1. Change the noun **exercitus** to the dative singular.

   EXERCITUĪ

   B1: Now change **exercituī** to the ablative plural.

   EXERCITIBUS

   B2: Change the noun **rēs** to the genitive plural.

   RĒRUM

2. Rome's late-6th-century BC war with Clusium provided ample opportunity for heroism. Who is well-known for almost single-handedly defending the *Pons Sublicius* and thus allowing for a more orderly defense of Rome?

   HORATIUS (COCLES)

   B1: What girl's bravery so impressed the king of Clusium that he allowed her to direct the release of many of her fellow hostages, a privilege she used to provide reinforcements to Rome?

   CLOELIA

   B2: What was the name of that king of Clusium?

   LARS PORSENNA

3. Translate the following sentence into English: **Julius cum duōbus amicīs ad Forum ambulat**.

   JULIUS WALKS TO THE FORUM WITH TWO FRIENDS.

   B1: Now try this one: **Romulus magnō labore urbem condit.**

   ROMULUS FOUNDS A CITY WITH GREAT EFFORT.

   B2: How about this one? **Brutus gladiō regem interficit.**

   BRUTUS KILLS THE KING WITH A SWORD.

4. How did Perseus avoid catching the eye of Medusa?

   HE LOOKED INTO HIS MIRROR SHIELD

   B1: What did Theseus use so that he would not get lost in the Labyrinth?

   (A BALL OF) STRING (THREAD)

   B2: What magic item given to him by Athena did Bellerophon use to tame Pegasus?

   (A GOLDEN) BRIDLE

5. **Quid Anglicē significat "umquam"?**

   EVER

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

   WHENCE, FROM WHERE

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

   EVERYWHERE

6. Translate into English the motto of South Carolina, **dum spīrō, sperō**.

WHILE I BREATHE, I HOPE

B1: Translate into English the motto of Mississippi, **virtute et armīs**.

BY VIRTUE AND ARMS

B2: Translate into English the motto of Virginia, **sic semper tyrannīs**.

THUS ALWAYS TO TYRANTS

7. In Greek, the heiress to her father's fortune was called an **epikleros** and frequently married her father's brother. In Greek mythology, what goddess was Zeus's **epikleros** and married her uncle Hades?

PERSEPHONE (do not accept Proserpina)

B1: What goddess founded the Eleusinian mysteries as she searched for the lost Persephone?

DEMETER

B2: What fruit was Persephone tricked into eating in the Underworld?

POMEGRANATE

8. Name one of the two large island provinces directly to the west of Rome, in the Mediterranean Sea?

CORSICA/SARDINIA

B1: Name the other.

SARDINIA/CORSICA

B2: Name the third Roman island province in the Mediterranean Sea, just south-west of Italy

SICILIA

9. To what root Latin verb can all the following English words trace their origins: pelt, appeal, pulse, push, and interpellation?

PELLŌ

B1: To what root Latin verb can all the following English words trace their origins: vociferate, suffer, collate, and confer?

FERŌ

B2: To what root Latin verb can all the following English words trace their origins: obesity, esurient, and edible?

EDŌ

10. Who am I? Following the advice of Athena, I visited Nestor and Menelaus to seek news of my lost father.

TELEMACHUS

B1: At the time, which nymph was keeping Odysseus on Ogygia with her?

CALYPSO

B2: With what weapon of Odysseus did Penelope test the suitors?

HIS BOW

11. Please translate the following sentence from English into Latin: "The girl is sitting on a seat in the garden."

PUELLA IN SELLĀ IN HORTŌ SEDET (accept other words for seat)

B1: How would this translation change if the sentence read, "The girls are sitting on seats in the garden"?

PUELLAE IN SELLĪS IN HORTŌ SEDENT

B2: Translate only the prepositional phrase in this sentence from English into Latin: The girls walk toward the garden.

AD HORTUM

12. With what, in Latin or English, was wine mixed to create **mulsum**?

MEL or HONEY

B1: Wine is usually made from grapes. What is the Latin word for grapes?

UVAE

B2: What was the Latin name for sour wine, from which we get the scientific name for vinegar, acetic acid?

ACĒTUM

13. What set of twin brothers hunted the Calydonian Boar, sailed on the Argo, and rescued their sister Helen from Theseus?

CASTOR & POLLUX/CASTOR & POLYDEUCES/DIOSCURI /THE GEMINI

B1: Which of the twins was known for his skill as a boxer?

POLLUX / POLYDEUCES

B2: For what skill was Castor best known?

HORSEMANSHIP

14. What case shares endings with the nominative in every instance except for some singular masculine forms of the second declension?

VOCATIVE

B1: Translate into Latin, "Marcus, save the horse."

SERVĀ, MARCE, EQUUM

B2: Give the vocative forms of **fīlius** and **Cornēlius**.

FĪLĪ, CORNĒLĪ

15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

Haec fabula est de tribus fratribus. Olim, trēs fratrēs per viam curvam noctū iter faciēbant. Brevī tempore ad flumen altum et periculosum adveniēbant. Magister bonus autem omnēs fratrēs artēs magicās docuerat.

Responde Latine: Per qualem viam tres fratres iter faciebant?

CURVAM

B1: **Responde Latine: Ad quale flumen adveniebant?**

ALTUM ET PERICULOSUM (accept either one by itself)

B2: **Responde Latine: Quando fratres iter faciebant?**

NOCTŪ

16. Name the three Flavian emperors by the order in which they ruled.

VESPASIAN, TITUS, DOMITIAN

B1: In what year did Vespasian's reign begin? 69 A.D.

B2: In what year did Domitian's reign end? 96 A.D.

17. It's time for a trip to the **Cinema Romana!** What movie might the Romans have called **Ludi Famis**?

THE HUNGER GAMES

B1: What movie might the Romans have called **Illi Miseri**?

LES MISERABLES

B2: What movie might the Romans have called **Aurora Rubra**?

RED DAWN

18. In Book 22 of the *Iliad,* whom does Achilles kill and then drag around the walls of Troy?

HECTOR

B1: Name Hector's mother.

HECUBA

B2: Only the pleas of Hector's father convinced Achilles to return Hector's body to the Trojans. Name this father of Hector and king of Troy.

PRIAM

19. Translate the following sentence into English: **Estne equus caeruleus?**

IS THERE A BLUE HORSE/IS THE HORSE BLUE?

B1: Now try this one: **Nonne feles est alba?**

SURELY THE CAT IS WHITE?

B2: How about this one? **Num canis est viridis?**

SURELY THE DOG ISN'T GREEN?

20. During the Roman monarchy, the Romans sent out triplets from which gens to fight another set of triplets from Alba Longa?

GENS HORATIA/HORATII

B1: What was the gens whence the Alba Longan triplets hailed?

GENS CURATIA/CURIATII

B2: Under what Roman king did this war occur?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

Round One Extra Questions

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 5, 6, 9, or 17) Change the noun **mare** to the nominative plural.

MARIA

B1: Now change the noun **maria** to the genitive plural.

MARIUM

B2: Now change the noun **marium** to the ablative singular.

MARĪ

B. (Use in place of questions 3, 11, 14, 15, or 19) Using *certamen, certaminis* for "competition," translate into Latin: We love to play in this competition.

IN (HŌC) CERTAMINE LUDERE/CERTĀRE AMAMUS

B1: Again using *certamen,* now translate: I want to win in this competition.

IN (HŌC) CERTAMINE VINCERE/SUPERĀRE VOLO/CUPIO

B2: And finally, translate this sentence: We will win!

VINCĒMUS/SUPERĀBIMUS

C. (Use in place of 4, 7, 10, 13, or 18) Name the Muses of astronomy and history

URANIA (astronomy) and CLIO (history)

B1: Name the Muses of comedy and tragedy.

THALIA (comedy) and MELPOMENE (tragedy)

B2: Name any three of the remaining five Muses.

CALLIOPE, ERATO, EUTERPE, POLYHYMNIA,TERPSICHORE

D. (Use in place of questions 2, 8, 16, or 20) Zeus gets all the attention for having messy family trees, but the Roman monarchy is no easier. What genealogical relationship did the king Servius Tullius have to Tarquinius Superbus?

BROTHER-IN-LAW

B1: What genealogical relationship did Tarquinius Superbus have to Lucius   Iunius Brutus?

UNCLE

B2: This same Brutus overthrew Tarquinius Priscus. What was Superbus's punishment once he was overthrown?

EXILE

E. (Use in place of question 12) In the name Appius Claudius Caecus, which name is the *cognōmen*?

CAECUS

B1: Among his other accomplishments, Appius Claudius Caecus is credited with two important construction projects at Rome, which bear his name. Name either of them. [Mod, do not read the second answer!]

VIA APPIA or APPIAN WAY, or
AQUA APPIA or the FIRST AQUEDUCT

B2: Name the other.

SEE ABOVE

1. Which god invented the lyre from a turtle shell?

HERMES (Do not accept Mercury)

B1: Delos was uninhabited until Latona came there to bear which two gods?

APOLLO and DIANA (Do not accept Artemis)

B2: Hermes gave Apollo the lyre as compensation for what possession of Apollo he had stolen?   CATTLE

2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Eheu! Puella de fenestrā cadit!**

ALAS! A GIRL IS FALLING OUT OF A WINDOW!

B1: Now try this one: **Feles laeta sub sellā dormit.**

THE HAPPY CAT SLEEPS/IS SLEEPING UNDER THE CHAIR.

B2: How about this one? **Puer stultus leonem sine auxiliō necare temptat.**

THE STUPID BOY IS TRYING TO KILL A LION WITHOUT HELP.

3. Which came first: **hodiē**, **crās**, **heri**, or **māne**?

HERI

B1: Which of the following would, we all hope, describe how often you take a shower: **numquam**, **cotīdiē**, **paulisper**, or **vix**?

COTĪDIĒ

B2: Give a Latin synonym for **deinde**.

TANDEM

4. What general led the invasion of Carthage in 146 BC that ended the 3rd Punic War?

(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

B1: What did Scipio Aemilianus do to the fields of Carthage to further humiliate the Carthaginians?

SOWS THE FIELDS WITH SALT

B2: Cato, in his speeches to the Senate, urged them to act against Carthage, with what famous phrase, meaning "Carthage must be destroyed"?

CARTHAGO DELENDA EST

5. Which of the following prepositions does NOT belong because of the case it governs:
per, **prō**, **prope**, or **post**?   **PRŌ**

B1: **In** can be followed by the ablative or the accusative case. What use of the accusative case can follow **in**?

PLACE (IN)TO WHICH (prompt on "with prepositions")

B2: Name another preposition can be followed by either the ablative or the accusative, depending on whether there is motion implied?

SUB/SUBTER/SUPER

6. What Greek landmass named after a man with one real shoulder?

PELOPENNESE/PELOPONESSUS

B1: Name the body of water into which a passenger of the golden ram fell?

HELLESPONT

B2: Which sea is named for the son of Daedalus?

THE ICARIAN SEA

7. Please translate the following sentence from English into Latin: The horses run through the field.

EQUĪ PER CAMPUM/AGRUM CURRUNT

B1: Now translate: The horses walk near the farmhouse.

EQUĪ PROPE VILLAM AMBULANT

B2: And finally, translate this sentence: The horses stand in the Forum.

EQUĪ IN FORŌ STANT

8. Zeus deceived Alcmene by disguising himself as her husband Amphitryon. Alcmene then gave birth to what famous hero?

HERACLES (do not accept Hercules)

B1: When Heracles brought back Cerberus to his cousin Eurystheus, what did Eurystheus do in response?

HID (IN A JUG UNTIL HERACLES WENT AWAY)

B2: When king Laomedon denied Heracles his reward for saving his city from a sea monster, Heracles sacked Laomedon's city. What was the city?

TROY

9. On which hill of Rome was the Roman state founded?

PALATINE HILL

B1: Which of the hills is named after a deceased Roman king?

QUIRINAL

B2: Name four of the five remaining hills.

ESQUILINE, VIMINAL, AVENTINE, CAPITOLINE, CAELIAN

10. Give the 2nd person plural, imperfect active indicative for the verb **portō.**

PORTABATIS

B1: Leaving all else the same, change **portabatis** to the future.

PORTABITIS

B2: Leaving all else the same, change **portabitis** to the 3rd person.

PORTABUNT

11. Translate into English the motto of Brown University, **in Deō speramus**.

IN GOD WE HOPE

B1: Translate into English the motto of Johns Hopkins University, **veritas vos liberabit.**

THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE

B2: Translate into English the motto of Colgate University, **Deō ac veritatī.**

FOR GOD AND TRUTH

12. After Caesar's murder, his adopted son ultimately took power and earned the title of Augustus. What was this ruler's original name?

(GAIUS) OCTAVIUS (THURINUS)/OCTAVIAN

B1: From what Latin verb, meaning "to increase", does the title Augustus derive? **AUGEŌ**

B2: Augustus also adopted the title of **princeps civitatis** to describe himself. What does this phrase mean?

FIRST CITIZEN

13. What derivative of the Latin noun **lēx** means "to claim or assert that someone has done something illegal or wrong"? ALLEGE

B1: Speaking of "in-laws," what Latin verb is ultimately at the root of the English word "relative"?

FERŌ

B2: Give the English verb derived from **lēx** and **ferō** that describes what a law-making body does.

LEGISLATE

14. What intrepid lyre-player traveled to the Underworld in search of his wife Eurydice?

ORPHEUS

B1: According to Virgil, how had Eurydice died?

BITTEN BY SNAKE (WHILE CHASED BY ARISTAEUS)

B2: What grave mistake foiled Orpheus's mission to rescue his wife?

ORPHEUS LOOKED BACK AT EURYDICE (BEFORE THEY LEFT THE UNDERWORLD; HE DID NOT OBEY THE CONDITIONS OF HADES AND PERSEPHONE)

15. Translate this question from English into Latin: Do you love to read Latin?

AMASNE/AMATISNE LEGERE (LINGUAM) LATINAM? (accept similar answers if correct)

B1: Now translate this question: Surely you love to hear Latin?

NONNE AMAS/AMATIS AUDĪRE (LINGUAM) LATINAM? (accept similar answers if correct)

B2: And finally, translate this question: You don't love to write Latin, do you?

NUM AMAS/AMATIS SCRIBERE (LINGUAM) LATINAM? (accept similar answers if correct)

16. What building did Agrippa construct to commemorate the victory at Actium?

PANTHEON

B1: The Pantheon's famous opening at its top is known in Latin by what term?

OCULUS

B2: Agrippa's pantheon was destroyed in a fire in 80 AD, rebuilt by Domitian, and then destroyed again in another fire 30 years later. It still stands today, however, due to the efforts of what emperor, who rebuilt it for the third time in 126 AD?

HADRIAN

17. Who was the biological mother of Remus and Romulus, the famous twins of Rome's foundation myth? RHEA SILVIA

B1: Who was Rhea Silvia's father? NUMITOR

B2: Name Numitor's brother, who seized power in Alba Longa and had them abandoned on the Tiber? AMULIUS

18. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Tres fratres artibus magicis pontem trans flumen fecerunt. Deinde trans pontem ambulabant sed in medio ponte viro occurrebant. Hic vir fratres valde terret quod paenulam atram gerebat.

Responde Anglice: Ubi fratres viro occurrebant?

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BRIDGE

B1: **Responde Anglice: Qualem vestem vir gerebat?**

A BLACK CLOAK

B2: **Responde Anglice: Quomodo pontem fecerunt?**

WITH MAGIC

19. *Rēsponde aut Anglice aut Latīne: Quot virginēs Vestae serviēbant?* **SIX or *SEX***

B1: And for how many years did they each serve? **THIRTY or *TRĪGINTA***

B2: Who watched over the Vestal Virgins?

PONTIFEX MAXIMUS **(accept English equivalent)**

20. Give the Latin noun and its English meaning from which the word "accompany" is derived. **PANIS,** BREAD

B1: What English noun, also derived from **panis** could you use to describe someone who accompanies you?

COMPANION

B2: Give an English noun, again derived from **panis**, which could be a good   place to store bread in your house.

PANTRY

Round Two Extra Questions

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 6, 8, 14, or 17) Which god had the dog as his sacred animal?

<div align="right">ARES (MARS)</div>

    B1: Name the parents of Mars.

<div align="right">JUPITER (IUPITER, JOVE) and JUNO (IUNO)</div>

    B2: Name another god who may have been the son of both Jupiter and Juno.

<div align="right">VULCAN(US)</div>

B. (Use in place of questions 2, 5, 7, 15, or 18) Translate the following sentence into English: **Milites extra moenia urbis manent.**

<div align="right">THE SOLDIERS WAIT OUTSIDE THE WALLS OF THE CITY</div>

    B1: Now try this one: **Romani multa bella contra hostes pugnabant.**

<div align="right">THE ROMANS FOUGHT/WERE FIGHTING
MANY WARS AGAINST ENEMIES.</div>

    B2: How about this one? **Puer et puella prope rivum sedebant.**

<div align="right">THE BOY AND THE GIRL WERE SITTING NEAR THE RIVER.</div>

C. (Use in place of questions 3, 10, 11, 13, or 20) Give the present singular imperative for the verb **maneo**.

<div align="right">**MANE!**</div>

    B1: Give the present plural imperative for the verb **punio.**

<div align="right">**PUNITE!**</div>

    B2: Give the present plural imperative for the verb **fero.**

<div align="right">**FERTE!**</div>

D. (Use in place of questions 4, 9, 12, and 16) What early Roman hero agreed to serve briefly as dictator in order to help the army escape from a siege?

<div align="right">L. Quinctius CINCINNATUS</div>

    B1: By what enemy had the army been besieged?

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

    B2: At what battle was Cincinnatus eventually victorious over the Aequi?

<div align="right">MONS ALGIDUS (Mt. Algidus acceptable)</div>

E. (Use in place of question 19) Which of the following does not belong by meaning?
domus, insula, cūria, villa

<div align="right">**CŪRIA**</div>

    B1: What was the **Cūria**?

<div align="right">SENATE HOUSE</div>

    B2: Which building from that list is also a geographical feature, and what feature is it?

<div align="right">**INSULA i**s an ISLAND</div>

1. Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation p.o.

PER OS - THROUGH THE MOUTH/ORALLY

B1: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation Rx.

RECIPE - TAKE

B2: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation t.i.d.

TER IN DIE - THRICE A DAY

2. Give all four principal parts for the verb from which "fracture" and "fragile" are derived.

FRANGŌ, FRANGERE, FRĒGĪ, FRACTUM

B1: Give all four principal parts for the verb from which "actual" and "agent" are derived.

AGO, AGERE, EGI, ACTUS

B2: Give all four principal parts for the verb from which "neglect" and "legible" are derived.

LĒGŌ, LĒGERE, LĒGĪ, LECTUM

3. What was the name of a slave who accompanied children to school?

PAEDAGŌGUS

B1: Which slave accompanied his master through the city to help him   remember the names of his clients?

NOMENCLATOR

B2: Which slave was in charge of other slaves on a country estate or farm?

VĪLICUS

4. In an early form of the driver's ed warning video, what boy nearly crashed the chariot of the Sun?

PHAETHON

B1:   Which god finally prevented Phaethon from burning up the earth by striking him down?

ZEUS/JUPITER

B2:   What god had allowed Phaethon to try to drive the chariot?

HELIOS

5. Using the idiom **iter facere**, please translate the following sentence from English into Latin: For two hours, we made a journey to the battle.

DUAS HORAS, AD PROELIUM/PUGNAM ITER FĒCIMUS

B1: Now translate: In three hours, we will fight.

TRIBUS HORĪS PUGNĀBIMUS

B2: Finally, translate this sentence: Tomorrow, we will come to our country.
AD PATRIAM (NOSTRAM) CRAS VENIĒMUS

6. Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning: **ignis**, **flamma**, **incendium**, or **hiems**?

HIEMS

B1: Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning: **īniūria**, **dīligentia**, **prūdentia**, or **sapientia**?

INIŪRIA

B2: Which of the following does NOT belong because of meaning: **gallus**, **genū**, **leō**, or **lepus**?

GENŪ

7. Which emperor was the first to be born outside Italy?

TRAJAN

B1: Where was Trajan born?

SPAIN (HISPANIA BAETICA)

B2: What was Trajan's relationship to his predecessor Nerva?

HE WAS NERVA'S ADOPTIVE SON/NERVA WAS HIS ADOPTIVE FATHER

8. Which king judged a music competition between Apollo and the satyr Marsyas?

MIDAS

B1: How did Apollo punish Midas for judging Marsyas to have won?

HE GAVE MIDAS DONKEY EARS

B2: How did Apollo punish Marsyas?

HE SKINNED HIM ALIVE

9. Translate the following sentence into English: **Puellae, currite in hortum!**

GIRLS, RUN INTO THE GARDEN!

B1: Now try this one: **Noli manēre prope raedam, Quinte!**

STAY NEAR THE CARRIAGE, QUINTUS!

B2: How about this one? **Duc servos ex agris, Luci!**

LEAD THE SLAVES OUT OF THE FIELDS, LUCIUS!

10. Name the code of laws, promulgated around 450 BC, which served in large part to guarantee some rights for plebeians.

Law of the TWELVE TABLES

B1: The Law of the Twelve Tables was written by two different groups. What man served as leader and was the only one to be a part of both groups?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CRASSUS)

B2: What title, rooted in the number of men involved, was given to those responsible for writing the laws?

DECEMVIR(I)

11. What Greek hero defeated Cercyon, Sciron, Sinis, and other bandits on the land route to Athens?

THESEUS

B1: What daughter of King Minos fell in love with Theseus and helped him to defeat the Minotaur?

ARIADNE

B2: After Theseus abandoned Ariadne on the island of Naxos, what Greek god took pity on her and made Ariadne his bride?

DIONYSUS

12. In the sentence, "The end of the river occurs at the delta," what case would be used to translate the word "river" into Latin?

GENITIVE

B1: What case would be used to translate the word "river" into Latin for the sentence, "There used to be several rivers in that country."

NOMINATIVE

B2: Give the forms of **flūmen** to translate "river" in both of those sentences.

FLŪMINIS, **FLŪMINA**

13. What goddess of discord was left uninvited to the wedding of Peleus and Thetis?

ERIS

B1: Although Eris lacked an invitation, she still attended the wedding. What dangerous object did Eris bring with her?   GOLDEN APPLE

B2: On the golden apple was inscribed the phrase 'to the fairest.' What three Greek goddesses competed for this apple?

APHRODITE, ATHENA, HERA

14. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows.

Vir, qui fratres terret, dicebat, "Mihi nomen est Mors." Iratus erat quod viatores in flumen cadere solent et quoque omnes fallere poterat. Fratribus dicebat, "Vobis tria praemia dabo."

Responde Anglice: Quid est nomen viro?

DEATH

B1: **Responde Anglice: Quae fratribus Mors dabit?**

(THREE) GIFTS

B2: **Responde Anglice: Cur vir iratus erat?**
BECAUSE TRAVELERS USUALLY FALL INTO THE RIVER AND HE WAS ALWAYS ABLE TO TRICK EVERYONE (accept either or both)

15. What women did Julius Caesar meet and befriend in 47 BC during his travels to Egypt?   CLEOPATRA
   B1: Caesar was not the only Roman man Cleopatra befriended. Name the other significant one.   MARC ANTONY
   B2: During Caesar's time with Cleopatra in Egypt, he helped her to defeat the king of Egypt, putting her on the throne. Name this king.   PTOLEMY (XIII)

16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Cur sex tauri sunt in arbore?**
                                                       WHY ARE SIX BULLS IN THE TREE?
   B1: Now try this one: **Quomodo arborem ascendunt?**
                                                       HOW DO THEY CLIMB A TREE?
   B2: How about this one? **Quis tauris auxilium feret?**
                                                       WHO WILL BRING HELP TO THE BULLS?

17. What were the names of the books of prophecy sold by the Cumaean Sibyl?
                                                                SIBYLLINE BOOKS
   B1: Which Roman king was the buyer of the Sibylline Books?
                                                       TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
   B2: How many Sibylline Books did Tarquinius Priscus finally purchase?
                                                                         THREE

18. What Cypriot craftsman sculpted a woman out of ivory because he was disenchanted by the real women of Cyprus?   PYGMALION
   B1: According to Ovid, who transformed Pygmalion's ivory sculpture into a real woman?   VENUS
   B2: What name did Pygmalion and his wife give to their child?   PAPHOS

19. Give the third person singular, perfect active indicative for the verb **habeo**.
                                                                         HABUIT
   B1: Leaving all else the same, change **habuit** to the 2nd person.
                                                                        HABUISTI
   B2: Leaving all else the same, change **habuisti** to the pluperfect.
                                                                        HABUERAS

20. Welcome back to the Cinema Romana! What Oscar-nominated film would the Romans have called *Puella Nivea et Venator*?
                                                       SNOW WHITE AND THE HUNTSMAN
   B1: The actress in the film **Bestia Austri Feri** is the youngest to ever be nominated for an Oscar. How do we know the movie?
                                                       BEASTS OF THE SOUTHERN WILD
   B2: One movie that some people think *should* have been nominated in more categories, the Romans would have called **Ultores**. What do we call it?
                                                                  THE AVENGERS

Round Three Extra Questions

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 2, 6, 19, or 20) Give the first person plural, perfect active indicative for the verb **curro.**

CUCURRIMUS

B1: Now give the same form for the verb **cado.**

CECIDIMUS

B2: Now give the same form for the verb **tango.**

TETIGIMUS

B. (Use in place of question 3) **Manus** is the technical term for the power of a man over his wife. What was the name for the power of a man over his children?

PĀTRIA POTESTAS

B1: What did young boys wear to ward off evil?

BULLA (prompt on "amulet" or "necklace")

B2: Give the Latin term for the ceremony at which boys were given their **bulla**.

LUSTRATIO

C. (Use in place of questions 4, 8, 11, 13, or 18) Name the woman who fled Apollo's affections, and when escape seemed impossible, turned into a tree.

DAPHNE

B1: Into what kind of tree did Daphne transform? Apollo took the branches of this tree as his symbol.

LAUREL

B2: Who was the father of Daphne, a river god to whom she prayed for transformation?

PENEUS

D. (Use in place of questions 5, 9, 12, 14, or 16) Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: I always work diligently in school.

SEMPER IN SCHOLĀ / LUDŌ DILIGENTER LABORO

B1: Now translate: I ought to work diligently in school.

IN SCHOLĀ / LUDŌ DILIGENTER LABORĀRE DEBEO

B2: Finally, using the word **ludus** for school, translate: We ought not to play in school.

IN LUDŌ LUDERE NON DEBĒMUS

E. (Use in place of questions 7, 10, 15, or 17) Which grandson of Numa Pompilius was the fourth king of Rome?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: Ancus Marcius established which Roman port city on the Tiber?

OSTIA

B2: What resource was mined at Ostia?   SALT

1. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

> **Mors primo fratri virgam et secundo fratri lapidem dedit. Praemia duorum fratrum erant potentia, et postea ambo erant superbi. Mox erant mortui quod praemia potentia, sed periculosa, acceperant. Sic Mors eos vicit.**

> **Responde Latine: Quid Mors secundo fratri dedit?**
>   **LAPIDEM**
> B1: **Responde Latine: Postquam praemia acceperunt, quales erant fratres?**
>   **SUPERBI**
> B2: **Responde Anglice: Cur duo fratres mox mortui erant?**
>   BECAUSE THE GIFTS WERE POWERFUL BUT ALSO DANGEROUS

2. What was significant about the Battle of Mylae in 260 BCE?
                                                        FIRST ROMAN NAVAL VICTORY
    B1: On what island is Mylae located?   SICILY/**SICILIA**
    B2: Against what enemy did Rome fight at Mylae?   CARTHAGE

3. According to Ovid, what young inventor was murdered by his uncle Daedalus?
                                                                                PERDIX
    B1: For what wife of Minos did Daedalus build a wooden cow suit?
                                                                                PASIPHAË
    B2: With what king of Kamikos did Daedalus later take refuge from the
        enraged Minos?   COCALUS

4. Give the 2nd person plural, present active indicative for the verb **nolo.**
                                                                                NON VULTIS
    B1: Leaving all else the same, change **non vultis** to the 3rd person.
                                                                                NOLUNT
    B2: Leaving all else the same, change **nolunt** to the imperfect.
                                                                                NOLEBAT

5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Magister discipulōs bene docuit.**
                                            THE TEACHER TAUGHT HIS STUDENTS WELL.
    B1: Now try this one: **Nautae ad Graeciam heri navigaverunt.**
                                            THE SAILORS SAILED TO GREECE YESTERDAY.
    B2: How about this one? **Tiberius cenam in culinā coxit.**
                                            TIBERIUS COOKED DINNER IN THE KITCHEN.

6. What denizen of the Underworld was cursed with eternal hunger and thirst?

TANTALUS

B1: What denizens of the Underworld were forced to carry water in leaky jars for all time?

THE DANAIDES / THE DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS

B2: What denizen of the Underworld was strapped to a spinning wheel of fire as punishment for his transgressions against Hera?

IXION

7. In the sentence **Puella basium rānae dat**, what is the case and use of **rānae**?

DATIVE, INDIRECT OBJECT

B1: What use of the dative case is shown in the sentence **Sunt puellae septem rānae**?

POSSESSION

B2: What other case, with what use, is exemplified in that sentence?

NOMINATIVE, SUBJECT / PREDICATE (NOUN)

8. Where in Rome would you find the following: **unctōrium, natātio, apodȳtērium, hypocaustum, frīgidārium?**

BATHS or *THERMAE*

B1: Which of the above is being described here? **In hāc camerā, hominēs vestēs removēbant et induebant.**

APODȲTĒRIUM

B2: Which of that list is not a room? What is it?

the **HYPOCAUSTUM** (hypocaust) was a FURNACE

9. Which of the following Latin nouns does not belong according to gender? **manus**, **rēs**, **arcus, uxor**

ARCUS

B1: **Manus** is a rare example of a feminine fourth declension noun. Fifth declension nouns like **rēs** are usually feminine. What is the only common example of a masculine fifth declension noun?

DIES/MERIDIES

B2: Though less rare, fourth declension neuter nouns are also uncommon. Give the meaning of the fourth declension neuter noun **gelū.**

FROST, CHILL

10. Which remarkably crazy Julio-Claudian emperor is said to have made his horse a senator, perhaps as a political stunt?   CALIGULA

B1: What was the horse's name?

INCITATUS

B2: According to one source, Caligula was planning to nominate Incitatus to what office?

CONSUL

11. Which daughter of Zeus and Hera was the goddess of youth and the cupbearer to the gods on Mount Olympus.?

HEBE

B1: Who was the Trojan youth who, after being abducted by Zeus, replaced Hebe as cupbearer?

GANYMEDE

B2: Name 2 of Hebe's maternal siblings.

ARES / HEPHAESTUS / ERIS / ENYO / EILEITHYIA (ILITHYIA)

12. Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: Singing is pleasing.

CANERE/CANTĀRE EST GRATUM / LAETUM / ACCEPTUM / IOCUNDUM / IUCUNDUM

B1: How would this translation change if the English sentence read: It is pleasing to sing?

IT WOULD NOT NEED TO CHANGE (could also use a form of **placere**)

B2: Now, translate: I have always loved to sing.

SEMPER AMAVĪ CANTĀRE/CANERE

13. The City Dionysia included a competition of tragedies because Dionysus was the god of what cultural institution?

THEATRE (DRAMA)

B1: In a play by Aeschylus, what Titan is taken by Kratos and Hephaestus to the Caucasus Mountains?

PROMETHEUS

B2: In another play by Aeschylus, which son killed his mother to avenge the death of his father?

ORESTES

14. From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive the English word "satire"?

SAT, INDECL.= FULL, SUFFICIENT, ENOUGH or
SATUR, SATURA, SATURUM = FULL, REPLETE, SATURATED

B1: What derivative of the Latin verb "**alō, alere**" means "a means of living or maintenance granted by a court upon a legal separation or divorce"?

ALIMONY

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive the English word "invective"?

VEHO = CARRY, BEAR, CONVEY

15. Of what place did Pyrrhus become king after his loss to the Romans at Asculum?

SICILY

B1: His rule there, however, collapsed over his failure to dislodge the Carthaginians from what fortress on the western tip of the island?

LILYBAEUM

B2: Name the Roman general whose efforts at Beneventum in 275 BC forced Pyrrhus to leave Italy permanently.

(MARCUS CURIUS) DENTATUS

16. What element's chemical symbol is Ag? SILVER
    B1: What element's chemical symbol is Cu? COPPER
    B2: What element's chemical symbol is Fe? IRON

17. Greek mythology is full of creatures with more than the usual number of heads. When Hercules cut off a head of the Hydra, what happened?

TWO GREW BACK IN ITS PLACE

    B1: Geryon, whose cattle Heracles stole, is sometimes said to have three heads but is also sometimes said to have had three what?

BODIES

    B2: What was peculiar about Geryon's dog Orthus?

HE HAD TWO HEADS

18. Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: The mother will have beaten her sons with a stick.

MATER BACULŌ (VIRGĀ) (SUOS) FILIOS VERBERĀVERIT
(accept forms of pello and pulso as well)

    B1: Now translate: The boys will call their father with their voices.

PUERI VOCIBUS PATREM VOCABUNT

    B2: What use of the ablative is employed in each of the preceding sentences?

MEANS / INSTRUMENT

19. With what group of neighboring states did the Romans ally themselves under the terms of the *foedus Cassianum* in 493 BC? THE LATIN LEAGUE

    B1: What battle of the early 5th century BC prompted Rome's alliance with the Latin League? LAKE REGILLUS

    B2: According to legend, what mythological twins helped Rome during the battle by serving in the cavalry?

CASTOR AND POLLUX (THE DIOSCURI)

20. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Fac sōnum bōvis**.

STUDENT SHOULD MOO

    B1: When recognized, perform this command: **Facite sōnum pullōrum**.

STUDENTS SHOULD SQUAWK AND/OR PECK

    B2: When recognized, perform this command: **Facite sōnum mūrum**.

STUDENTS SHOULD SQUEAK

SEMI-FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 5, 7, 12, or 18) Translate the following sentence into English: **Dentēs tigris erant magnī.**

<div align="right">THE TIGER'S TEETH WERE LARGE.</div>

    B1: Now try this one: **Togae regum sunt pulchrae.**

<div align="right">THE KINGS' TOGAS ARE BEAUTIFUL.</div>

    B2: How about this one? **Vitae militum multōrum non erunt longae.**

<div align="right">THE LIVES OF MANY SOLDIERS WILL NOT BE LONG.</div>

B. (Use in place of questions 2, 10, 15, or 19) Name, in English, the sea bordering Italy immediately to the east.

<div align="right">ADRIATIC SEA</div>

    B1: What is the name of the Adriatic Sea in Latin?

<div align="right">**MARE (H)ADRIATICUM**</div>

    B2: What did the Romans call the Mediterranean Sea?

<div align="right">**MARE NOSTRUM**</div>

C. (Use in place of questions 3, 6, 11, 13, or 17) Which Phoenician girl was seduced by Zeus disguised as a bull and taken across the sea on his back to Crete?

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

    B1: Who was Europa's brother who sought out his sister after her abduction   and is traditionally known as the founder of Thebes?

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

    B2: Which daughter of Cadmus was seduced by Zeus and was killed when he revealed himself to her in all his glory?

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

D. (Use in place of questions 4, 9, 14, 16, 20) Give the 2nd person singular, future perfect active indicate for the verb **audiō.**   **AUDIVERIS**

    B1: Leaving all else the same, make **audiveris** pluperfect.   **AUDIVERAS**

    B2: Now make **audiveras** perfect.   **AUDIVISTI**

E. (Use in place of question 8) What was the name of central divider in the Circus Maximus?

<div align="right">*SPĪNA*</div>

    B1: How were the laps of a chariot race tracked?

<div align="right">EGGS and DOLPHINS were set up on either end of the
spīna and one was TAKEN DOWN at the end of every lap</div>

    B2: How many laps were run in a typical chariot race at the Circus Maximus?

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

1. Translate this sentence into English: **Agricola vaccas senatoris servō dederit.**
        THE FARMER WILL HAVE GIVEN THE SENATOR'S COWS TO THE SLAVE.
    B1: Now try this one: **Licetne nobis festinare ad Italiam?**
                        IS IT PERMITTED FOR US TO HASTEN/HURRY TO ITALY?
    B2: How about this one? **Placebat mihi sedēre sub stellis.**
                            IT WAS PLEASING TO ME TO SIT BENEATH THE STARS

2. What hero only mentioned in the Iliad goes on to found the future of Rome in Vergil's epic?
                                                                        AENEAS
    B1: Liber was one of the Roman names for which Greek god, because **liber** means free and this god governed a behavior-freeing beverage?
                                                                        DIONYSUS
    B2: Which nymph was the advisor to the Roman king Numa Pompilius?
                                                                        EGERIA

3. The combination of what Latin preposition and adjective with what meanings give us the English word "acceleration"?
                                            AD, TOWARDS and **CELER**, SWIFT
    B1: On the subject of physics, Bill Nye tells us that "inertia is a property of matter." Give the Latin noun at the root of inertia.
                                                                            ARS
    B2: Inertia is closely related to mass. While this meaning of mass is derived from a Latin word for dough, from what common Latin verb is the noun mass in the sense of a religious gathering derived?
                                                                        MITTŌ

4. Who, deposed in 476 AD, is considered to have been Rome's last emperor?
                                                        ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS
    B1: Who defeated Romulus Augustulus that year?
                                                                        ODOACER
    B2: From what northern Italian city, the capital of the Western Roman Empire after 402, did Odoacer rule?
                                                                        RAVENNA

5. Translate this quotation from Pliny the Elder into English: **In vinō, veritas**.
                                                    IN WINE, (THERE IS) TRUTH
    B1: Translate this quotation from Juvenal into English: **Mens sana in corpore sanō**.
                                                A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

6. Against what tribe, who would later ally themselves with Pyrrhus, Hannibal, and other enemies of Rome, did the Romans fight three wars between 343 and 290 BC?
THE SAMNITES

B1: At what battle were the Romans crushed and then humiliated by being forced to "walk under the yoke" in 321 BC?
CAUDINE FORKS

B2: The Second Samnite War prompted several major efforts by the Roman state, including the construction of the Via Appia. That road eventually extended from Rome all the way to what city on the eastern coast of Italy?
BRUNDISIUM

7. How did the hero Jason ironically meet his end?
He was HIT ON THE HEAD by the talking beam falling off of the ARGO

B1: Who was the father of Achilles who sailed on the Argo?
PELEUS

B2: When the other Greek leaders came to collect Peleus's son for the Trojan War, what was done to hide him?
DISGUISED HIMSELF AS A WOMAN in the court of Lycomedes

8. Translate the relative pronoun in the following English sentence into Latin: The boy who keeps the score is smart. **QUI**

B1: Now, do the same for this one: The words which he reads are confusing.
QUAE

B2: Finally, translate the relative pronoun in this sentence: The students to whom the prize is given are happy. **QUIBUS**

9. At the Battle of Drepanum in 249 BCE, which general threw chickens over board, because they gave him a bad omen about the battle?
(PUBLIUS CLAUDIUS) PULCHER

B1: What had the chickens done to deserve such a fate?
REFUSED TO EAT

B2: During what war was this battle (the Battle of Drepanum)?
FIRST PUNIC

10. Give the 1st person singular, future active indicative for the verb **ferō**.
FERAM

B1: Leaving all else the same, make **feram** imperfect.
FEREBAM

B2: Leaving all else the same, make **ferebam** perfect.
TULĪ

11. What pious brothers yoked themselves to a cart and pulled their mother to the temple of Hera? **CLEOBIS AND BITON**

    B1: What was the name of the mother of Cleobis and Biton? **CYDIPPE**

    B2: How were Cleobis and Biton rewarded for their piety?

        THEY DIED IN THEIR SLEEP

12. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows.

> **Sed Mors tertio fratri, qui erat sapiens sed non superbus, vestem miram dedit. Frater vestem induit et Mors eum videre non poterat. Postquam multos annos egit, filio suo vestem dedit et Mortem amicum salutavit.**

> **Responde Latine: Qualem vestem tertius frater accepit?**

    MIRAM (VESTEM MIRAM TERTIUS FRATER ACCEPIT)

    B1: **Responde Latine: Cui frater vestem dedit?**

    FILIO SUO (FRATER VESTEM DEDIT)

    B2: **Responde Anglice: Quomodo frater Mortem salutavit?** **AS A FRIEND**

13. Give an antonym of **iuvenis.**

    SENEX, VETUS, GRANDAEVUS, SENECTUS, VETULUS

    B1: Give antonym of **perīculum.**

    SALŪS, SĒCŪRITĀS, PAX, SERĒNITĀS

    B2: Give an antonym of **stultus.**

    SAPIĒNS, PRŪDĒNS

14. In whose temple was the Roman mint housed? **JUNO (Moneta)**

    B1: Whose temple housed the Roman treasury? **SATURN**

    B2: What Latin term was used for the treasury housed in Saturn's temple?

    AERARIUM

15. Translate this sentence into English: **Dum pater dormit, pīrātae scelestī infantem rapuerunt**

    WHILE THE FATHER WAS SLEEPING, the WICKED PIRATES CAPTURED (STOLE) THE (HIS) BABY.

    B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Pater materque īrātī sunt quod non iam infantem habent.**

    THE FATHER AND MOTHER ARE ANGRY BECAUSE THEY NO LONGER HAVE THE(IR) BABY.

    B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Pīrātae infantem cēperunt quod servum habēre volēbant.**

    THE PIRATES SEIZED (TOOK) THE BABY BECAUSE THEY WISHED TO HAVE A SLAVE.

16. Chryses, the father of Agamemnon's war-prize Chryseis, was a priest of which god?

APOLLO

B1: For how long does Apollo cause a plague upon the Greeks before Agamemnon relents and returns Chryseis to her father?

NINE DAYS

B2: As a result, Agamemnon forces Achilles to yield his own war-prize. What was her name?

BRISEIS

17. **Barbara familia in speluncā habitat**. What case and use is exemplified by **speluncā**?

ABLATIVE, PLACE WHERE

B1: Use another transitive verb to change that sentence so it says, "The foreign family has a cave."

BARBARA FAMILIA SPELUNCAM HABET

B2: Now say in Latin, "The foreign family has part of a cave."

BARBARA FAMILIA PARTEM SPELUNCAE HABET

18. The temple to which Roman god was begun by Tarquinius Priscus and finished by Tarquinius Superbus?

JUPITER (OPTIMUS MAXIMUS CAPITOLINUS)

B1: On which hill was the temple built?

CAPITOLINE

B2: Another temple of Jupiter was the endpoint for what procession given to successful **imperatores**?

TRIUMPH

19. What son of Aeolus became the king of Elis and forced his subjects to worship him under the name Zeus?

SALMONEUS

B1: What daughter of Salmoneus became the mother of Neleus and Pelias by the god Poseidon?

TYRO

B2: What disguise did Poseidon use to seduce Tyro?

ENIPEUS (THE RIVER GOD)

20. Welcome to WSPQR, the Roman radio station! What recent hit might the Romans have called **Fortassē Me Vocā**?

CALL ME MAYBE

B1: Now let's go to the Biblioteca Romana! What recent, popular teen novel might the Romans have called **Culpa In Stellīs Nostrīs?**

THE FAULT IN OUR STARS

B2: WSPQR also has a little-known television division. Which popular TV show might the Romans have called **Laetitia?**

GLEE

FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

A. (Use in place of questions 1, 8, 12, 15, or 17) Please translate the following sentence from English into Latin: We love both Italy and Greece.

ET ITALIAM ET GRAECIAM AMAMUS

 B1: Now, translate this sentence: We love neither France nor Spain.

NEQUE/NEC GALLIAM NEQUE/NEC HISPANIAM AMAMUS

 B2: Finally, translate: Either we study or we sleep.

AUT/VEL STUDĒMUS AUT/VEL DORMIMUS

B. (Use in place of questions 4, 6, 9, or 18) Which king of Rome was responsible for constructing the Temple of Janus?

NUMA POMPILIUS

 B1: To what god of boundaries did Numa also order a temple be constructed?

TERMINUS

 B2: Numa is also said to have ordered that ten copies be made of what shield, sacred to Jupiter and carried in procession by the *salii*?

ANCĪLE

C. (Use in place of questions 3, 5, 10, 13 or 20) Give the 1st person plural, perfect active indicative of **sum, esse.**

FUIMUS

 B1: Leaving all else the same, change **fuimus** to the 3rd person.

FUERUNT

 B2: Leaving all else the same, change **fuerunt** to the future perfect.

FUERINT

D. (Use in place of questions 2, 7, 11, 16, or 19) Of what city was Augeas, whose stables Herucles had to clean, the king?

ELIS

 B1 and B2: For five points each, name the two rivers which Hercules re-routed in order to clean the Augean Stables.

ALPHEUS and PENEUS

E. (Use in place of question 14) What was the name of the traditional garment for an upperclass Roman woman?

STOLA

 B1: Well-to-do Roman men, by contrast, wore the *toga*. During what festival did Roman boys first put on the *toga virīlis* and become men?

LĪBERĀLIA

 B2: What was the other name for the *toga virīlis*?

TOGA PŪRA