting what
    man's planned revolution?

    CATILINE

    B1: At what Italian city was Catiline defeated in battle in 62 BC?

    PISTORIA

    B2: What Roman general defeated Catiline at Pistoria?

    (MARCUS) PETREIUS

5. What hospitable king of the Doliones was accidently killed by his guests, the
    Argonauts, during a night battle?

    CYZICUS

    B1: Who was the wife of Cyzicus who committed suicide out of grief from her
    husband's death?

    CLEITE

B2: Name the father of Cleite who also suffered through the death of his two sons, Amphius and Adrastus, in the Trojan War.

<div align="right">MEROPS</div>

6. What author of Italian origin is said by Varro to have produced the first Latin comedy and tragedy in 240 B.C.?

<div align="right">(LUCIUS) LIVIUS ANDRONICUS</div>

B1: What recent event in Rome's history was Andronicus' celebrating?

<div align="right">END OF FIRST PUNIC WAR</div>

B2: What form of Greek choral lyric did Andronicus compose in 207 B.C.?

<div align="right">PARTHENEION (prompt on "maid song" or "hymn")</div>

7. **Impotēns, integer, avidus, affinis, memor,** and **peritus** all govern what case in Latin?

<div align="right">GENITIVE CASE</div>

B1: What use of the genitive case is found in the following Latin sentence: **improbi viri caedis damnavit.**

<div align="right">GENITIVE OF CHARGE / PENALTY</div>

B2: What use of the genitive case is found in the following Latin phrase: **foederis heu taciti!**

<div align="right">GENITIVE OF EXCLAMATION</div>

8. What Roman emperor would have been the sixth of five previous great emperors, but his reign was instead characterized by lavish gladiatorial games, a series of insane advisors, and his likeness as Hercules?

<div align="right">COMMODUS</div>

B1: On what date of what year did Commodus die?

<div align="right">DECEMBER 31st, 192 A.D.</div>

B2: What was the name of the wrestling coach who strangled Commodus?

<div align="right">NARCISSUS</div>

9. Who are the parents of the following deities: Eurybia, Thaumus, Ceto, and Nereus?

<div align="right">PONTUS & GE/GAIA</div>

B1: With which of the Titans did Eurybia mate and bear Perses and Pallas?

<div align="right">CRIUS / KRIOS</div>

B2: Name both the other child of Crius and Eurybia and the deity by whom he fathered the Winds.

<div align="right">ASTRAEUS and EOS, RESPECTIVELY</div>

10. Give a synonym for the adjective **finitimus.**

<div align="right">PROPINQUUS, AFFĪNIS, VĪCĪNUS</div>

B1: Give an antonym for the adjective **latus.**

<div align="right">ANGUSTUS</div>

B2: Give a synonym for the adjective **humidus.**

<div align="right">MADIDUS</div>

11. In ancient Rome, who would be your "**avunculus**"?

UNCLE ON MOTHER'S SIDE (prompt on "uncle")

B1: Your uncle on your father's side was your **patruus**. What did the Romans call your aunt on your father's side?

AMITA

B2: What were the terms for great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather?

PROAVUS and **ABAVUS**, RESPECTIVELY

12. In what speech of Cicero, delivered in 70 B.C., does the order prosecute a former governor of Siciliy on charges of extortion?

(ACTIO PRIMA) IN VERREM

B1: In what political speech of 66 B.C. did Cicero align himself with Pompey and support granting him the command against Mithridates and the East?

PRO LEGE MANILIA/DE IMPERIO GNAEI POMPEII

B2: In what speech of 56 B.C. did Cicero abandon his efforts against Caesar and favor the extension of his command in Gaul?

DE PROVINCIIS CONSULARIBUS

13. Give the perfect active infinitive of the verb **dēfīgō.**

DĒFĪXISSE

B1: Give the accusative singular of the present active participle for the same verb.

DĒFĪGENTEM

B2: Give both possible forms for the ablative singular of that participle.

DĒFĪGENTE/DĒFĪGENTĪ

14. What Volscian queen and devotee of Diana was raised on mare's milk?

CAMILLA

B1: Who was her father who was driven from the throne of Privernum and swore to Diana that his daughter would be her servant before tying her to a spear and launching her across a river?

METABUS

B2: What Etruscan ally of Aeneas killed Camilla?

ARRUNS

15. Listen carefully to the following Roman epitaph, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

**Rapta sinū matris iacet hīc miserābilis infans
ante novem plenōs lunae quam viveret orbēs
hanc pater et mater maesti flēverē iacentem
parvaque marmoreō clauserunt membra sepulchrō**

Question: Who put up this epitaph for the deceased?

PARENTS / MOTHER AND FATHER (prompt on just "mother" or "father")

B1: According to the epitaph, how old was the deceased when she died?

8 MONTHS/ALMOST 9 MOTHS (accept "full orbits of the moon" for "months")

B2: Excluding all forms of alliteration, what figure of speech can be found in the last line of the epitaph?

SYNCHESIS

16. The origins of Latin words, the use of the pipe in battle and in oratory, and Roman sumptuary laws are all topics discussed in what author's 20 book collection of essays entitled *Noctēs Atticae*?

AULUS GELLIUS

B1: What famous Athenian sophist greatly influenced the *Noctēs Atticae* and supposedly housed Gellius during his time in Athens?

HERODES ATTICUS

B2: To whom did Gellius dedicate his work?

HIS CHILDREN

17. Differentiate in meaning between **turpis** and **turris.**

TURPIS, UGLY/BASE; **TURRIS,** TOWER

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **saliō** and **sileō.**

SALIŌ, LEAP/JUMP; **SILEŌ,** BE SILENT

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **pungō** and **pingō.**

PUNGŌ, PRICK/PUNCTURE **PINGŌ,** PAINT

18. At what iconic battle in 378 A.D. were the Romans destroyed by a continent of Visigoths?

ADRIANOPLE

B1: What eastern Roman emperor was killed in this battle?

VALENS

B2: Who was the commander of the Visigoths in this battle?

FRITIGERN

19. What do the following Latin adjectives have in common grammatically: **tot, necesse, frugi, damnas,** and **nequam**?

THEY ARE INDECLINABLE

B1: What do the following Latin adjectives have in common grammatically: **similis, gracilis, humilis,** and **facilis**?

FORM SUPERLATIVE IN **–illimus** (prompt on "irregular superlative")

B2: What do the following Latin adjectives have in common grammatically: **falsus, invitus, novus, sacer,** and **pius**?

LACK A COMPARATIVE

20. That she was born to a mortal mother and a king of Phrygia and that she was reared by a Trojan nurse was the story outlined by what Greek goddess as she tried to seduce Anchises?

APHRODITE

B1: What was the name of the Phrygian king whom Aphrodite claimed to be her father?

OTREUS

B2: What god did Aphrodite claim stole her away and carried her to Mt. Ida to be the mother of Anchises' child?

HERMES

ROUND TWO EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. **Rectum est, mōs est, ēvenit,** and **accidit** all take what use of the subjunctive?

   SUBSTANTIVE CLAUSE OF RESULT

   B1: Which of the following is not normally seen with the substantive clause of result: **contingit, integrum est, dicit, prope est**.

   DICIT

   B2: Translate the following sentence into English: **Efficiam ut intellegātis.**

   I WILL MAKE IT THAT YOU UNDERSTAND

2. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: puny, native, deny, naïve? DENY

   B1: … : deify, unify, crucify, justify? CRUCIFY

   B2: … : attain, entire, tact, tasty? NONE

MYTHOLOGY

3. What third wife of Heracles, the daughter of Althaea and Oeneus, accidentally killed her husband by sending him a shirt covered with what she thought was love potion, but was really poison?

   DEIANIRA

   B1: What servant, whom Heracles reflexively killed, did she send to give her husband the shirt?

   LICHAS

   B2: According to some writers, Deianira was actually the daughter of Althaea and what Olympian god?

   DIONYSUS

ROMAN HISTORY

4. Where, in 225 B.C., did Gaius Atilius Regulus and Lucius Aemilius Papus defeat a coalition of Gauls? CAPE TELAMON

   B1: Where, three years later, did Marcus Claudius Marcellus defeat the Insubres and win the **spolia opima**? CLASTIDIUM

   B2: Name the Insubrian chieftain whom Marcellus defeated in single-handed combat?

   VIRIDOMARUS

LATIN LITERATURE

5. Women and foreigners are bitterly attacked by what author in his *Satura*?

   JUVENAL

   B1: How many books of Satires did Juvenal compose? 5

   B2: In which two of his satires does Juvenal criticize foreigners and women?

   1 and 6, RESPECTIVELY

1. What Mauretanian chieftain originally sided with the Romans in the Second
   Punic War, but was won over to the Carthaginian side due to his marriage to the
   beautiful Sophonisba?

   SYPHAX

   B1: What cavalry commander was, opposite of this, originally on the Punic side
   but switched to aid to the Romans at Zama?

   MASINISSA

   B2: Explain how Masinissa was integral in the beginning of the Third Punic War?
   HE ATTACKED CARTHAGE AND CARTHAGE RETALIATED WITHOUT
   ROME'S PERMISSION (thus breaking the treaty from 2dn Punic War)

2. Translate the protasis of the following conditional into English: **Nōn intrāre situs
   essem, sī meōrum calceōrum oblītus essem.**

   IF I HAD FORGOTTEN MY SHOES

   B1: Now translate the apodosis of that sentence.
   I WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO ENTER

   B2: Now change the whole Latin sentence into a future less vivid conditional.
   SĪ MEŌRUM CALCEŌRUM / MEĀRUM SOLEĀRUM OBLĪVĪSCAR,
   NŌN INĪRE/INTRĀRE SINAR

3. Which play of Plautus features dialogue in the Carthaginian language?

   POENULUS

   B1: Which play of Plautus features no female characters?

   CAPTIVI

   B2: In which play of Plautus does the namesake character, a champion of Plautine
   slaves, trick the pimp Ballio out of his money and his girl?

   PSEUDOLUS

4. Give the accusative singular of the phrase **turpis turris**.

   TURPEM TURRIM

   B1: Change **turpem turrim** to the plural.

   TURPĒS TURRĪS

   B2: Change **turpēs turrīs** to the genitive.

   TURPIUM TURRIUM

5. According to Apollodorus, to what mythological group do the following belong:
   Iphimedusa, Theano, Amymone, and Hypermnestra?
   DANAIDS / DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS

   B1: Name the son of Hypermnestra and Lynceus who went on to become the
   father of the twins Acrisius and Proetus.

   ABAS

   B2: Name the son of Amymone and Poseidon who became famous for his skill in
   navigation.   NAUPLIUS

6. What Stoic satirist of the Silver Age wrote six satires that were edited by Caesius Bassus following the author's death in 64 A.D.?

(AULUS) PERSIUS (FLACCUS)

B1: Persius, alongside the future epic poet Lucan, studied under the tutelage of what famous Stoic teacher?

(LUCIUS ANNAEUS) CORNUTUS

B2: What author, often confused with Persius, is responsible for an eight-book epic on the quest for the Golden Fleece, entitled *Argonauticae*?

(GAIUS) VALERIUS FLACCUS

7. What use of the Dative case is found in the following Latin sentence: **Quintus mē iussit tibi hunc terrorem ēripere.**

DATIVE OF SEPARATION (prompt on "special verbs")

B1: What use of the Dative case is found in the following Latin sentence: **Imperator dixit Britannōs Romanīs militibus delendōs esse.**

DATIVE OF AGENT

B2: What use of the Dative is found in the Latin phrases **em tibi** and **vae victīs**?

DATIVE OF REFERENCE

8. Because Trajan delayed the formal process of adopting Hadrian until the very end of his life, what woman is said to have actually signed the adoption papers after Trajan was dead?

PLOTINA

B1: In what Spanish town were both Trajan and Hadrian's father born?

ITALICA

B2: What woman, Trajan's grandniece, did Hadrian marry?

VIBIA SABINA

9. According to some versions of the myth, who was the only daughter of Niobe to survive the slaughter of Apollo and Artemis?

CHLORIS / MELIBOEA

B1: Who was her brother, the only of Niobe's to survive?

AMYCLAS

B2: Of what famous athletic festival for women in antiquity is Chloris said to have been the first winner?

HERAEAN GAMES

10. Listen carefully to the following lines about the Calydonian Boar Hunt from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, which I will read twice as prose, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

"Phoebe," ait Ampycides, "sī tē coluīque colōque, dā mihi, quod petitur, certō contingere telō!" Qua potuit, precibus deus adnuit: ictus ab illō est, sed sine vulnere aper: ferrum Diana volantī abstulerat iaculō; lignum sine acūmine vēnit.

Question: To whom does Mopsus, the son of Ampyx, address his prayer at the beginning of the passage?

PHOEBUS / APOLLO

B1: What does Mopsus ask from Apollo?

THAT HE WOUND THE BOAR (literally, "touch it with his weapon")

B2: How does Diana interfere with the fulfillment of Mopsus' prayers?

SHE REMOVES THE LEAD/TIP FROM THE SPEAR
(SO THAT THE SPEAR HITS BUT DOES NOT WOUND THE BOAR)

11. **Quid Anglicē significat "formīca"?**

ANT

B1:**Quid Anglicē significat "forēs"?**

DOUBLE DOORS

B2:**Quid Anglicē significat "formīdō"?**

FEAR

12. The story of Cupid and Psyche spans the entirety of Book 5 of what author's eleven book novel, *Asinus Aureus*?

APULEIUS

B1: The novel centers around the exploits of the protagonist Lucius who hails from what city, the hometown of Apuleius himself?

MADAURA

B2: Lucius, of course, is transformed into an ass at the beginning of the narrative. Ultimately, what goddess restores his human form?

ISIS

13. **Calesco** and **irascor** are examples of what type of Latin verb?

INCEPTIVE / INCHOATIVE

B1:What class of verbs, to which **quasso** and **iacto** belong, is formed from the supine stem and denotes forcible or repeated action?

INTENSIVE / ITERATIVE / FREWUENTATIVE

B2:To what class of verbs does the Latin verb **viso** belong?

DESIDERATIVE

14. During what war did Curtius Dentatus finish off a Tarentine force in 275 B.C. at Beneventum?

PYRRHIC WAR

B1:Where was King Pyrrhus from?

EPIRUS

B2:Where did he die?

ARGOS

15. What young man was at Gerenia when his home city of Pylus was sacked by Heracles?

NESTOR

B1: At what Eleian leader's funeral games did Nestor win in boxing, wrestling, throwing the spear, and the footrace?

AMARYNCEUS'

B2: Nestor, of course, is most famous for his participation in the Trojan War. At the war, he was accompanied by two of his sons. Name one of them.

ANTILOCHUS or THRASYMEDES

16. From what Latin verb with what meaning are "prolific", "coalesce" and "alimony" derived?

ALŌ, NOURISH

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning, a compound, of **prō** and **alō** is at the root of prolific?

PRŌLĒS, OFFSPRING

B2: What derivative of **alō**, through **prōlēs**, means "workers or the working-class people collectively"?

PROLETARIAT

17. In the ancient Roman world, to what type of event would one wear a **synthesis**?

DINNER PARTY / BANQUET

B1: What was the difference between a **tunica dalmātica** and a **tunica manicāta**?

DALMATICA: SHORT-SLEEVED / SLEEVELESS
MANICATA: LONG-SLEEVED

B2: We all know that the Romans wore many different kinds of shoes from **calceī** to **soleae**. What was the name for the fine leather that was used to make shoes in antiquity?

ALŪTA

18. What Augustan Age author, whose father had been a lieutenant of Julius Caesar, wrote a history of the world in 44 books centered on the history of Macedonia?

POMPEIUS TROGUS

B1: What is the Latin title of this work?

HISTORIAE PHILIPPICAE

B2: What two previous historians did Pomepius Trogus criticize for their use of rhetoric and the elaborate and often literary speeches that they attributed to famous individuals?

SALLUST and LIVY

19. Translate into Latin: There is no doubt I am the best.

NŌN EST DUBIUM QUĪN OPTIMUS SIM

B1: What two Latin words come together to make **quīn**?

QUĪ NŌN/NĒ

B2: Now say in Latin: There was no doubt that Caesar had defeated the Gauls.

NŌN ERAT DUBIUM QUĪN CAESAR GALLŌS VĪCISSET/SUPERĀVISSET

20. What hero in Greek mythology stood beside a pool of sheep's blood and waved his sword at the shades of the dead so that they might not approach the blood until he spoke first with Teiresias?

ODYSSEUS

B1: What was the function of the sheep's blood for the ghosts of the Underworld?

IT ALLOWED THEM TO SPEAK/REMEMBER

B2: As you probably know, the first shade to appear to Odysseus was that of his crew member Elpenor. Who was the second soul to appear to Odysseus?

ANTICLEIA (prompt on "his mother")

LANGUAGE

1. Complete the following analogy: **vehere:vehiculum** :: **pāscere**:_____.

    PĀBULUM

    B1: Complete the following analogy: **fārī:fābula** :: **rīdēre**:_____.

    RĪDICULUS

    B2: Complete the following analogy: **fluctus:fluctuōsus** :: **pestis**:_____.

    PESTILĒNS / PESTILENTUS

2. What is the meaning of the Latin verb "**calescō, calescere**"?

    TO BECOME WARM

    B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb "**neō, nēre**"?

    TO SPIN / WEAVE

    B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb "**bulliō, bullīre**"?

    TO BOIL

MYTHOLOGY

3. "Dendrites," meaning "He of the Trees," is an epithet of which Greek deity?

    DIONYSUS

    B1: What epithet of Dionysus means "He of the Wine-press"?

    LENAEUS

    B2: What was the name given to Dionysus' mother upon deification?

    THYONE

ROMAN HISTORY

4. Give the name of the emperor who was preceded and succeeded by the following: Otho, Vespasian

    VITELLIUS

    B1:… : Elegabalus, Maximinus Thrax

    ALEXANDER SEVERUS

    B2:… : Florianus, Carus

    PROBUS

LATIN LITERATURE

5. What orator and author from Teate frounded the first public library in Rome?

    ASINIUS POLLIO

    B1: What was the name of this library?

    ATRIUM LIBERTATIS

    B2: What two authors did Pollio heavily criticize, one for lacking *Latinitas* and the other for having *Patavinitas*?

    CICERO AND LIVY, RESPECTIVELY

1. What early Christian Latin author wrote *Apologeticus*, a speech addressed to the governors of Roman provinces pleading for the protection of Christians from attacks of the populace?

    TERTULLIAN

    B1: What later Christian author is most famous for his *Institutiones Divinae*, which defended the Christian doctrine as a harmonious and logical system?

    LACTANTIUS

    B2: What late Latin author and famous Christian thinker is most remembered for his *De Civitate Dei* and his *Confessions*?

    (ST. AURELIUS) AUGUSTINE

2. Which of the following does not belong by derivation: "deluxe", "luxate", "luxurious", "luxury"?

    LUXATE

    B1: From what Latin word with what meaning is "luxate" derived?

    LUXUS, DISLOCATED

    B2: From what Latin word are all the others derived?

    LUXURIA/LUXURIĒS, LUXURY/EXTRAVAGANCE

3. What emperor had his soldier Martialis assassinate Caligula while he was urinating in 217 B.C., allowing him to become emperor for one year during the reign of the Severans?

    MACRINUS

    B1: What was unique in regards to Macrinus becoming emperor?

    HE WAS NEVER A SENATOR/FIRST EQUESTRIAN

    B2: What was the name of Macrinus' son who was made Caesar for a brief time?

    DIADUMENIANUS

4. What huntress caught Apollo's eye when he spotted her wrestling a lion on Mount Pelion?

    CYRENE

    B1: Name the two sons of Apollo and Cyrene; one was an avid beekeeper, and the other a seer who died on the voyage with the Argonauts.

    ARISTAEUS and IDMON, respectively

    B2: How did Idmon, who joined the Argonauts despite knowing that he would not survive, die?

    KILLED BY A BOAR (among the Mariandyni)

5. Translate into English: **Cum Anna piissima sit, tamen nōn adhūc coniugem habeat.**

    ALTHOUGH ANNA IS VERY PIOUS/FAITHFUL, NEVERTHELESS SHE DOES NOT THUS FAR/HITHERTO HAVE A HUSBAND

B1: What kind of **cum** clause is illustrated in that sentence?

(CUM) CONCESSIVE

B2: Other than a concessive clause, name three other kinds of **cum** clauses.

TEMPORAL, CIRCUMSTANTIAL, CAUSAL

6. In 40 B.C., at what town did the members of the Second Triumverate divide up the empire, with Octavian receiving the west, Antony the east, and Lepidus Africa?

BRUNDISIUM

B1: What woman married Mark Antony in 43 B.C. to secure this alliance?

OCTAVIA

B2: What pirate were the triumvirs eventually forced to dispose of because he was blocking Rome's grain supply from Sicily?

SEXTUS POMPEY

7. Using only three syllables, say in Latin "You have loved."

AMASTI

B1: Give the uncontracted form and definition of the Latin contraction **scin'**.

SCISNE, DO YOU KNOW?

B2: Give the uncontracted form and definition of the Latin contraction **sultis**.

SI VULTIS, IF YOU WISH

8. What Sabine man was educated under Antiochus of Ascalon, held the offices of quaestor, tribune, and praetor, and ultimately went on to become one of the most prolific Latin authors, writing over 600 books on subjects that ranged from satire to geography to agriculture? His most famous works include a 3 book treatise on farming and a 25 book treatise on Latin grammar.

(MARCUS TERRENTIUS) VARRO REATINUS (prompt on "Varro")

B1: Give the Latin titles for both the treatises on farming and grammar.

DE RE REUSTICA / RERUM RUSTICARUM LIBRI TRES
and DE LINGUA LATINA

B2: Varro's works influenced countless authors that came after him. What is the title of Varro's 9 book work on the liberal arts that influenced the later author Martianus Capella?

DISCIPLINAE

9. What aged uncle of Heracles was accidently killed during a Heraclid invasion of Argos?

LICYMNIUS

B1: Who was the son of Heracles who supposedly accidentally killed Licymnius?

TLEPOLEMUS

B2: What son of Licymnius was killed for throwing a stone at a dog?

OEONUS

10. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **mediōcritas**?

MODERATION, INSIGNIFICANCE, MEDIOCRITY

B1: **Mediōcritas** is derived from two Latin words. One is **medius** and the other is **ōcris**. What is the meaning of the Latin noun **ōcris?**

RUGGED MOUNTAIN

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "obturō"?**

STOP UP/CLOSE

11. Translate into Latin: I fear that the world is ending soon.

TIMEŌ/VEREOR/METUŌ NĒ MUNDUS MOX FĪNIAT

B1: Now say in Latin: Marcus fears that help will not come.

MARCUS TIMET/METUIT/VERĒTUR UT AUXILIUM/OPS VENIAT

B2: Now say in Latin: Death fears growing old.

MORS TIMET SENĒSCENDUM

12. In Book 18 of the *Odyssey*, when Odysseus returns to Ithaca, what was the common name of the beggar that challenges him to a fight?

IRUS

B1: But Irus was that beggar's nickname, given to him because he ran errands for all the suitors. What was his real name?

ARNAEUS

B2: In the previous book of the *Odyssey*, Antinous had also proven himself quite hospitable to the beggar as whom Odysseus disguised himself. What did Antinous throw at him?

FOOTSTOOL

13. After what battle of 338 B.C. during the Great Latin War did the Romans secure the rostra as the speaker's platform in the forum?

ANTIUM

B1: According th Livy, where in 340 B.C. did the first of three men named Publius Decius Mus' carry out devotio, helping the Romans win a battle against the Latins?

MT. VESUVIUS

B2: What war had ended a year before the start of the Great Latin War?

FIRST SAMNITE WAR

14. *Iter*, *Laudes Herculis*, and *De Astris* are all titles of minor works by what famous 1st century B.C. Roman?

JULIUS CAESAR

B1: What work of Caesar was written in response to a panegyric by Cicero?

ANTICATONES

B2: As you probably know, the 8th book of Caesar's *De Bello Gallico* was in fact added by his legate Aulus Hirtius. Other similar extensions were made to Caesar's 7 book work by unknown authors. Which of these extensions features Caesar's conflict with Juba?

BELLUM AFRICUM / AFRICANUM

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Cōnsulibus Aulō Hirtiō et Gaiō Pansā, Sextus et sua uxor, nominē Fulvia, Romā discēdere cupiēbant. Pridiē Nonās Octōbrēs, ad Galliam Cisalpīnam profectī sunt. Cum novam domum perveniēbant, nōn laetī erant Galliam multō frīgidiorem Romā esse.

Question: In what year did the events of the passage take place?

43 B.C. / WHEN HIRTIUS & PANSA WERE CONSULS

B1: On what day and month did the couple Sextus and Fulvia leave Rome?

OCTOBER 6th / DAY BEFORE NONES OF OCTOBER

B2: Translate the last sentence of the passage (**Cum…esse**).

WHEN THEY ARRIVED AT THE/THEIR NEW HOUSE, THEY WERE NOT HAPPY THAT GAUL WAS MUCH COLDER THAN ROME

16. Which Armenian king, having already ascended to the throne during Claudius reign, was crowned by Nero in 66 AD?

TIRIDATES I

B1: What general served in the East as Nero's main representative during this time?

(DOMITIUS) CORBULO

B2: Corbulo had briefly replaced Tiridates I with what man in 60 AD?

TIGRANES V

17. For the verb **nolō**, give the 2nd person plural, imperfect, active, subjunctive.

NŌLLĒTIS

B1: Change **nōllētis** to the present.

NOLITIS

B2: Change **nolitis** to the future.

FORM DOES NOT EXIST

18. What goddess is sometimes referred to as "Philommedes," meaning "fond of genitals," because of her peculiar birth?

APHRODITE

B1 & B2: For both boni, name the two islands to which Aphrodite floated upon birth.

CYPRUS & CYTHERA

19. From what Latin word with what meaning are "font", "found", and "futile" derived?

FUNDŌ, TO POUR

B1: What derivative of **fundō, fundere** means "amazed" or "astounded"?

DUMBFOUNDED / CONFOUNDED / CONFUSED

B2: What derivative of **fundō, fundere** means "to gradually spread through or over"?

SUFFUSE / DIFFUSE

20. Honoratus, Probus, and Donatus are all commentators on what pivotal work of
Latin literature?

THE *AENEID*

B1: Following Virgil's death in 19 B.C., what two men were charged with revising
and editing the epic, against the author's wishes to have it burned?

VARIUS (RUFUS) AND (PLOTIUS) TUCCA

B2: What author was most likely talking about the *Aeneid* in the second book of
his elegies when he stated that a poem greater than the Iliad was being born?

PROPERTIUS

LANGUAGE

1. What independent use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence: **Forsitan Decimus domum fugiverit.**
    POTENTIAL
    B1: What use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence: **Quis est qui putet Romanōs barbarōs esse?**
    RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC
    B2: What independent use of the subjunctive is found in the following Latin sentence: **Utinam nē Caesar interfecisset!**
    OPTATIVE

2. **Quid Anglicē significat "dimidium"?** HALF
    B1: Say in Latin "two-fifths". **DUŌ (PARTĒS) QUINTAE**
    B2: Give the sum of your two previous answers in Latin.
    NOVEM PARTĒS (DECIMAE)

MYTHOLOGY

3. Who, a daughter of Dymas or Cisseus, came from the shore of the Black Sea and went on to become a Queen of Troy? HELEN
    B1: What river-god is sometimes called the father of Helen? SANGARIUS
    B2: What woman is usually called the mother of Hecuba? METOPE

ROMAN HISTORY

4. Antoninus Pius was not Hadrian's first choice as successor. What man, the father of a future co-emperor, was? LUCIUS AELIUS
    B1: Antoninus' reign was marked by a singular lack of personal military achievements. What sort of reforms did he focus on instead?
    LEGAL REFORMS
    B2: His generals, however, did have a number of notable military successes. Those of Q. Lollius Umbricus are today commemorated by the presence of the Antonine Wall across the firths of what modern country? SCOTLAND

LATIN LTIERATURE

5. Give the full name of the author who discusses the pros and cons of animal and human experimentation in his 8 book work *De Medicina*.
    AULUS CORNELIUS CELSUS
    B1: What author from Spain called Celsus "**mediocri vir ingeniō**"?
    QUINTILIAN
    B2: Which book in Celsus' work deals with the practice of surgery during his time? BOOK 7

1. What use of the ablative case is found in the following Latin sentence: **fertur Antonium regna pecuniā addixisse.**

    ABLATIVE OF PRICE

    B1: What use of the ablative case is found in the comparative and superlative forms of the Latin adjectives **senex** and **iuvenis**?

    ABLATIVE OF SPECIFICATION

    B2: What use of the ablative case is found in the following Latin sentence: **erat totus ex fraudē et mendaciō factus.**

    ABLATIVE OF MATERIAL

2. According to historical tradition, put these works of Tacitus in chronological order from earliest to latest, in respect to when they were composed: *Annales, Agricola, Historiae*?

    AGRICOLA, HISTORIAE, ANNALES

    B1: What Latin phrase does Tacitus use in the *Annales* to describe his historical objectivity?

    SINE IRĀ ET STUDIŌ

    B2: What work of Tacitus, published alongside the *Agricola*, is a study of the German people and their country?

    GERMANIA/DE ORIGINE ET SITU GERMANORUM

3. Which Roman general, although managing to suppress a Scottish insurrection in 184 AD, nevertheless decided to move back the frontier and permanently abandon the Antonine Wall that same year?

    (ULPIUS) MARCELLUS

    B1: During what emperor's reign did this occur?

    COMMODUS'S

    B2: What man, having already become the palace chamberlain, essentially became ruler of the empire in 185 when he ascended to the position of Praetorian Prefect?

    CLEANDER

4. In Book IV of Homer's *Iliad*, Machaon cures Menelaus of a wound given to him by what Trojan archer?

    PANDARUS

    B1: In the guise of what Trojan youth did Athena come to Pandarus to stir him up and break the truce?

    LAODOCUS

    B2: What Trojan elder was the father of Laodocus?   ANTENOR

5. Translate into English: **Meae pedēs mē impediunt quōminus celerius curram**.

    MY FEET HINDER ME FROM RUNNING FASTER

    B1: Give a Latin word which can replace **quōminus** in that sentence

    QUĪN / NĒ

B2: What three Latin words come together to make the word **quōminus**?

UT, EŌ, MINUS

6. What war began with a small battle at Camerinum in 298 B.C. and concluded with the decimation of the Linen Legion at Aquilonia?

THIRD SAMNITE WAR

B1: Who was the main Roman commander at the Battle of Sentinum in 295 B.C.?

QUINTUS FABIUS RULLIANUS

B2: At what battle in 315 B.C. was Rullianus defeated by the Samnites?

LAUTULAE

7. According to Apollodorus, this man was blinded when he accidentally spotted Athena naked. According to most accounts, however, he was blinded by Hera after settling a dispute between her and Zeus. Name this famous Theban seer.

TEIRESIAS

B1: In Apollodorus' version, Teiresias' mother begs Athena to restore her son's sight. Athena refuses and instead gives Teiresias what special gift?

ability to UNDERSTAND ANIMALS (BIRDS) / PROPHECY

B2: Name Teiresias' mother, a nymph and devotee of Athena.

CHARICLO

8. **Quid Anglicē significat "virus"?**   POISON

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "scomber"?**

MACKEREL

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat "cētus"?**

WHALE/SEA MONSTER

9. What Late Latin author of African origin wrote 37 books of *Quaestiones* and 19 books of *Resposna* before ultimately being put to death by the emperor Caracalla for refusing to defend him against the charge of murdering Geta?

(AEMLIUS) PAPINIAN(US)

B1: What Late Latin author from Tyre and pupil of Papinian was both a Roman jurist and guardian of Alexander Severus?

(GNAEUS DOMITIUS ANNIUS) ULPIAN(US)

B2: What office was did both Ulpian and Papinian hold under Caracalla and Severus, respectively?

MAGISTER LIBELLORUM / MASTER OF PETITIONS

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, about a current event in sports, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Furor per totam patriam Americanam octo diēs ruit, Egregiīs Octo lectīs. Harvard, quī numquam gustū victoria fructus erat, veritus est nē facillimē vincerētur. Nōn nullī miratī sunt num Harvard dignus esset quī in torneamentō adesset.

Question: What did Harvard fear?

THAT THEY WOULD BE DEFEATED (VERY) EASILY

B1: According to the passage, what did some skeptics wonder?

WHETHER HARVARD WAS WORTHY OF BEING IN THE TORNAMENT

B2: After a staggering turn of events, the passage continues: **O, mirabile dictū, propter cupiditatem superandī, paulam fortunam, et accurationem post arcum, Harvard Novum Mexiconem vehementer abolēvit. Euge!**

Give two of the three reasons why Harvard prevailed?

DESIRE TO WIN, A LITTLE LUCK, ACCURACY BEHIND THE ARC

11. Who were the two consuls in the year 85 BC?

CINNA and (GNAEUS PAPIRIUS) CARBO

B1: Where was Cinna murdered by his troops in 84 BC?

ANCONA

B2: Whom did Carbo choose to replace Cinna as consul?

(GAIUS) MARIUS THE YOUNGER

12. Who was guided to the East by Cedalion so that the rising of the sun might cure him of his blindness?

ORION

B1: What king of Chios had been the cause of Orion's blindness and why had he blinded him?

OENOPION, ORION HAD TRIED TO RAPE MEROPE/LEIRO
(prompt on "daughter")

B2: Orion was able to regain his sight only by enlisting the help of two deities. One of them was his father and the other was the deity who gave Orion his servant Cedalion as a guide. Name both.

POSEIDON & HEPAESTUS

13. Say in Latin: "Julia, hunt two deer for me."

VĒNĀRE, JULIA, DUŌS CERVŌS MIHI

B1: Change the form **vēnāre** to the plural.

VĒNĀMINĪ

B2: Say in Latin: "Messenger, send me those letters so that I can defeat the enemy more quickly."

NŪNTĪ, MITTE MIHI ILLĀS LITTERĀS/EPISTULĀS
QUŌ HOSTĒS/HOSTEM FACILIUS VINCERE POSSEM

14. For the verb **turgeō,** give the third person plural, future, active, imperative.

TURGĒTŌ

B1: Make **turgēto** third person.

TURGENTŌ

B2: Make **turgentō** passive.

TURGENTOR

15. What work by what author, published in 30 B.C., is comprised of 17 iambic or dactylic poems based on Archilochus and Hipponax?

HOARACE'S EPODES

B1: What work of Horace, published in two books in 35 and 30 B.C., includes a scene in which witches are put to flight when a statue of the god Pripaus in cracked?

SERMONES / SATIRES

B2: What Neronian scholar is credited with having edited most if not all of Horace's major works?

(MARCUS VALERIUS) PROBUS

16. Marcus Claudius Pulcher was famously wiped out at Drepana in 249 B.C. However, his co-consul was also wiped out in a battle a few days later at Cape Passaro. Who was this lesser known co-consul of 249 B.C. who later killed himself?

IUNIUS PULLUS

B1: What Carthagenian commander defeated Claudius Pulcher at Drepana?

ADHERBAL

B2: What Carthagenian admiral defeated Iunius Pullus at Cape Passaro?

CARTHALO

17. The Latin nouns **fames, pecus, sequester, colus,** and **domus** all belong to what noun class?

HETEROCLITES

B1: To what class of Latin nouns do **balneum, frenum, locus, carbasus,** and **delicium** belong?

HETEROGENES / HETEROGENEOUS

B2: To what class of Latin nouns do **glos, amussim, nauci, venum,** and **mane** belong?

MONOPTOTES

18. What minor Latin poet of the first century B.C., a native of Cisalpine Gaul, accompanied Catullus to Bithynia in 57 B.C. and wrote a propempticon to Asinius Pollio in 56 B.C. but is perhaps most famous for his *Zmyrna*?

(C. HELVIUS) CINNA

B1: What Latin poet of the first century B.C. wrote an erotic poem called *Leucadia*, named for his beloved, as well as the *Argonauticae*, a translation of a work by Apollonius of Rhodes?

VARRO ATACINUS/VARRO OF ATAX

B2: What Latin poet of the first century B.C. wrote a lost history of the world in three books called *Chronica* and a collection of extracts from Roman history called *Exempla*?

CORNELIUS NEPOS

19. From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "past"?

PANDŌ, SPREAD OUT

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "passel"?

PARS, PART

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "repast"?

PASCŌ, FEED

20. What city in the northwestern Peloponnese was founded by Aethlius, ruled by two sons of Endymion, and later served as the site of Heracles' fifth labor?

ELIS

B1: Name the son of Endymion who ruled Elis after defeating his brothers in a footrace at Olympia.

EPEIUS

B2: Generations later, what Aetolian man was placed on the throne of Elis by the Heraclids?

OXYLUS

FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

1. What is the diminutive form of the Latin noun "**rīvus**"?   **RĪVULUS**
   B1: What is the diminutive form of the Latin noun "**auris**"?   **AURICULA**
   B2: Provide the correct form of the diminutive of "**maior**" to agree with the noun
   oleastrī.   **MAIUSCULĪ**

2. What is the meaning of the Latin adverb "**crebrō**"?   FREQUENTLY
   B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adverb "**porrō**"?
                                               AT A DISTANCE / FURTHER ON
   B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adverb "**comminus**"?
                                               HAND-TO-HAND / AT CLOSE COMBAT

MYTHOLOGY

3. What name is shared by two men in Greek mythology, both of whom were seers,
   one from Thessaly and the other from Colophon. One ventured with the
   Argonauts and the other went on to defeat Calchas in a contest of prophecy.
                                                                           MOPSUS
   B1 & B2: For both boni, name both parents of the Mopsus from Colophon.
                                                               RHACIUS & MANTO

ROMAN HISTORY

4. What barracks emperor ruled for only months in 253 B.C. before he was killed by
   his own men and succeeded by Valerian and his son Gallienus?
                                                               AEMILIUS AEMILIANUS
   B1: What emperor had preceded Aemilius Aemilianus and ruled from 251 to 253
   A.D.?
                                                               TREBONIANUS GALLUS
   B2: Where had Aemilianus defeated Trebonianus to secure the throne in early 253
   A.D.?
                                                                           INTERAMNA

LATIN LITERATURE

5. What Spanish freedman of Augustus is credited with a collection of myths
   entitled *Fabulae*?
                                                                           HYGINUS
   B1: What other work on constellations is attributed to Hyginus?
                                   DE ASTRONOMIA / POETICON ASTRONOMICON
   B2: Of what establishment on the Palatine Hill was Hyginus appointed
   superintendent by Augustus?
                                                                   (PALATINE) LIBRARY