1. Which of the following Latin verbs, if any, does not belong because of meaning: **torreō, ardeō, incendō, diligō, urō**?

    DILIGŌ

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

    (I/to) LOVE, CHERISH, ESTEEM, HONOR

    B2: The remaining verbs all relate to fire. Give two Latin nouns meaning fire.

    FLAMMA, IGNIS, INCENDIUM, ARDOR (accept **FOCUS**, etc.)

2. What king of Rome completed the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus and the Cloaca Maxima?

    TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

    B1: What famous collection of oracles did Superbus purchase?

    THE SIBYLLINE BOOKS

    B2: How many Sibylline Books did he purchase?

    THREE

3. What woman was bought for twenty oxen at a young age by the Ithacan King Laertes and later served as nurse to his son Odysseus?

    EURYCLEIA

    B1: Laertes never lay with Eurycleia out of fear of angering what woman, his wife?

    ANTICLEIA

    B2: In Homer's *Odyssey*, Eurycleia is one of the first people to recognize the disguised Odysseus when he returns to Ithaca. What distinguishing feature of Odysseus does Eurycleia notice?

    SCAR ON HIS THIGH / FOOT (FROM A BOAR)

4. In the sentence, "**Caesar in Galliā septem annōs pugnavit,**" what is the case and use of **annōs**?

    ACCUSATIVE OF DURATION OF TIME

    B1: If you were to use an accusative of extent of space to say, "Caesar forced his men to march for seven miles," how would you say in Latin, "for seven miles"?

    SEPTEM MILIA PASSUUM

    B2: If you were to say, "Caesar had subjugated the Gauls within seven years," what case-and-use construction would you use to say "within seven years."

    ABLATIVE OF TIME WITHIN WHICH

5. At what location, north of Rome, did Hannibal defeat Gaius Flaminius and the Romans in 217 BC?

    LAKE TRASIMENE

B1: Where did Hannibal once again famously defeat the Romans in 216 BC?

CANNAE

B2: What battle in 207 BC, in which the Romans defeated and killed Hannibal's brother Hasdrubal, helped turn the tide of the Second Punic War in Rome's favor?

METAURUS RIVER

6. Using the Latin verb **dēserō**, translate the verb in the dependent clause of the following sentence: "The merchant wonders why the slaves are leaving."

DESERANT

B1: Translate the whole sentence into Latin, using a deponent verb in the main clause.

MERCATOR MIRATUR CUR SERVĪ DESERANT

B2: What use of the Subjunctive can be found in that sentence?

INDIRECT QUESTION

7. According to Sophocles, what young woman attempted to secure a respectable burial for her brother Polyneices?

ANTIGONE

B1: What ruler of Thebes had ordered that Polyneices's body remain rotting on the battlefield as punishment for treason?

CREON

B2: What son of Creon was betrothed to Antigone and followed her in suicide?

HAEMON

8. Which of the following nouns would not use the locative in a place-where construction: **domus, Roma, Athenae, Africa, Lutetia**?

AFRICA

B1: Say in Latin, "to Carthage."

CARTHAGINEM

B2: Say in Latin, "from the countryside."

RURE

9. In ancient Rome, what was a **pistor**?

BAKER

B1: What was a **praedo**?

PIRATE / ROBBER / THIEF

B2: What was a **histrio**?

ACTOR

10. Atropos, Lachesis, and Clotho are all members of what mythological group?

FATES / MOIRAI / PARCAE

B1: Echion, Udaeus, Chthonius, Hyperenor, and Pelorus are all members of what mythological group?

SPARTOI / SOWN MEN

B2: Dike, Eunomia, and Eirene are all members of what mythological group according to Hesiod?

HORAI / HOURS / SEASONS

11. What emperor of the 1st century AD died under mysterious circumstances, possibly involving poisoned mushrooms?

CLAUDIUS

B1: Which of Claudius' wives was suspected of having killed him?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B2: What son of Claudius and Messalina did Nero have killed when his mother Agrippina the Younger threatened to support him as the rightful heir to the Empire?

BRITANNICUS

12. Which of the following words, if any, are not derived from the same Latin root as the others: prosecute, intersect, second, consequence, execute?

INTERSECT

B1: What Latin deponent verb, with what meaning, is at the root of prosecute and second?

SEQUOR – (to) FOLLOW

B2: What English noun, derived from sequor, is a claim or dispute filed in court?

SUIT/LAWSUIT

13. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the questions that follow:

Ōlim Romana villa erat, in quā duo puerī, Quintus et Marcus, et canis Cerberus habitabat. Quintus, senior puer, Marcō imperabat ut Cerberō cibum emeret. Dum Marcus aberat, Quintus villae murōs pingebat.

Question: Who is the younger brother?

MARCUS

B1: What did Quintus tell Marcus to do?

BUY FOOD FOR CERBERUS/THE DOG

B2: What did Quintus do while Marcus was gone?

PAINTED THE WALLS OF THE (FARM)HOUSE

14. What son of Aeolus tied cauldrons to the back of his chariot and threw torches into the air to replicate thunder and lightning?

SALMONEUS

B1: What daughter of Salmoneus had two sons by Poseidon and exposed them on a mountain to die?

TYRO

B2: Poseidon seduced Tyro in the form of what river god?

ENIPEUS

15. You are looking through your medicine cabinet, and you see the abbreviation **b.i.d.**
What does this mean you should do?

TAKE THIS MEDICINE TWICE A DAY

B1: Another bottle says **p.r.n.** How often should you take this medicine?

AS THE NEED ARISES/WHENEVER NECESSARY

B2: What is the difference in meaning between the abbreviations **a.c.** and **p.c.**?

A.C. – BEFORE FOOD/DINNER, P.C. – AFTER FOOD/DINNER

16. Where did a Roman fleet under the consuls Regulus and Vulso defeat a
Carthaginian fleet in 256 B.C?

CAPE ECNOMUS

B1: In the aftermath of the battle, Regulus and Vulso squandered their advantage
over the Carthaginians by refusing to march on the city. What Spartan mercenary
did the Carthaginians hire to reform their army in the interim?

XANTHIPPUS

B2: Where did the Carthaginians under Xanthippus defeat the Romans shortly
afterwards?

BAGRADAS VALLEY

17. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nolīte credere virō ridentī!**

DON'T TRUST/BELIEVE THE LAUGHING/SMILING MAN!

B1: … **Rīdens vir mē rogāvit cur tam serius essem.**

THE SMILING/LAUGHING MAN ASKED ME
WHY I WAS SO SERIOUS / MORE SERIOUS

B2: … **Rīdens vir mihi vincendus erat.**

I HAD TO CONQUER / DEFEAT THE LAUGHING / SMILING MAN
(literally, "the laughing man had to be defeated by me")

18. For the verb **ascendō**, give the third person plural, imperfect active subjunctive.

ASCENDERENT

B1: Change **ascenderent** to the perfect tense.

ASCENDERINT

B2: Change **ascenderint** to the present passive.

ASCENDANTUR

19. Who am I? My father promised that I was going to marry Achilles in order to
convince my mother, Clytemnestra, to send me to Aulis. When I arrived, it became
clear that I had been deceived and I was set up as a sacrificial offering to Artemis.

IPHIGENEIA

B1: According to several accounts, Iphigeneia was actually not sacrificed but rather, Artemis, taking pity on the maiden, replaced her with what animal just in time to save her life?

DEER

B2: Iphigeneia was taken to the land of the Taurians where she was eventually reunited with her brother. Name him.

ORESTES

20. What Latin word, with what meaning, is at the ultimate root of "muscular"?

MŪS – MOUSE

B1: … is at the ultimate root of "molecule"?

MŌLĒS – HEAP, PILE, MASS

B2: What Latin adjective, with what meaning, is at the root of "marvel"?

MĪRUS – WONDERFUL, STRANGE, EXOTIC

ROUND ONE EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:

1. The Quest for the Golden Fleece and the Calydonian Boar Hunt were among the adventures of what twin brothers, sons of Leda, collectively known as the Dioscuri?

    CASTOR & POLLUX / POLYDEUCES

    B1: While on the Quest for the Golden Fleece, which of the two was known for his skills in boxing? POLLUX / POLYDEUCES

    B2: Though Castor and Pollux shared the same mother, their fathers were different. Who was the father of each of the twins?

    CASTOR – TYNDAREUS; POLLUX – ZEUS

LANGUAGE:

1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Marcus putat sē audacissimum esse.**

    MARCUS THINKS (that) HE IS VERY BRAVE (bold, daring, etc.) / THE BRAVEST

    B1: … **Julius dixit sē audaciorem Marcō esse.**

    JULIUS SAID (that) HE WAS BRAVER/BOLDER THAN MARCUS

    B2: … **Brutus scīvit neutrum puerum audacem esse.**

    BRUTUS KNEW (that) NEITHER BOY WAS BRAVE/BOLD

2. Differentiate in meaning between **fleō** and **fluō**.

    FLEO – (I/to) WEEP, CRY; **FLUO** – (I/to) FLOW

    B1: … between **frēnum** and **furtum**.

    FRENUM – BIT, BRIDLE; **FURTUM** – THEFT, DECEIT

    B2: … between the genitive singular forms **funis** and **funeris**.

    FUNIS – OF A ROPE / CORD / LINE; **FUNERIS** – OF A FUNERAL / DEATH

HISTORY/ROMAN LIFE:

1. Where was the last battle between Caesar and Pompey in 48 BC?

    PHARSALUS

    B1: Where did Caesar defeat the sons of Pompey and his former lieutenant Labienus in 45 BC? MUNDA

    B2: Which of the sons of Pompey survived until 36 BC, engaging in piracy until he was killed at the Battle of Naulochus?

    SEXTUS POMPEY

2. Which king of Rome was the son of Demaratus of Corinth and the first Etruscan to rule over Rome?

    TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

    B1: What wife of Priscus had predicted he would become king?

    TANAQUIL

    B2: By what other name was Priscus known?

    LUCOMO

1. What law of 445 BC allowed intermarriage between patricians and plebeians?

                                                    LEX CANULEIA

   B1: What law of 367 BC opened the consulship to plebeians?

                     LEX LICINIA SEXTIA / LICINIAN-SEXTIAN ROGATIONS

   B2: What famous law of 287 BC resolved the 5th and final Secession of Plebeians?

                                                    LEX HORTENSIA

2. Translate the following sentence into English: **Quintus ad forum īvit ut togam emeret.**

                  QUINTUS WENT/HAS GONE TO THE FORUM TO BUY A TOGA

   B1: … **Quintus mercatorem rogavit sī toga sibi esset.**

                     QUINTUS ASKED THE MERCHANT IF HE HAD A TOGA
                                        (literally, "if there was a toga to him")

   B2: … **Mercator Quintō togam vendidit septem sestertibus.**

        THE MERCHANT SOLD THE TOGA TO QUINTUS FOR SEVEN SESTERCES

3. What Hesiodic culture-hero, because of his solitary and tragic efforts to improve human existence by bringing fire to mankind, served as inspiration for Mary Shelley's 1818 novel *Frankenstein*?

                                                    PROMETHEUS

   B1: How was Prometheus punished for bearing fire from Olympus to mankind?

                  HE WAS CHAINED TO A MOUNTAINSIDE (THE CAUCASUS)
                           AND A BIRD (EAGLE) ATE HIS LIVER EACH DAY

   B2: What Greek hero rescued Prometheus from his imprisonment?

                                                    HERACLES

4. Translate the relative clause of the following sentence into Latin: The girl, who had just arrived, was very beautiful.

                           QUAE MODŌ / NUPER ADVENERAT

   B1: Now translate the whole sentence into Latin.

             PUELLA, QUAE MODŌ/NUPER ADVENERAT, PULCHERRIMA ERAT

   B2: Now translate the relative clause of this sentence into Latin: The girl, who had lived in Athens, did not seek love.

                           QUAE ATHENĪS HABITAVERAT

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:

> Iulius Caesar perītus pugnandī erat. In unō proeliō, hostēs Pharnacis celeriter Romanīs oppugnaverunt. Sed militēs Romanī sē defendere poterant, et, Pharnacē victō, Caesar clamavit "Vēnī, vīdī, vīcī!"

Question: **Qualis Caesar erat?**

PERITUS (PUGNANDĪ)

B1: **Quō modō hostēs oppugnaverunt?**

CELERITER

B2: **Responde Anglicē: Quod proelium in quaestionē describabat?**

(the battle of) ZELA

6. What Argive princess, the daughter of Inachus, was told by Zeus in a dream to travel to the meadows of Lerna? As a result of this affair with Zeus, she was ultimately tormented by Hera and turned into a cow.

IO

B1: After wandering the world in fear, where did Io eventually settle down?

EGYPT / CANOBUS / MEMPHIS

B2: Name her son, who was born along the Nile River.

EPAPHUS

7. What Spanish city did Scipio Aemilianus sack in 133 BC, 13 years after his defeat of Carthage?

NUMANTIA

B1: What Numidian future enemy of Rome fought for Scipio at Numantia?

JUGURTHA

B2: What famous Roman general who would become consul for the first time in 107 BC, also fought for Scipio at Numantia?

MARIUS

8. What 20th century novel might the Romans have called "**Sol Quoque Oritur**"?

THE SUN ALSO RISES

B1: What other Hemingway classic might a Roman have called "**Senex et Aequor**"?

THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA

B1: What novel, which predates Hemingway, might a Latin speaker have termed "**Ars Bellī**"?

THE ART OF WAR

9. Substance use and abuse played an important part in Homer's Odyssey. What plant caused two of Odysseus's men to forget the purpose of their homeward journey?

LOTUS

B1: What drug protected Odysseus against Circe's magic?

MOLY

B2: What priest of Apollo gave Odysseus the sweet wine he used to intoxicate Polyphemus?

MARON

10. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The bird was so fast that I was not able to see it.

AVIS/ALĒS/VOLUCRIS TAM CELER/VELOX ERAT UT EAM VĪDERE NON POSSEM

B1: Using the verb **laedō,** translate the following sentence into Latin: The bird flew so quickly that it hurt my ears.

AVIS/ALĒS/VOLUCRIS TAM CELERITER/VELOCITER VOLAVIT/VOLABAT UT MEĀS AURĒS LAEDERET

B2: Now translate the same sentence with the verb **noceō**.

AVIS/ALĒS TAM CELERITER/VELOCITER VOLAVIT/VOLABAT UT MEĪS AURIBUS NOCERET

11. From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English noun oval?

OVUM – EGG

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English noun manure?

OPUS – WORK/LABOR or **MANUS** – HAND/BAND

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English noun usher?

ŌS – MOUTH

12. What emperor ruled during the 1000th year anniversary of Rome's founding?

PHILIP THE ARAB

B1: What office did Philip hold for the previous emperor before assassinating him?

PRAETORIAN PREFECT

B2: What Roman emperor rebelled against and ultimately overthrew Philip the Arab in 249 A.D?

DECIUS

13. At what battle of 82 B.C did Marcus Licinius Crassus save the day by launching a decisive flank attack, thus securing the victory for Sulla?

BATTLE OF COLLINE GATE

B1: What Italic tribe fought alongside the Marian forces against Sulla at the Colline Gate?

THE SAMNITES

B2: Sulla's victory at the Colline Gate effectively ended the Roman civil war, but it came at the cost of another twenty years of war against the Pontic King Mithridates VI. What treaty had Sulla signed with Mithridates VI in 85 B.C so that he could focus on fighting the civil war?

THE TREATY OF DARDANUS

14. What king only had one heir left after his nieces killed the other 49 sons?

AEGYPTUS

B1: Who was this remaining son who escaped death?

LYNCEUS

B2: Why did his new wife, Hypermnestra, refuse to kill him?

HE HAD HONORED HER WISH TO REMAIN A VIRGIN

15. Give the accusative plural form of the Latin phrase **aliud sedīle.**

ALIA SEDĪLIA

B1: Change **alia sedīlia** to the genitive singular.

ALIUS SEDĪLIS

B2: Change **alius sedīlis** to the ablative plural.

ALIĪS SEDĪLIBUS

16. Everyone knows that Harvard's motto is **Veritas**. What school has as its motto **Veritas vōs liberabit**?

JOHNS HOPKINS

B1: What other school, always looking to one-up Harvard, has as its motto **Lux et Veritas**?

YALE

B2: Berklee College of Music shares its motto with the state of North Carolina, **Esse quam viderī**. Translate this motto.

TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM

17. What modern city would the Romans have called **Arausio**?

ORANGE

B1: … **Lugdunum**?

LYONS

B2: … **Carthago Nova**?

CARTAGENA

18. Differentiate in meaning between **imber** and **iter**.

IMBER – RAIN/RAINSTORM; **ITER** – JOURNEY, ROAD, ROUTE, TREK

B1: … between **lītus** and **līmen**.

LĪTUS – SHORE, SHORELINE; **LĪMEN** – THRESHOLD, ENTRANCE

B2: … between **harundo** and **harēna.**
HARUNDO – REED,ARROW,CANE; **HARĒNA** – SAND, BEACH

19. What son of Priam married Andromache and founded the city of Buthrotum?
HELENUS
B1: What daughter of Priam was sacrificed on the grave of Achilles?
POLYXENA
B2:   What daughter of Priam was considered the most beautiful?
LAODICE

20. What two uses of the dative case are illustrated by the sentence, "**Imperator multās copiās detrimentō hostibus misit.**"
DATIVE OF PURPOSE, DATIVE OF REFERENCE
B1: What use of the dative case is illustrated in the sentence, "**Canibus sunt crura quattuor.**"
DATIVE OF POSSESSION
B2: What use of the dative case is illustrated by the sentence, "**Hunc mihi terrorem eripē!**"
DATIVE OF SEPARATION

ROUND TWO EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:
1. A golden crown, an infallible hound, and a javelin that never missed its mark were all gifts bestowed upon what Athenian princess by various suitors?

PROCRIS

B1: Laelaps, of course, was this infallible hound. What Cretan king gave Laelaps as a gift to Procris? MINOS

B2: From whom had Minos received Laelaps?

EUROPA (prompt on "mother")

LANGUAGE:
1. **Quid Anglicē significat "reor"?**

(I/to) THINK, RECKON, REGARD, SUPPOSE

B1: … **"mīror"?**

(I/to) WONDER (AT), BE SURPRISED, ADMIRE, REVERE

B2: … **"conor"?**

(I/to) TRY, ATTEMPT, ENDEAVOR, MAKE AN EFFORT

2. Give the comparative and superlative forms of the Latin adjective **malus**.

PEIOR; PESSIMUS

B1: … of the Latin adjective **acer**.

ACRIOR; ACERRIMUS

B2: … of the Latin preposition **in**.

INTERIOR; INTIMUS

HISTORY/ROMAN LIFE:
1. What emperor defeated his rival Maxentius in battle at the Milvian Bridge in 312 AD?

CONSTANTINE (I or the GREAT)

B1: On the site of what city did Constantine establish the new capital of the Roman Empire under the name Constantinople in 330 AD?

BYZANTIUM

B2: At what northern Italian city had Constantine issued an edict recognizing Christianity in 313 AD?

MILAN

2. At a Roman **comissatiō**, what was the term for the toast master?

REX BIBENDĪ

B1: How did they choose who would be the **rex bibendī**?

THROWING DICE

B2: What did the Romans call the box in which the dice were thrown?

FRITILLUS

1. What daughter of Nereus and devotee of Artemis was chased by the river-god Alpheus all the way to Sicily?

    ARETHUSA

    B1: What daughter of Nereus rejected the advances of the cyclops Polyphemus?

    GALATEA

    B2: What Nereid became the wife of Poseidon?

    AMPHITRITE

2. What state has the Latin motto **Audemus iura nostra defendere**?

    ALABAMA

    B1: … **Virtute et armis**? MISSISSIPPI

    B2: Translate the motto of New Mexico, **Crescit eundo**.

    IT GROWS AS IT GOES

3. The entirety of a Roman chariot race consisted of how many laps?

    SEVEN

    B1: What was the Latin term for one lap?

    CURRICULUM / SPATIUM

    B2: What was the Latin term for all seven laps of the race?

    MISSUS

4. Complete the following analogy: **amō : amāns :: sequor : _____.**

    SEQUĒNS

    B1+B2: As the tossup showed, deponent verbs do retain some regular active forms, one being the present participle. The two other active forms that are also retained are the future active participle and infinitive. For five points each, give these forms for **sequor**.

    FUTURE ACTIVE PARTICIPLE – **SECUTURUS/-A/-UM**
    FUTURE ACTIVE INFINITIVE – **SECUTURUS/-A/-UM ESSE**

5. Using the verb sinō, translate the following sentence into Latin: Let us allow Quintus to drink the wine.

    QUINTUM VĪNUM BIBERE SINĀMUS

    B1: Now, translate the same sentence using the verb **patior**.

    QUINTUM VĪNUM BIBERE PATIĀMUR

    B2: Now, using an impersonal verb, translate into Latin: Let it be permitted for Quintus to drink the wine.

    QUINTŌ VĪNUM BIBERE LICEĀT

6. What musician was flayed alive for losing a contest to Apollo?

                                                                    MARSYAS

    B1: What mythological group served as judges for this contest?

                                                                    THE MUSES

    B2: Apollo also competed in a music contest against Pan. How did Apollo punish the Phrygian king Midas for judging Pan to be the winner?

                                        APOLLO GAVE MIDAS DONKEY EARS

7. Define the Caesarian idiom **referre pedem**.

                                                                    TO RETREAT

    B1: … **certior fieri**.

                                                                    TO BE INFORMED

    B2: … **inter sē dare**.

                                                                    TO EXCHANGE

8. What derivative of the Latin noun **caput** is an economic system based around private ownership and individual advancement?

                                                                    CAPITALISM

    B1: What other derivative of **caput** is a vegetable with green or purple leaves?

                                                                    CABBAGE

    B2: The English word kerchief is derived from **caput** and what other Latin word?

                                                                    OPERIO (or CUM)

9. What second-century AD Roman emperor called himself Hercules Romanus and fought in gladiatorial games?

                                                                    COMMODUS

    B1: How was Commodus killed?

                                        STRANGLED (IN A BATHTUB)

    B2: What did Commodus rename Rome?

                                        COLONIA COMMODIANA

10. What titan fathered the husband of Pandora, the father of the Hesperides, and the creator of man?

                                                                    IAPETUS

    B1: Who was the father of the Hesperides?

                                                                    ATLAS

    B2: Cronus was tricked by Rhea into thinking that a stone wrapped in swaddling was his son. What was the name of this stone?

                                                                    OMPHALOS

11. What recent movie might a Latin speaker refer to as "**Lupus Viae Muralis**"?

                                        THE WOLF OF WALL STREET

B1: What 2013 movie might the Romans have called **Inardescens**?

CATCHING FIRE

B2: Switching from the screen to the stage, what play might the Romans have called "**Mors Cauponis**"?

DEATH OF A SALESMAN

12. What tribune of 58 BC became a sworn enemy of Cicero after his involvement in the Bona Dea scandal?

CLODIUS (PULCHER)

B1: What man led the mob that killed Clodius in 52 BC?

(T. ANNIUS) MILO

B2: What leader of the optimates and descendant of a famous early Roman orator did Clodius have removed from the Roman political scene by making him governor of Cyprus?

CATO THE YOUNGER

13. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in English the question that follows:

Ōlim puer ligneolus erat, nominē Pinnochiō. Pinnochiō ratus est sē verum puerum esse, sed sua bracchia et crura lineīs fixa sunt. Quandocumque Pinnochiō mentitus est, suus nasus crevit.

Question: What did Pinnochio think?

THAT HE WAS A REAL/TRUE BOY

B1: What was special about Pinnochio's limbs?

HIS ARMS AND LEGS WERE ATTACHED TO STRINGS

B2: When did Pinnochio's nose grow?

WHENEVER HE LIED

14. Sometimes called the "Hounds of Zeus," what mythological group, offspring of Thaumus and Electra, usually functions as the avengers and punishes of mortal crimes?

HARPIES

B1: According to Vergil, who was the Queen of the Harpies when Aeneas encountered them on the Strophades Islands?

CELAENO

B2: Who, the mother of Xanthus and Balius, is the only Harpy mentioned by name by Homer?

PODARGE

15. Where were two battles fought on the same spot in 69 A.D., both of which resulted in the overthrow of an emperor?

BEDRIACUM or CREMONA

B1: Which of the four emperors of 69 A.D. had been governor of Lusitania before he became emperor?

OTHO

B2: Which of the four emperors of 69 A.D. was known for his gluttony and his mismanagement of the imperial treasury?

VITELLIUS

16. Translate the following sentence into English: **Sermonē datō, Cicerō in suā sellā sēdit.**

WITH THE SPEECH HAVING BEEN GIVEN, CICERO SAT IN HIS CHAIR

B1: … **Caesarē ducē, militēs quam celerrimē Gallōs vicerunt.**

WITH CAESAR AS LEADER, THE SOLDIERS CONQUERED THE GAULS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

B2: … **Verbīs disciturīs, hae quaestionēs sunt facilēs rectē responsū.**

WITH THE WORDS HAVING BEEN LEARNED, THESE QUESTIONS ARE EASY TO ANSWER CORRECTLY

17. According to Roman tradition, what Roman general of the fifth century B.C was exiled for manipulating the grain supply and then later led a Volscian army against Rome?

(GAIUS MARCUS) CORIOLANUS

B1: Although it is generally accepted that the practice of awarding a victorious general a cognomen did not emerge until the third century BC, Roman tradition states that Gaius Marcus earned his cognomen through conquest. What Italian city did Gaius Marcus conquer to earn his cognomen?

CORIOLI

B2: In what year did Coriolanus lead a Volscian army against Rome?

491 B.C

18. In the sentence, "**Amor pecuniae est radix omnium malorum,**" what is the case and use of **pecuniae**?

OBJECTIVE GENITIVE

B1: What use of the genitive is illustrated by Sallust's description of Catiline, "**satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum**"?

PARTITIVE GENITIVE

B2: What use of the genitive is illustrated by the sentence, "**Omnēs putant Hannibalem ducem magnī ingeniī fuisse**"?

GENITIVE OF DESCRIPTION

19. What god revealed to Demeter the whereabouts of her daughter Persephone after he himself witnessed her abduction by Hades?

HELIOS

B1: Name the parents of Helios.

HYPERION & THEIA / EURYPHAESSA

B2: What did the Greeks believe Helios did during the night?

RODE ALONG THE RIVER OCEAN (BACK TO THE EAST IN A GOLDEN CUP)

20. **Quid Anglicē significat "oportet"?**

IT IS FITTING/PROPER, IT BECOMES, IT OUGHT, etc.

B1: **Oportet** is an example of a Latin impersonal verb. What other impersonal verb means "it rains"?

PLUIT

B2: What other impersonal verb means "it hails"?

GRANDINAT

ROUND THREE EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:
1. What Corinthian hero defeated the Solymi tribe, the Amazons, and most famously the Chimera? BELLEROPHON
   B1: What Lycian king sent Bellerophon on a mission to kill the Chimera? IOBATES
   B2: Bellerophon was aided on his quest by Pegasus, a winged horse that sprung from the severed neck of Medusa. What lesser known monster was also born of Medusa's neck? CHRYSAOR

LANGUAGE:
1. Which of the following words, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: infant, facet, fate, fame, fable? FACET
   B1: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of infant and fable? **FOR** – (I/to) SPEAK, SAY, TALK
   B2: What other derivative of **for** is the introductory part of a speech or book? PREFACE

2. Translate the dependent clause of the following sentence into English: **Sonitus tam magnus erat ut nemō clamantēs infantēs audire posset.** THAT NOBODY COULD/WAS ABLE TO HEAR THE SHOUTING BABIES/INFANTS
   B1: … **Discipulī magistrum rogaverunt nē ob magnum sonitum eōs punirent.** TO NOT PUNISH THEM DUE TO/ON ACCOUNT OF THE LOUD/GREAT NOISE
   B2: … **Fortē, aurēs matris infantium tam bonās sunt ut clamantēs infantēs periculō eripuerit.** THAT SHE SNATCHED/STOLE/SAVED THE SHOUTING BABIES FROM DANGER

HISTORY/ROMAN LIFE:
1. At what battle in the 5th century BC were Castor and Pollux said to have helped the Romans defeat the Latin League? LAKE REGILLUS
   B1: Name the victorious Roman commander at this battle. (A. POSTUMIUS) ALBINUS
   B2: The Latins were led at this battle by Tarquinius Superbus and his son-in-law. Name his son-in-law. (OCTAVIUS) MAMILIUS

2. When Diocletian formed the Tetrarchy out of the Roman Empire, he took another man to be his co-Augustus. Name this man. MAXIMIAN
   B1: Who was Diocletian's Caesar in the East? GALERIUS
   B2: What city became Diocletian's new capital? NICOMEDIA

1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Nemō putat Gallōs septem mensēs pugnaturōs esse.**
   NOBODY/NO ONE THINKS THE GAULS WILL FIGHT FOR SEVEN MONTHS
   B1: … **Sciō cur miles gladiō utī nequeat.**
   I KNOW WHY THE SOLDIER IS NOT ABLE TO/CAN'T USE THE SWORD
   B2: … **Num mē imperabis ut humī serpam?**
   SURELY YOU WILL NOT ORDER/COMMAND
   ME TO CRAWL ON THE GROUND?

2. What man, the father of a famous tribune, suppressed a slave rebellion in Corsica in 177 BC and served as a governor of Spain?
   (TIBERIUS) SEMPRONIUS GRACCHUS
   B1: What woman was the wife of Sempronius Gracchus, by whom he had his sons Tiberius and Gaius?
   CORNELIA
   B2: What famous Roman general was Cornelia's father?
   SCIPIO AFRICANUS

3. Which of the following mythological figures was NOT transformed into a kind of bird: Philomela, Cycnus, Nisus, Harmonia, Perdix, Procne?
   HARMONIA (SHE WAS TRANSFORMED INTO A SNAKE)
   B1: Cycnus was transformed into what kind of bird?
   SWAN
   B2: What kind of bird did Perdix become?
   PARTRIDGE

4. What Germanic chieftain was defeated by Julius Caesar at the battle of Vesontio in 58 B.C?
   ARIOVISTUS
   B1: Of what tribe was Ariovistus the chieftain?
   SUEBI
   B2: Where had Caesar defeated the Helvetii earlier in 58 B.C?
   BIBRACTE

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:

> **Multī Romanī in flumine Tiberō natant. Una ex Romanīs, Tullia, discedit et in silvam currit. Ceterī, timentēs fera animalia, Tulliae rogant ut in aqua maneat. Tullia tamen currit; ceterī verentur nē amissa sit.**

Question: **Quō Tullia currit?**

IN/AD SILVAM

B1: **Quid ceterī ā Tulliā petunt?**

UT IN AQUĀ MANEAT

B2: **Responde Anglicē: Quī duo metūs ceteribus sunt?**

(fear of) WILD ANIMALS and THAT TULLIA IS LOST

6. What is the case and use of **officiīs** in the sentence, "**Cincinnatus officiīs dictatoris optimē functus est**"?

ABLATIVE W/DEPONENT or SPECIAL VERBS (or similar answers)

B1: In the sentence, "**Ciceronē consulē, Catilina interfectus est**," what is the case and use of **consule**?

ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

B2: In the sentence, "**Cornelius multō celerius quam Sextus currere potest**," what ablative usage occurs?

ABLATIVE OF DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

7. What vengeful king traveled city to city in search of the escaped craftsman Daedalus?

MINOS

B1: In the court of what Sicilian king had Daedalus taken refuge?

COCALUS

B2: How did Minos meet his ultimate demise in the court of Cocalus?

THE DAUGHTERS OF COCALUS BOILED HIM IN HIS BATHWATER

8. What do all of the following nouns have in common in terms of meaning: **ilex, pirus, prunus, morus, ficus, acer**?

(types of) TREES

B1: What type of tree is an **acer**?

MAPLE TREE

B2: What kind of tree is a **pirus**?

PEAR TREE

9. During the reign of Augustus, there was much uncertainty as to who would be his heir as Emperor. Who was Augustus's first choice as heir, who died in 23 B.C.?

MARCELLUS

B1: Who was Augustus's second choice as heir, whom he adopted as son-in-law after Marcellus's death, although ultimately dying at Campania in 12 B.C.?

(MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA

B2: After Agrippa's death, Augustus attempted to establish two of Agrippa's sons as possible heirs. Name these two sons

GAIUS CAESAR and LUCIUS CAESAR

10. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Rome is easy to conquer.

ROMA FACILIS EST VICTŪ

B1: Again using the supine, say in Latin: We came to Rome to conquer.

ROMAM VICTUM VĒNIMUS

B2: Now, using a purpose clause, say in Latin: We came to Rome to not be found.

ROMAM VĒNIMUS NĒ INVENIREMUR/REPERIREMUR

11. What man followed up his tenure as governor of Upper Germany by becoming the first Roman emperor of provincial origin?

TRAJAN

B1: In what Spanish province was Trajan born?

BAETICA

B2: What later emperor was the first of African origin?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

12. What does the Latin abbreviation **n.l.** mean?

IT IS NOT PERMITTED

B1: … **s.t.t.l.**?

MAY THE EARTH BE LIGHT FOR YOU/REST LIGHTLY ON YOU

B2: … **ss**?

ONE HALF

13. What king hired the cunning sons of Erginus to build him a treasure chamber?

HYRIEUS

B1: Using a secret entrance, the brothers started stealing the king's fortune. Suspecting theft, Hyrieus set a snare in the chamber and caught which of the brothers in it?

AGAMEDES

B2: What did Trophonius do before leaving the chamber?

CUT OFF AGAMEDES'S HEAD

14. Deimus, Phobus, and Harmonia are all the offspring of what celestial couple in Greek mythology?

ARES & APHRODITE

B1: With which god did Aphrodite bear a child after an eagle snatched away one of her sandals?

HERMES

B2: What Argonaut was the father of Aphrodite's son Eryx, a legendary king of Sicily?

BUTES

15. Muster, monstrosity, monument, and admonish all derive from what Latin verb?

MONĒO

B1: What English noun, also derived from **monēo**, means a forceful complaint or protest about something?

REMONSTRANCE

B2: What English noun, also derived from **monēo**, is a place where money is manufactured?

MINT

16. In the Roman Colosseum, with what weapons did a **retiarius** fight?

NET AND TRIDENT (and dagger)

B1: What was special about an **essedarius**?

HE FOUGHT FROM A CHARIOT

B2: What type of gladiator was developed to fight the retiarius, wearing a helmet which covered the entire face but for two small eye-holes to protect from the trident?

SECUTOR

17. **Quid Anglicē significat "ter"?**

THREE TIMES/THRICE

B1: Words like **ter** are known as "numeral adverbs." What is the Latin numeral adverb associated with **duo**?

BIS

B2: What Latin interrogative meaning "how often" expects a numeral adverb as its answer?

QUOTIES or **QUOTIENS**

18. The Latin noun form **turrī** could be one of two possibilities, in terms of case and number. Name these two possibilities.

DATIVE SINGULAR or ABLATIVE SINGULAR

B1: Using the same noun as the tossup, say in Latin, "I want to buy two towers."

VOLŌ EMERE/SUMERE DUĀS TURRĪS

B2: Now, using a different pure i-stem, say in Latin, "He gave me a cough".

MIHI TUSSIM DEDIT

19. Complete the following mythological analogy: Cadmus : Thebes :: Ilus : _____.

TROY

B1: ... Arachne : Athena :: Lycaon : _____.

ZEUS

B2: ... Bellerophon : Iobates :: Jason : _____.

AEETES

20. Translate the protasis of the following sentence into Latin: If I should cry, Tullia would help me.

SĪ LACRIMEM

B1: Now, translate the apodosis of this sentence: If Caesar were here, he would be very afraid.

TIMIDISSIMUS ESSET

B2: Finally, translate the entire sentence into Latin: If a tree should fall in the forest, it would make a sound.

SI ARBOR IN SILVĀ CADAT, SONITUM FACIĀT

SEMI-FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:
1. Bellerophon once visited Troezen to ask King Pittheus for the hand of his daughter in marriage. Name this woman who went on to become the mother of Theseus.

$\hfill$ AETHRA

B1: What mortal king eventually won over the hand of Aethra?

$\hfill$ AEGEUS

B2: On what island is Aethra said to have slept with Aegeus and Poseidon on the same night?

$\hfill$ SPHAERIA

LANGUAGE:
1. Differentiate in meaning between the verb forms **lusī** and **laesī**.

$\quad$ **LUSĪ** – I PLAYED/HAVE PLAYED; **LAESĪ** – I HURT (past tense)/HAVE HURT

B1+B2: For five points each, give both possible meanings for the verb form **crēvī**.

$\hfill$ 1) I INCREASED/GREW/HAVE INCREASED/HAVE GROWN
$\hfill$ 2) I DECREED/DISCERNED/SAW/DECIDED
$\hfill$ /SEPARATED/RESOLVED/HAVE …

2. What independent use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence:
Quid hōc hominē faciās?

$\hfill$ DELIBERATIVE

B1: …: **Utinam Clodius viveret!**

$\hfill$ OPTATIVE

B2: …: **Forsitan quaerātis quī iste terror sit**.

$\hfill$ POTENTIAL

HISTORY/ROMAN LIFE:
1. What king of the Dacians led his army against Rome in 88 A.D. and 101 A.D.?

$\hfill$ DECEBALUS

B1: Where in 101 AD did the Roman Emperor Trajan defeat the Dacians in the same location at which Domitian had fought an inconclusive battle in 88 A.D?

$\hfill$ TAPAE

B2: What capital of Dacia did Trajan capture in 102 A.D?

$\hfill$ SARMIZEGETHUSA

2. What Roman **praenomen** was abbreviated **S.**?

$\hfill$ **SPURIUS**

B1: … was abbreviated **Ap.**?

$\hfill$ **APPIUS**

B2: … was abbreviated **K.**?

$\hfill$ KAESO

1. What war began with the assassination of the tribune Marcus Livius Drusus in 91 BC?

<div align="right">THE SOCIAL/MARSIC WAR</div>

B1: What law did Julius Caesar's uncle propose in 90 BC to grant the franchise to Italians who had remained loyal and those who lay down their weapons?

<div align="right">**LEX IULIA**</div>

B2: What famous general took command of Lucius Caesar's forces in the south and won a victory over the Samnites in Campania?

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

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

<div align="right">FURROW, GROOVE, FISSURE</div>

B1: … **"segnis"?**

<div align="right">SLOW, SLUGGISH, LAZY</div>

B2: … **"secus"?**

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

3. What king of Crete returned from Troy to find that his throne had been usurped and his wife and daughter had been killed?

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

B1: What man had taken the throne from Idomeneus?

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

B2: Who was Idomeneus's wife who had been seduced and then killed by Leucus?

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

4. For the verb **parcō**, give the perfect active infinitive form.

<div align="right">**PEPERCISSE/ PARSISSE**</div>

B1: Give the same form for the verb **ūrō**.

<div align="right">**USSISSE**</div>

B2: Give the same form for the verb **loquor**.

<div align="right">**LOCUTUM ESSE**</div>

5. What son of Theiodamas served as the arms bearer of Heracles?

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

B1: What nymph fell in love with Hylas and kidnapped him?

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

B2: What member of the Argonauts helped Heracles to search for the boy?

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

6. Translate the following sentence into English: **Magister scholam discedit quō celerius edat**.

THE TEACHER LEAVES/DEPARTS THE SCHOOL TO EAT MORE QUICKLY

B1: … **Puerī discesserunt Romā quō militēs propius sequerentur**.

THE BOYS LEFT (FROM) ROME TO FOLLOW THE SOLDIERS MORE CLOSELY

B2: … **Militēs exploratoribus imperaverunt ut amissa signa invenirent**.

THE SOLDIERS ORDERED THE SCOUTS TO FIND THE LOST STANDARDS

7. Roman travelers were fond of wearing a specific type of hat, which resembled a modern sombrero. Name this hat.

PETASUS

B1: What type of hat was granted to a **libertus**?

PILLEUS

B2: What did it signify when a **pilleus** was placed on the head of a slave at an auction?

THE BUYER ASSUMED ALL RISKS INVOLVED

8. When recognized, perform the following command: **Stā et fac sonitum anatis**.

PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND QUACK

B1: How about this one: **Dic miserrimā vocē et Anglicē, "Acta est fabula. Plaudite!"**

CAPTAIN SHOULD STAND AND SAY SADLY IN ENGLISH, "THE PLAY/STORY IS OVER/DONE. APPLAUD!"

(or similar acceptable translations.)

B2: Now try this one: **Ponite in capitibus sinistrās manūs et salite in pedibus dextrīs**.

MULTIPLE PLAYERS SHOULD PUT THEIR LEFT HANDS ON THEIR HEADS AND JUMP ON THEIR RIGHT FEET

9. For killing Acro in single combat, which Roman king was the first recipient of the **spōlia opima**?

ROMULUS

B1: Who won the **spōlia opima** in 222 B.C. at Clastidium?

(MARCUS) CLAUDIUS MARCELLUS

B2: Whom did Marcellus kill in single combat to receive this prize?

VIRIDOMARUS

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in English the question that follows:

Ōlim erat altissimus puer, cuius dicitur eum caelum ipsum tangere posse. Unā diē, certamen saltandō erat, et quisque cogitabat sē victum iri.

Question: What type of competition was being held?

A JUMPING CONTEST

B1: The passage continues:

Unus parvus puer certamen intravit contra altissimum puer. Ceterī riserunt, sed parvus puer scivit quo modo certamen vinceret.

What did the small boy know?

<div align="right">HOW TO WIN THE CONTEST</div>

B2: The passage finishes:

Parvus puer altissimum puerum ascensit et, culminē perventō, in umerīs stetit. Tum, puer saltavit, et ceterī dixerunt altiorem deīs volare.

According to the others, how high did the small boy fly?

<div align="right">HIGHER THAN THE GODS</div>

11. The epithet Dindymene was bestowed upon what mother-goddess for her residential mountain in Asia Minor?

<div align="right">CYBELE / MAGNA MATER</div>

B1: What maiden, the future consort and advisor to Paris, was taught the art of prophecy at an early age by Cybele?

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

B2: What male attendants of Cybele clashed their shields and spears during sacrificial rites and partook in frenzied ceremonies similar to satyrs?

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

12. What man, a son of Aeolus, was driven mad by Hera and slew his son Learchus?

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

B1: What Corinthian brother of Athamas was so sly and deceitful that he tricked and captured Thanatos, the Greek personification of death?

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

B2: What brother of both Athamas and Sisyphus was the father of Aeson and the grandfather of the hero Jason?

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

13. Translate the following sentence into Latin, using only defective verbs: He says that she will begin the journey within three days.

<div align="right">**INQUIT/AIT EAM ITER TRIBUS DIEBUS COEPTURUM ESSE**</div>

B1: … The man remembers that he hates Caesar.

<div align="right">**VIR/HOMŌ MEMINIT CAESAREM ODISSE**</div>

B2: … Men, strike the foes, and do not be sad!

<div align="right">**VIRĪ/HOMINĒS, FERĪTE HOSTĒS, ET NOLĪTE MAERĒRE!**</div>

14. Where did the emperor Septimius Severus die in 211 A.D?

$$\text{EBORACUM}$$

B1: For five points each, name the locations at which Septimius Severus defeated his two imperial challengers, Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus.

1) PESCENNIUS NIGER – ISSUS
2) CLODIUS ALBINUS - LUGDUNUM

15. Using the adjective vetus, translate the following sentence into Latin: Let us think that we are older than the Romans.

PUTĒMUS/REAMUR/COGITĒMUS NŌS VETUSTIORĒS ROMANĪS/QUAM ROMANŌS ESSE

B1: Now, using the adjective **idoneus**, translate the following sentence into Latin: A Roman dagger was the most suitable for fighting against the Britons.

ROMANUS PUGIO/ROMANA SICA ERAT MAXIMĒ IDONEUS/-A PUGNANDŌ CONTRĀ BRITANNŌS

B2: Now, using a form associated with **iuvenis**, say in Latin: Would that I was the youngest messenger in the Roman camp!

UTINAM MINIMUS (NATŪ) MILĒS IN ROMANĪS CASTRĪS ESSEM!

16. Spawn and pace both derive from what Latin verb?

PANDŌ

B1: Dispatch and propaganda both derive from what Latin verb?

PANGŌ

B2: What English noun, derived from a 3ʳᵈ conjugation synonym of **pangō**, is a preoccupation or obsession with one subject?

FIXATION

17. With the 2014 Academy Awards in recent memory, what king could have been considered "The Wolf of Arcadia" after Zeus transformed him as a punishment for serving the god human flesh at a dinner?

LYCAON

B1: What mother spent nine days in labor to birth two Olympians and shares a name with an Oscar winner?

LETO

B2: Under what Lydian queen did Heracles spend one year a slave?

OMPHALE

18. Which of the following abbreviations would you most likely not see in a book? **V.I., Ibid., D.S.P., V.S.**

D.S.P.

B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **D.S.P.**

DECESSIT SINE PROLĒ – DIED WITHOUT ISSUE/OFFSPRING

B2: In what section of a book or paper would you most likely see the abbreviation **Ibid**.?

CITATIONS/BIBLIOGRAPHY

19. What case in Latin is most commonly used for the objects of verbs of remembering or forgetting?

GENITIVE

B1: What case in Latin is most commonly used for exclamations?

ACCUSATIVE

B2: What case in Latin is used to indicate the specific price of something?

ABLATIVE

20. What man, born in 9 AD at Reate, became the first emperor of equestrian birth in 69AD?

VESPASIAN

B1: What governor of Syria encouraged Vespasian to declare himself emperor?

LUCIUS MUCIANUS

B2: To what province, which his predecessors had failed to fully conquer, did Vespasian send Frontinus, Cerialis, and Tacitus as governors?

BRITAIN/BRITANNIA

FINALS EXTRA QUESTIONS

MYTHOLOGY:
1. The promise of Achilles' horses and chariot was enough to convince what Trojan to spy on the Greek camp every night until he was ultimately found out?

                                                                                    DOLON

    B1: What two Greeks found, interrogated, and killed Dolon?

                                                                    ODYSSEUS & DIOMEDES

    B2: The whereabouts of what Thracian ally of Troy did Dolon reveal to Odysseus and Diomedes?   RHESUS

LANGUAGE:
1. What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of obtuse?

                                                                    TUNDO – (to) BEAT

    B1: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of abstruse and intruder?

                                                                    TRUDO – (to) THRUST

    B2: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of detriment and trite?

                                                                    TERO – (to) RUB

2. What do all of the following verbs have in common grammatically: **plaudō, gratulor, temperō, ignoscō, parcō**?   THEY TAKE THE DATIVE CASE

    B1: What do all of the following adjectives have in common grammatically: **facilis, gracilis, difficilis, similis**?

                                                    THEIR SUPERLATIVE FORM ENDS IN -illimus

    B2: What do all of the following nouns have in common grammatically: **pecus, iugerum, domus, colus**?

                                                    HETEROCLITES, or THEY VARY IN DECLENSION

HISTORY/ROMAN LIFE:
1. What Roman emperor committed the Massacre of Thessalonica in 390 AD and was forced to repent publically?

                                                                                THEODOSIUS I

    B1: Which Bishop of Milan forced Theodosius into this public penance?

                                                                                    AMBROSE

    B2: Name the two sons of Theodosius, who split the Roman Empire after Theodosius's death.   ARCADIUS and HONORIUS

2. What Roman ceremony would include a **conclamatiō,** the **cēna novendiālis**, and the **laudatiō funebris**?   FUNERAL

    B1: What was a **laudatiō**?

                                                                    FUNERAL ORATION / EULOGY

    B2: The **designator** also had a role in a Roman funeral. What was a **designator**?

                                                                                UNDERTAKER