

**2008 FJCL Certamen
Level II, Round 1**

1. **Quid anglicē significat “certamen”?** COMPETITION / CONTEST / STRUGGLE
Quid anglicē significat “agmen”? ARMY / LINE OF BATTLE
Quid anglicē significat “crimen”? CRIME / CHARGE

2. What type of gladiator, whose name literally means “safe-walker,” fought with a helmet which obstructed his vision? ANDABATA
What type of gladiator fought from a chariot? ESSEDARIUS
What type of gladiator fought with a fish emblem on his helmet? MYRMILLO

3. With which Greek city are Erechtheus, Procris, Aegeus and Theseus all associated? ATHENS
In what region of Greece is Athens located? ATTICA
What legendary king of Attica judged the contest between Athena and Poseidon? CECROPS

4. Who marched on Rome in 88 B.C.? SULLA
Why did Sulla march on the city? HIS COMMAND AGAINST MITHRIDATES
HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED TO MARIUS
What tribune sponsored the law which transferred Sulla’s command to Marius? SULPICIUS RUFUS

5. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Haec puella altior illā est.** COMPARISON
Translate that sentence. THIS GIRL IS TALLER THAN THAT ONE
Using only one ablative, say in Latin: One poet is much better than the other.
ALTER (ALIUS) POETA MULTO MELIOR QUAM ALTER (ALIUS) EST

6. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive ‘differential’ and ‘reference’? **FERO**, BEAR, BRING, CARRY
From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “incision” and “scissors”? **CAEDO**, CUT / KILL
From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “ingest” and “jester”? **GERO**, WEAR / WAGE / CARRY ON / CONDUCT

7. Translate the motto of the state of West Virginia: **Montani Semper Liberi.** MOUNTAINEERS ARE ALWAYS FREE
Translate the motto of the state of Mississippi: **Virtūte et armīs.** BY VALOUR AND ARMS
Translate the motto of the state of Alabama: **Audēmus iura nostra dēfendere.** WE DARE (TO) DEFEND OUR RIGHTS

8. According to Book XIII of Homer's *Odyssey*, what Phaeacian king provided Odysseus with a ride home to Ithaca? **ALCINOUS**
 What daughter of Alcinous fell in love with Odysseus? **NAUSICAA**
 Of what island was Alcinous the king? **SCHERIA**
9. Which king of Rome fled to the Etruscan city of Caere after a group of nobles led by L. Junius Brutus had driven him from the city? **TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS**
 What son of Tarquinius Superbus was responsible for the rape of Lucretia and ultimately the fall of the Monarchy? **SEXTUS (TARQUINIUS)**
 Give the full name of the man who was the husband of Lucretia and Rome's second Consul? **L. TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS**
10. Differentiate in meaning between **pareō** and **parō**. **PAREŌ, OBEY** **PARŌ, PREPARE**
 ...between **audiō** and **audeō**. **AUDIŌ, HEAR** **AUDEŌ, DARE**
 ...between **tum** and **dum**. **TUM, THEN** **DUM, WHILE**
11. With what type of event in ancient Rome was the phrase **dextrārum iunctiō** associated? **A WEDDING / CONFARREATIO**
 Who was responsible for joining the hands of the bride and groom? **PRONUBA**
 How many witnesses were necessary for a **confarreatiō** ceremony? **TEN**
12. For what Roman emperor did Aulus Plautius command the invasion of Britain in A.D. 43? **CLAUDIUS**
 What warrior queen of the Iceni revolted against Rome during the reign of Nero? **BOUDICCA**
 What governor of Britain suppressed the revolt of Boudicca? **SUETONIUS PAULINUS**
13. What Cyclops fell in love with the nymph Galatea? **POLYPHEMUS**
 What handsome youth, loved by Galatea, did Polyphemus crush with a rock? **ACIS**
 Who were the parents of Galatea? **NEREUS AND DORIS**
14. Translate: **Populus Romanus scit Marcum Aurelium esse bonum imperatorem.**
THE ROMAN PEOPLE KNOW THAT
MARCUS AURELIUS IS A GOOD EMPEROR
 Translate: **Mea māter dixit Quintum mox adventurum esse.**
MY MOTHER SAID THAT QUINTUS WOULD ARRIVE SOON
 Translate: **Publius Cornēlius affirmābat Hannibalem superārī.**
PUBLIUS CORNELIUS AFFIRMED THAT HANNIBAL WAS DEFEATED
15. What derivative of **agō, agere** means "open to more than one interpretation, having a double meaning," or "unclear"? **AMBIGUOUS**
 From what other Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive "ambiguous"? **AMBO, BOTH**
 What derivative of **agō, agere** means "an instance of buying or selling something" or more simply "a business deal"? **TRANSACTION**

16. Name the emperors who immediately preceded and succeeded Nero.
 ...Commodus
 ...Philip the Arab.
- CLAUDIUS & GALBA
 MARCUS AURELIUS & PERTINAX
 GORDIAN III & DECIUS
17. Give the genitive singular of the phrase **ūna manus**.
 Change **ūnīus manūs** to the plural.
 Change **duārum manuū** to the accusative.
- ŪNĪUS MANŪS**
DUĀRUM MANUUM
DUĀS MANŪS
18. Which of the following terms is NOT associated with the Roman baths: **strigilis**,
quadrāns, **scaena**, **apodyterium**?
 What was a **scaena**?
 In which room would a Roman have used the **strigilis**?
- SCAENA**
 STAGE
UNCTORIUM
19. Which of the Greeks at Troy, the son of Telamon, was second only to Achilles as a
 warrior?
 Which of the Greeks at Troy, the son of Neleus, was the oldest and wisest?
 Which of the Greeks at Troy, the son of Deucalion, commanded the Cretans?
- AJAX (THE GREATER)
 NESTOR
 IDOMENEUS
20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in
 ENGLISH the question about it.

Prīmā luce fēmina vetus transīre flumen conābātur. Simul atque ūnum pedem in aquam posuit, iuvenem pulcherrimum conspēxit et dixit: “mihi ignoscē, adolescēns, potesnē iuvāre mē ut hoc flumen transeam?”

At what time of day was the old woman trying to cross the river?

Whom did the woman see?

What did the old woman ask the young man to do?

DAWN / FIRST LIGHT
 A (VERY BEAUTIFUL) YOUTH
 HELP HER CROSS THE RIVER

**2008 FJCL Certamen
Level II, Round 2**

1. Say in Latin: “Let us play well.” **LUDĀMUS BENE**
What type of subjunctive is illustrated in that sentence? **HORTATORY / JUSSIVE**
Identify the use of the subjunctive in the sentence: **Vir est tam malus ut omnēs**
eum timeant. **RESULT**
2. What monster in mythology was the mother of the Chimaera and Cerberus? **ECHIDNA**
Who mated with Echidna to produce these two monsters? **TYPHON**
Who was the father of Echidna? **CHRYSAOR**
3. What Roman general was victorious at the battle of Mylae? **(C.) DUILIUS**
In what year did the battle of Mylae occur? **260 B.C.**
What honor was bestowed upon Duilius for this victory?
A COLUMN (IN THE FORUM)
4. In ancient Rome, what was the primary occupation of a **tonsor**? **BARBER**
In ancient Rome, what was the occupation of a **sutor**? **SHOE MAKER**
In ancient Rome, what was the occupation of a **dēsīgnātor**? **UNDERTAKER**
5. Give the principal parts of **miror**. **MIROR, MIRĀRI, MIRĀTUS (SUM)**
Give the principal parts of **morior**. **MORIOR, MORĪ, MORTUUS (SUM)**
Give the principal parts of **moror**. **MOROR, MORĀRĪ, MORĀTUS (SUM)**
6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in
ENGLISH the question about it.

**Secundō Bellō Punicō erat magnum proelium in Apuliā prope Cannās.
In hāc pugnā exercitus Romanus in totō vastātus est. Post proelium dux
Carthaginiensis, Hannibal nomine, cum exercitū ad moenia Romae ipsae adiit.**

What took place in Apulia near Cannae? **A (GREAT) BATTLE**
What happened to the Roman army there? **IT WAS (COMPLETELY) DESTROYED**
What did Hannibal do after the battle?
WENT TO / APPROACHED (THE WALLS OF) ROME
7. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **p.o.** **PER OS, BY MOUTH**
...for the abbreviation **cf.** **CONFER, COMPARE**
...for the abbreviation **v.s.** **VIDE SUPRA, SEE ABOVE**

8. According to the poet Euripides, which goddess punished Hippolytus for spurning
her affections in favor of the worship of Artemis? APHRODITE
Whom does Aphrodite compel to fall in love with Hippolytus? PHAEDRA
What was the relationship between Hippolytus and Phaedra.
STEPSON / STEPMOTHER
9. Which emperor of Rome was assassinated by Cassius Chaerea? CALIGULA
Which emperor of Rome was assassinated by Macrinus? CARACALLA
Which emperor of Rome was assassinated by Stephanus? DOMITIAN
10. For the verb **portō**, give the perfect passive participle. PORTĀTUS
Change **portātus** to the future active. PORTĀTURUS
Change **portāturus** to the present passive. NO SUCH FORM EXISTS
11. What son of Cephisus and Liriope fell in love with his own reflection? NARCISSUS
According to Book III of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* into what was the body of
Narcissus transformed after his death? A FLOWER
Which seer told Liriope that her son would live a long life provided that "he not
know himself"? TEIRESIAS
12. Which Roman general died at Carrhae in 53 B.C.? CRASSUS
Give Crassus' full name. M. LICINIUS CRASSUS
What Parthian king captured and later killed Crassus? ORODES II
13. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "finite" and "infinite"?
...do we derive "segregate" and "egregious"? FĪNIS, END
GREX, FLOCK
...do we derive "lateral" and "collateral"? LATUS, SIDE
14. Complete the following analogy: **rūs: rurī :: domus:** DOMĪ / DOMUĪ
Using the locative case, say in Latin: "on the ground in Athens." HUMĪ ATHĒNĪS
Give the locative form of **Carthagō**. CARTHAGINĪ / CARTHAGINE
15. In the Roman house what was the **ōstium**? ENTRANCE / FRONT DOOR
Sometimes over the door to a house were inscribed phrases of good omen such
as **nihil intret malī**. Translate this phrase. LET NO EVIL ENTER
What slave might sometimes have a small room behind the door of a Roman house?
ŌSTIĀRIUS / IĀNITOR
16. What Roman emperor captured the Parthian capital of Ctesiphon in A.D. 197?
SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
Where in Gaul had Septimius Severus defeated his Western rival Clodius Albinus
during the same year? LUGDUNUM / LYONS
Which Eastern rival did Severus defeat at Issus in A.D. 194? (PESCENNIUS) NIGER

17. What do all of the following verbs have in common grammatically: **parcō, serviō, crēdō, resistō.** THEY TAKE THE DATIVE CASE
 What do these verbs have in common: **soleō, gaudeō, fidō.** SEMI DEPONENT
 What do these verbs have in common: **tundō, mordeō, pendō, stō.** REDUPLICATIVE
18. Differentiate in meaning between **aestās** and **aetās.** **AESTAS, SUMMER AETAS, AGE**
 ...between **carpō** and **careō.** **CARPŌ, PLUCK CAREŌ, LACK**
 ...between **līmen** and **lumen.** **LĪMEN, THRESHOLD / DOORWAY, LUMEN, LIGHT**
19. What god was given the epithets Cyllenian, Psychopompus, and Argeiophontes? **HERMES**
 To what does the epithet Cyllenian refer? **HIS BIRTH ON MT. CYLLENE**
 To what does the epithet Psychopompus refer? **HIS FUNCTION AS THE GUIDER OF SOULS TO THE UNDERWORLD**
20. **Quot bracchia tibi sunt?** **DUŌ**
Quot digitī tibi sunt? **DECEM / VĪGINTĪ**
Quot linguae tibi sunt? **ŪNA**

**2008 FJCL Certamen
Level II, Semi Final Round**

1. Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about them.

Duō servī ad thermās meridiē intrāvērunt ut maleficium facerent. Cum sē cēlāre temptāvissent, servī tamen ā vigilibus captī sunt.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Why did the slaves enter the bathhouse | TO MAKE / DO EVIL / TROUBLE |
| At what time of day does this episode take place? | MIDDAY / NOON |
| What happened to the slaves? | THEY WERE CAUGHT (BY THE POLICE) |
| | |
| 2. What battle of 52 B.C. ended the Gallic War? | ALESIA |
| What king of the Arverni did Caesar defeat at Alesia? | VERCINGETORIX |
| What king of the Suebi did Caesar cross the Rhine to fight in 58 B.C.? | ARIOVISTUS |
| | |
| 3. Who became the king of Pisa after defeating Oenomaus in a chariot race? | PELOPS |
| Whom had Pelops won as his bride in the race? | HIPPODAMIA |
| What son of Hermes was bribed into aiding Pelops by removing the linchpins from Oenomaus' chariot before the race? | MYRTILUS |
| | |
| 4. What is the meaning of the Latin idiom bellum gerere ? | TO WAGE WAR |
| ...of the Latin idiom navem solvere ? | TO SET SAIL |
| ...of the Latin idiom pedem referre ? | TO RETREAT |
| | |
| 5. What unit of the Roman army consisted of 60 members during the time of Caesar? | CENTURY |
| How many Centuries in the army comprised a manipule? | TWO |
| How many men comprised the next largest unit, a cohort ? | 360 |
| | |
| 6. Which emperor of Rome was hailed as Restitutor Orbis after he defeated Tetricus and reconquered Gaul for Rome in A.D. 274? | AURELIAN |
| What queen of Palmyra did Aurelian defeat and capture in A.D. 273? | ZENOBIA |
| What husband of Zenobia, an ally of Rome, was granted the title of dux orientis by the emperor Gallienus? | ODENATHUS |
| | |
| 7. From what Latin adjective do we derive “medieval” and “median”? | MEDIUS |
| What Ultimate Latin noun root combines with medius to yield “medieval”? | AEVUM |
| What derivative of medius means “of only a moderate quality” or “not very good”? | MEDIocre |

8. What daughters of Zeus and the Titaness Themis were called **Moirai** by the Greeks and **Parcae** by the Romans? THE FATES
 Whom did the fates permit to seek a substitute to die in his place in order to appease the god Apollo? ADMETUS
 To whom did the fates appear seven days after the birth of her son Meleager with an ominous prediction about his future? ALTHAEA
9. What name was given to the bout of drinking which typically took place after a Roman **cēna**. COMISSATIO / COMPOTATIO
 During the **comissatiō** who was chosen to measure the proportion of water to wine? REX / MAGISTER / ARBITER BIBENDĪ
 How was the **rēx bibendī** chosen? BY THE HIGHEST THROW OF THE DICE
10. Translate: **Vōbīs celeriter currendum est.** YOU MUST RUN QUICKLY
 Translate: **Decem annōs Trōiae Graecī bellum gessērunt.** FOR TEN YEARS THE GREEKS WAGED WAR AT TROY
 Translate: **Cicero ad Rostra ambulat ut oratiōnem habeat.** CICERO WALKS TO THE ROSTRA TO MAKE A SPEECH
11. What Latin phrase might one say to a group of friends who were arguing over which type of ice cream they liked the best? DĒ GUSTIBUS NON EST DISPUTĀNDUM
 What Latin phrase might a teacher use to remind his or her students that the school has the legal authority to enforce discipline? IN LOCŌ PARENTIS
 What Latin phrase would one use to remind someone to speak only good of the dead? DĒ MORTUĪS NIL NISI BONUM
12. What Roman general defeated the Aequi and then promptly resigned his dictatorship sixteen days later in 458 B.C.? CINCINNATUS
 Give Cincinnatus' full name? L. QUINCTIUS CINCINNATUS
 Where did Cincinnatus defeat the Aequi and save the besieged army of the consul Minucius? MT. ALGIDUS
13. Differentiate in meaning between **ala** and **aura**. ALA, WING AURA, BREEZE
 ...between **accēdō** and **accidō**. ACCĒDŌ, APPROACH ACCIDŌ, HAPPEN
 ...**mūniō** and **pūniō**. MŪNIŌ, BUILD / FORTIFY PŪNIŌ, PUNISH
14. What queen welcomed the Argonauts to Lemnos and then plotted to keep them there? HYPISYPYLE
 How had Aphrodite cursed the Lemnian women for neglecting her temple? SHE CAUSED THEM TO SMELL
 The Lemnian women had killed all of the men on their island except for the father of the queen whom she herself had saved. Name him. THOAS

15. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: **Quīnque uxorēs Pompeiō sunt.** POSSESSION
 For both **bonī**, identify the two uses of the dative in this sentence:
Tuus amīcus magnō auxiliō nōbīs erat. PURPOSE AND REFERENCE
16. What festival in ancient Rome took place on March 17 to celebrate the coming of age of many young Roman men? **LĪBERĀLIA**
 What two **īnsignia pueritiāe** would a boy place before the **Larēs** of his house on the morning of the **Liberālia**? **BULLA & TOGA PRAETEXTA**
 What garment would a boy wear underneath his new **toga virilis**? **TUNICA RECTA**
17. What two gods built the walls of Troy for king Laomedon? APOLLO AND POSEIDON
 What Trojan princess did Laomedon attempt to sacrifice in order to rid Troy of a sea monster sent by Poseidon? HESIONE
 Who saved Hesione and then killed Laomedon? HERACLES
18. Which Roman emperor demanded to be called **Dominus et Deus**. DOMITIAN
 Against what Dacian king did Domitian wage an unsuccessful military campaign? DECEBALUS
 Domitian was the first emperor to have his memory official condemned by the Senate. Give the Latin for this process by which the emperor's name and image were removed from all public monuments. **DAMNATIO MEMORIAE**
19. What derivative of the Latin verb **loquor** means "fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing"? ELOQUENT
 What derivative of **loquor** means "the use of several unnecessary words where a fever would do especially in an attempt to be vague"? CIRCUMLOCUTION
 What derivative of **loquor** means "an entertainer who makes their voice appear to come from the mouth of a dummy" and literally means "one who speaks from the belly"? VENTRILOQUIST
20. For the verb **capīō**, give the 1st person singular pluperfect active subjunctive. **CĒPISSEM**
 Change **cēpissem** to the corresponding passive. **CAPTUS ESSEM**
 Change **captus essem** to the corresponding imperfect. **CAPERER**

**2008 FJCL Certamen
Level II, Final Round**

1. **Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. Quis sum? In Tusculō natus sum. Secundō Bellō Punicō in exercitū Rōmānō tribunus militāris fuī. Omnēs orātionēs “Carthagō dēlenda est” finīvī. CATO THE ELDER**
Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. Quis sum? In Africā Iugurtham superāvī. Rōmānum exercitum reformāvī. Consulatum septiēns habuī. “Tertius auctor Romae” appellātus sum. MARIUS
Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. Quis sum? Fuī particeps secundae triumviratūs. Cum Octaviānō Actiū pugnāvī. Deinde in Aegyptō cum Cleopatrā mortuus sum. (MARK) ANTONY
2. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin verb as the others: “circuit, exit, issue, sedition”?
THEY ARE ALL FROM THE SAME VERB
From what Latin verb, with what meaning, are these words derived? **EŌ, GO**
Which derivative of **eō, ire** means “a notice of death in a newspaper which usually involves a brief biography of the deceased person”? **OBITUARY**
3. What Greek hero killed Periphetes on his journey from Troezen to Athens? **THESEUS**
What bandit, known as Pityocampes, did Theseus kill at the Isthmus of Corinth? **SINIS**
Near what village did Theseus kill a monstrous sow on his journey to Athens? **CROMMYON**
4. Who predicted that her husband Lucumo was destined for greatness after an eagle removed his cap and then placed it back in his head? **TANAQUIL**
What is Lucumo’s full Roman name? **L. TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**
Who was Lucumo’s father, himself an immigrant from Corinth? **DEMARATUS**
5. Differentiate in meaning between **patior** and **potior**.
PATIOR, SUFFER / ENDURE POTIOR, OBTAIN / GAIN POSSESSION OF
...between **collis** and **collum**. **COLLIS, HILL COLLUM, NECK**
...between **ingēns** and **integer**. **INGĒNS, HUGE INTEGER, WHOLE**
6. What group of people in ancient Rome had names such as **Marcipor** and **Ōlipor**? **SLAVES**
The suffix “-por” is a corrupted form of what Latin word? **PUER**
When a slave was freed how was his old name incorporated into his new Roman name? **IT BECAME (PART OF) HIS COGNOMEN**
7. Give the correct form of the participle **nocēns** to agree with the noun form **libertas**.
NOCĒNS
...to agree with the noun form **cōnsiliōrum**. **NOCENTIUM**
...to agree with the noun form **vulnera**. **NOCENTIA**

8. What woman, the daughter of the Boetian king Schoeneus, was the first to wound
the Calydonian Boar? ATALANTA
According to Homer, what goddess had sent the boar to ravage the countryside
of Calydon? ARTEMIS
According to Euripides, what son of Atalanta had an image of his mother on
his shield as he attacked the walls of Thebes? PARTHENOPAEUS
9. What battle in 197 B.C. ended the Second Macedonian War? CYNOSEPHALAE
Who was the victorious Roman general at Cynosephalae?
(T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS
Where did Flamininus proclaim the “freedom of Greece” a year later? CORINTH
10. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “germ” and “generate”?
GENUS, KIND / CLASS
From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “courtesy”?
COHORS, COHORT
From what Latin noun, with that meaning, do we derive “immunity”? MUNUS, GIFT
11. Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Texas.
DISCIPLINA PRAESIDIUM CIVITĀTIS,
TRAINING THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE
...for the motto of the University of Nebraska.
LITTERĪS DEDICATA ET OMNIBUS ARTIBUS,
DEDICATED TO LETTERS AND ALL THE ARTS
...for the motto of the University of Vermont. STUDIĪS ET REBUS HONESTĪS, TO
HONORABLE PURSUITS AND DEEDS
12. What prominent Trojan woman did Odysseus take as a concubine after the
fall of Troy? HECUBA
Whom did Neoptolemus take as a concubine after the fall of Troy? ANDROMACHE
What concubine of Agamemnon had to be returned to her father in order to stem
the tide of Apollo’s plague? CHRYSEIS
13. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Caesare dictatore**
erat bellum cīvile inter Rōmānōs. ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE
Translate that sentence. WHEN CAESAR WAS DICTATOR, THERE WAS
CIVIL WAR BETWEEN / AMONG THE ROMANS
Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin: When the man was about to speak.
VIRŌ DĪCTURŌ / LOCUTURŌ

14. VISUAL TOSS UP. Pass out visual question to all players.

The following toss up question is a visual. We are currently providing each player with a copy of the visual. Please do not turn over the visual until instructed to do so. Also, please be mindful that this is a toss up question, so do not consult or communicate with your teammates. Please turn over the visual; you will have 10 seconds to examine it (wait 10 seconds). Here is your question:

Which imperial arch is represented in the picture labeled "B."? TITUS
Which imperial arch, constructed in the 4th century A.D., is represented in the picture labeled "C."? CONSTANTINE
Which imperial arch is represented in the picture labeled "A."? SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

15. **Quid anglicē significat "vereor"?** TO FEAR
Quid anglicē significat "nanciscor"? FIND / OBTAIN
Quid anglicē significat "arbitror"? THINK

16. Translate: **Romam īvimus ut pacem peterēmus.**
WE WENT TO ROME TO SEEK PEACE
Translate: **Athēnās īvimus ut philosophiam studērēmus.**
WE WENT TO ATHENS TO STUDY PHILOSOPHY
Translate: **Alexandriam īvimus ut magnam bibliothecam vidērēmus.**
WE WENT TO ALEXANDRIA TO SEE THE GREAT LIBRARY

17. What emperor of Rome was responsible for closing all pagan temples in A.D. 391? THEODOSIUS I
What bishop of the church forced Theodosius to perform penance for killing Roman citizens at Thessalonica? AMBROSE
Name one of Theodosius' sons who split the Roman Empire between them. HONORUS / ARCADIUS

18. What type of structure in ancient Rome possessed two gates, one called the **porta pompae** and the other the **porta triumphālis**? A CIRCUS
Over the **porta pompae** was the box for the giver of the games. Give his title in Latin. DATOR / EDITOR LUDŌRUM
The **porta pompae** lay in between the starting gates at the Circus. What were these starting gates called? CARCERĒS

19. Which Greek hero was instructed by the Pythia to travel to Tiryns and serve king Eurystheus for twelve years? HERACLES
The Pythia was the first to use the name "Heracles." By what name had the hero previously been known? ALCIDES
In what city did Alcides kill his wife Megara and their children in a fit of madness? THEBES

20. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question about it.

Aurēlia, quae flavam longam comam habēbat, per nemus quōdam die progrediēbātur. Ad casam trium ursārum advēnit, et dormīre constituit. Aurelia totam noctem in lectō dormīvit et mane discessit. Postea trēs ursae rediērunt et unus dē eīs exclamāvit “aliquis in meō lectō dormitāvit.”

**In quō locō Aurelia totam noctem dormīvit?
Ad quōrum casam Aurelia advēnit?
Qualis coma Aureliae erat?**

**(IN) LECTŌ / (IN) CASĀ
TRIUM URSĀRUM
FLAVA / LONGA**