

1TU . What better place to start than with the famous maxim of Apollo from Delphi: *Gnothi Seauton* or *Know thyself*. What author of the Tusculan Disputations put this maxim into Latin?

Answer: **(M. TULLIUS) CICERO**

B1. How did Cicero render this into Latin?

Answer: **NOSCE TE IPSUM**

B2. Cicero also gives us the famed maxim *cui bono – to whose advantage?* In what speech of 52 BC did Cicero try to deliver this line?

Answer: **PRO MILONE**

2TU . Differentiate in meaning between *perficio* and *praeficio*

Answer: **PERFICIO = COMPLETE, PRAEFICIO = TO PUT IN CHARGE OF**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *fugo* and *fugio*

Answer: **FUGO = PUT TO FLIGHT, FUGIO = TO FLEE**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *arceo* and *ardeo*

Answer: **ARCEO = KEEP AWAY, SHUT UP, ARDEO = TO BE AFIRE**

Answer: **Aeneid**

3TU . What Trojan tries to spy on the Greek camp only to be captured almost immediately by Odysseus and Diomedes?

Answer: **DOLON**

B1. In the Homeric version of events, Dolon quickly offers anything to his captors to save his life. Although Dolon offers money, he ends up giving them something else. What?

Answer: **INFORMATION ABOUT ... THE TROJAN CAMP/
LAYOUT, /POSITION OF ALLIES, / RHESUS**

B2. Vergil has a different story concerning who informs Diomedes and Odysseus about Rhesus. Whom does Vergil say tells them about Rhesus?

Answer: **MINERVA/ATHENA**

4TU . *O socii - neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum-* is a line from which poet's work?

Answer: **VERGIL**

B1. Who says this line in Vergil?

Answer: **AENEAS**

B2. Later in the *Aeneid* we hear this line:

Non ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco Who says it, and to whom?

Answer: **DIDO TO AENEAS**

5TU . From what Latin noun with what meaning is *surreal* derived?

Answer: **RES, THING**

B1. From what Latin noun with what meaning is *retina* derived?

Answer: **RETE, NET**

B2. From what Latin noun with what meaning is *renal* derived?

Answer: **RENES, KIDNEYS**

6TU . Although he is most commonly associated with the destruction of Carthage, Scipio Aemilianus also besieged and destroyed this city in Spain in 133 BC

Answer: **NUMANTIA**

B1. Numantia had inflicted a signal defeat on the Romans in 137 BC when this consul surrendered in order to save himself and his army of 20,000 Romans

Answer **MANCINUS**

B2. Scipio's victory over the Numantines brought lasting peace. Which Roman had stirred up much of the ill-will against the Romans in 150 BC by murdering Lusitanians to whom he had promised land?

Answer: **GALBA**

7TU . Change the noun adjective pair *nostra res* into the nominative plural

Answer: **NOSTRAE RĒS**

B1. Change *nostrae res* into the dative singular

Answer: **NOSTRAE REĪ**

B2. Change *nostrae rei* into the genitive plural

Answer: **NOSTRĀRUM RĒRUM**

8TU . The hatred of Hera pursued Heracles all his life, but perhaps never so brutally as when he killed his wife, Megara, and their children. Whose daughter was Megara?

Answer: **CREON'S**

B1. After his murderous rampage in Thebes, Heracles exiled himself and is said to have gone to a small town near Mt. Cithaeron to be purified. What king is said to have purified him of the murders?

Answer: **THESPIUS**

B2. Heracles was actually returning to Thespius since he had spent some time there earlier when he was hunting. What beast had he been hunting?

Answer: **THESPIAN LION**

9TU . Translate this sentence into English

Croesus Solonem in villam suam duxit ut divitias Graeco ostenderet.

Answer: **CROEUSUS LED/TOOK SOLON INTO HIS HOUSE IN ORDER TO SHOW HIS WEALTH/RICHES TO THE GREEK**

B1. What kind of ut clause is in that sentence?

Answer: **PURPOSE**

B2. Translate: *Fiebat ut Solon divitias non amaret.*

Answer: **IT HAPPENED THAT SOLON DID NOT LOVE/LIKE RICHES.**

10TU . Name the general who captures Tigranocerta for Nero in 59 AD.

Answer: **CORBULO**

B1. While Corbulo was campaigning successfully in Armenia, Nero was establishing new Greek style festival in Rome. What were they called?

Answer: **NERONIA**

B2. These quinquennial games were celebrated twice, the first in 60 BC, the sixth year of Nero's reign. When was the second Neronia celebrated?

Answer: **65 AD**

1TU . Some of those emperors really had to make a splashy entrance upon the office. The one I am thinking of really needed to improve his military credibility and so, changing western history forever, he decided to invade Britain and did so successfully. Name the Julio-Claudian who authorized adding Britain to the empire in 43 AD.

Answer: **CLAUDIUS**

B1. Claudius also authorized the first crossing of this mountain range in the previous year in order to add a province or two in Africa. Which mountain range did the Romans cross?

Answer: **ATLAS**

B2. Name one of the two provinces organized in North Africa by these moves.

Answer: **TINGITANA AND CAESARIANA**

2TU . Which authors works include *Epidicus*, *Captivi* and *Miles Gloriosus*, comedies, just like all the other works of this author.

Answer: **PLAUTUS**

B1. Which work of Plautus derives most of its comedy from a series of errors made because people in the play mistake one twin for the other.

Answer: **MENAECHEMI**

B2. Which work of Plautus is unusual because it is a comedy based on the myth about Jupiter's seduction of Alcmena instead of being about daily life.

Answer: **AMPHITRYO(N)**

3TU . For the verb reperio, give the 2nd person singular imperfect active subjunctive

Answer: **REPERIRES**

B1. Change *reperires* to the passive

Answer: **REPERIRERIS**

B2. Change *reperireris* to the perfect

Answer: **REPERTUS SIS**

4TU . What son of Zeus lived alone on an island and had his prayers answered when the ants became humans?

Answer: **AEACUS**

B1. Because of Aeacus's reputation for piety, what two men came to him for an arbitration of their quarrel?

Answer: **NISUS AND SCEIRON**

B2. What were they quarreling about?

Answer: **WHO SHOULD RULE MEGARA**

5TU . I am sure you know this line from the Aeneid:

vi superum saevae memorem Iunonis ob iram

How many trochees are present in that line?

Answer: **ONE**

B1. How many spondees are in that line?

Answer: **TWO**

B2. Now consider this line and explain the elision:

ut primum lux alma data est, exire locosque

Answer: **THE SECOND "A" IN "DATA" DROPS AND ONLY THE "EST" IS PRONOUNCED**

6TU . During his first consulship, this famous Roman was given a command against Mithridates only to have it stripped away in the same year and given to his elderly rival. Who was this “unfortunate” consul of 88 BC?

Answer: **SULLA**

B1. The command against Mithridates was given to Marius, of course. Name the tribune who sponsored the law that took Sulla’s command away.

Answer: **(P.) SULPICIUS RUFUS**

B2. What else had the law which Sulpicius Rufus passed done?

Answer: **DISTRIBUTED NEW CITIZENS AND LIBERTINI OVER ALL 35 TRIBES.**

7TU . What is it about falling into water that makes people want to give their name to things? Goodness gracious but it seems like myths are full of these bodies of water filled with bodies! I’m sure you can tell me the name of the king and the sea he fell into. I think he jumped because he saw a black sail.

Answer: **AEGEUS, AEGEAN**

B1. Well, I am sure you know about that unlucky fellow who just couldn’t follow directions from his father and then flew too high and ended up falling too low. Can you tell me the boy’s name and the sea he named too?

Answer: **ICARUS, ICARIAN**

B2. I was going to ask you about that girl who just couldn’t hang on to the flying ram, but you know, what the Helle? I mean, who could believe that? Instead, I thought I’d ask you about the girl who just melted when she tried to stop the King of the Dead from taking a wife. Can you tell me her name? I hear she ended up very sad and blue over the whole matter.

Answer: **CYANE**

8TU . Some words seem to just come up time and again in Vergil. Such is the case with the verb I have in mind here. It just seems like you cannot go more than a few lines before it is spoken again. Give the principal parts and meaning for the verb *for*

Answer: **FOR, FARI, FATUS SUM, TO SAY, SPEAK**

B1. Now give me the principal parts for the 3rd conjugation deponent verb meaning to speak

Answer: **LOQUOR, LOQUI, LOCUTUS SUM**

B2. Yet another word to speak is this three letter, three syllable word. give its first person singular present form

Answer: **AIO**

9TU . Which of the following is not derived from the same root as the others?

address, correct, regular, recent, derail

Answer: **RECENT**

B1. From what root with what meaning is *recent* derived?

Answer: **RECENS, RECENT, FRESH**

B2. From what root verb with what meaning are all the others derived?

Answer: **REGO, RULE**

10TU . Translate into English *Consul hostī inperavit ut Romā abiret.*

Answer: **THE CONSUL ORDERED THE ENEMY TO LEAVE ROME**

B1. Change the verbs in the original sentence to the primary sequence

Answer: **IMPERAT...ABIAT**

B2. Now say in Latin *The consul asks whether the enemy is in Rome.*

Answer: **Consul rogat num hostis Romae sit.**

1TU . I hope you will pardon me for dwelling on it this early in a round, but it has always seemed strange to me that this verb can have a fourth principal part that means *strange or unknown* while its first principal part meant *I forgive*. Can you give me its full dictionary entry of this third conjugation verb meaning *pardon*?

Answer: **IGNOSCO, IGNOSCERE IGNOVI, IGNOTUM**

B1. Now differentiate for me between *ignarus* and *ignavus*

Answer: **IGNARUS = NOT KNOWING, IGNORANT OF,
IGNAVUS = LAZY, COWARDLY**

B2. Now give me the meaning of the adverb *idcirco*

Answer: **THEREFORE, FOR THAT REASON**

2TU . Translate into English: *Gallis superatis, nostri ad castra regressi sunt*

Answer: **AFTER THE GAULS WERE CONQUERED, OUR MEN RETURNED TO CAMP**

B1. What construction is *Gallis superatis*?

Answer: **ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE**

B2. What use of the adjective is *nostri*?

Answer: **SUBSTANTIVE**

3TU . Which Roman author is chiefly known for the 14 books of witty epigrams he produced in the 1st century AD?

Answer: **MARTIAL**

B1. What is the title of his book of poetry on the opening of the Colosseum?

Answer: **LIBER SPECTACULORUM**

B2. In which of the provinces was Martial born?

Answer: **SPAIN**

4TU . During which emperor's reign was Marcus Aurelius born?

Answer: **HADRIAN'S (121 AD)**

B1. Hadrian knew and liked Marcus Aurelius from a young age. What pet name did he have for him?

Answer: **VERISSIMUS**

B2. Hadrian called Marcus Aurelius that both because of the young man's character and because of the name Marcus Aurelius was born with. What was the famous philosopher emperor's original name?

Answer: **M. ANNIUS VERUS**

5TU . For the verb *peto*, give the genitive form of the gerund

Answer: **PETENDĪ**

B1. Supply what the Romans used for a nominative gerund of *peto*

Answer: **PETERE**

B2. Using a *ad* + a gerundive, say in Latin *to seek water*

Answer: **AD AQUAM PETENDAM**

6TU . According to Euripides' play, who is the father of Ion?

Answer: **APOLLO**

B1. Where had Ion been raised?

Answer: **DELPHI**

B2. Who almost succeeds in poisoning Ion?

Answer: **(HIS MOTHER) CREUSA**

7TU . What would you find all of the following:

via principalis, via decumana, via praetoria, porta principalis sinistra

Answer: **A ROMAN (MILITARY) CAMP**

B1. Which of these led to the front gate of the camp?

Answer: **VIA PRAETORIA**

B2. Why was it called the *via decumana*?

Answer: **IT WAS ORIGINALLY LOCATED NEXT TO THE 10TH MANIPLE.**

8TU . Which of the following is not derived from the same root as the others?

imminent, menace, minister, demean, eminent

Answer: **MINISTER**

B1. From what Latin adjective is *minister* derived?

Answer: **PARVUS (MINOR, MINUS)**

B2. From what Latin deponent verb with what meaning are the others derived?

Answer: **MINOR, TO THREATEN**

9TU . What was the name of the daughter of Agamemnon whom he sacrifices to Artemis at Aulis?

Answer: **IPHIGENEIA**

B1. What story had Agamemnon told Clytemnestra so that she would send Iphigeneia to Aulis?

Answer: **THAT IPHIGENEIA WAS TO MARRY ACHILLES**

B2. According to some stories, Iphigenia is saved at the last minute by Artemis. Where does Artemis send Iphigeneia?

Answer: **TO THE LAND OF THE TAURIANS**

10TU . What battle of 48 BC decides the war between Caesar and Pompey?

Answer: **PHARSALIA/PHARSALUS**

B1+2. The Civil War between the Caesar and the senatorial party went on for several years, however. For both your bonus points tell me the names of the two major battles that Caesar fought for his final supremacy in Rome and tell me the year in which each occurred.

Answer: **THAPSUS, 46 BC, MUNDA, 45 BC**

1TU . For the verb *gaudeo*, give the 1st person plural pluperfect subjunctive

Answer: **GAVISI ESSEMUS**

B1. Change *gavisi essemus* to the present active subjunctive

Answer: **GAUDEAMUS**

B2. Translate *gaudeamus*

Answer: **LET US REJOICE**

2TU . According to some stories, Pan was the child of Zeus and Hubris, more often, however, Pan is said to be the son of Hermes and this mortal woman, normally known for her fidelity.

Answer: **PENELOPE**

B1. What nymph chose to become marsh reeds rather than Pan's lover?

Answer: **SYRINX**

B2. At what battle is the god Pan supposed to have helped the Athenians?

Answer: **MARATHON**

3TU . During Julius Caesar's first consulship, his consular colleague tried to invalidate all of Caesar's acts during the year. Who was Caesar's co-consul?

Answer: **(M. CALPURNIUS) BIBULUS**

B1. How had Bibulus tried to invalidate all of Caesar's acts as consul?

Answer: **HE HAD 'WATCHED THE SKY AND DECLARED THE OMENS UNFAVORABLE EVERY DAY'**

B2. Bibulus was singularly unsuccessful in his attempts to block Caesar's acts in 59 BC, but he was singularly successful when the senate adopted his proposal in 52. What was this proposal?

Answer: **TO ELECT POMPEY SOLE CONSUL**

4TU . It may well be that the English saying *virtue is its own reward* can trace its origins to this 1st century poet when he said *Ipsa quidem pretium virtus sibi* in his poems *Ex Ponto*.

Answer: **OVID /P. OVIDIUS NASO**

B1. In what year was Ovid exiled from Rome?

Answer: **8 AD**

B2. Although we commonly talk about Ovid's exile, it would be more accurate to talk about Ovid suffering *religatio*. What is the difference between *religatio* and *exilium*?

Answer: **RELIGATIO IS LESS SEVERE BECAUSE THE CITIZEN RETAINS PROPERTY AND CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS**

5TU . Translate into English

Cum Marius et Cinna mortui essent, Sulla Brundisium navigavit.

Answer: **WHEN/SINCE MARIUS AND CINNA HAD DIED, SULLA SAILED TO BRUNDISIUM.**

B1. Translate: *Cum consul pacem offerat, Sulla tamen bellum leget.*

Answer: **ALTHOUGH THE CONSUL IS OFFERING PEACE, SULLA, NEVERTHELESS, WILL CHOOSE WAR.**

B2. What use of cum is shown in bonus 1?

Answer: **CONCESSIVE**

6TU . What sea-god, the child of Pontus and Ge, was the father of the Gorgons and the Graeae?

Answer: **PHORCYS**

B1. Name the guardian monster who was the child of Phorcys.

Answer: **LADON**

B2. Phorcys had a harbor name after him on this famous island.

Answer: **ITHAKA**

7TU . Get out your Virgilian thinking caps, because I now want you to distinguish in meaning between *fulvus* and *fulmen*

Answer: **FULVUS - TAWNY, YELLOW, FULMEN = LIGHTNING**

B1. Now tell me the difference between *gelidus* and *geminus*

Answer: **GELIDUS = ICY, GEMINUS = TWIN**

B2. Now tell me the difference between *nubo* and *nudo*

Answer: **NUBO = TO MARRY, NUDO = STRIP, UNCOVER**

8TU . Name the author and his history which covers the years 14 -68 AD in 18 books?

Answer: **TACITUS, ANNALES**

B1. By starting in 14 AD, what does Tacitus refuse to comment on?

Answer: **THE REIGN OF AUGUSTUS**

B2. What time period does Tacitus' sequel history, the *Historiae*, cover?

Answer: **69-96 AD**

9TU . What with one praetorian prefect plotting to become emperor and another smothering an emperor - it can make an emperor nervous! How did Vespasian solve the loyalty problem of the Praetorian Prefect position?

Answer: **HE APPOINTED HIS SON TITUS TO THE POSITION**

B1. Although Vespasian becomes the accepted emperor in 69 AD, when his troops capture Rome in late December, Vespasian himself does not actually arrive in Rome until months later. In which month of 70 AD does he arrive?

Answer: **OCTOBER**

B2. Julius Classicus rebels against Rome and proclaims an "Imperium Galliarum". Who puts down this rebellion for Vespasian?

Answer: **CERIALIS**

10TU . From what root verb are all of the following derived?

menagerie, menial, permanent, manse, remnant

Answer: **MANEO**

B1. From what Latin root noun with what meaning is *ironmonger* derived?

Answer: **MANGO, SLAVE-DEALER**

B2. From what Latin root verb with what meaning is *mange* derived?

Answer: **MANDO, CHEW**

11TU . In the sentence *Crassus senatuī auctoritatem ā Sullā concessam abstulit* what is the use of the dative?

Answer: **SEPARATION/DISADVANTAGE**

B1. What use of the dative is in this sentence:

Donum in taberna marito inveniendum est

Answer: **AGENT**

B2. Translate that sentence

Answer: **A GIFT MUST BE FOUND BY THE HUSBAND**

12TU . What event did Romans of the late Republic think the *regifugium* celebrated?

Answer: **THE EXPULSION OF TARQUIN THE PROUD**

B1. The *regifugium* was not considered a lucky festival. Why?

Answer: **IT AS CELEBRATED ON AN EVEN- NUMBERED DAY**

B2. What was the only other *feriae* celebrated on an even-numbered day?

Answer: **EQUIRRIA**

13TU . Valerian was both defeated and captured by the Persian King Shapur. What client king of Palmyra

stopped the Persian advance?

Answer: **ODAENATHUS**

B1. Name the son of the emperor Valerian who defeated the Alamanni at Milan in an effort to hold the empire together.

Answer: **GALLIENUS**

B2. Gallienus defeated the Alamanni a second time in 259 AD. Where?

Answer: **AQUAE SEXTIAE**

14. TU . What bowlegged, lame, and misshapen Greek warrior at Troy does Homer describe as particularly hated by Odysseus and Achilles?

Answer: **THERSITES**

B1. Which Greek hero beats him with the scepter of Agamemnon?

Answer: **ODYSSEUS**

B2. Achilles kills Thersites for ridiculing him and must be purified by traveling to Lesbos and making sacrifices there. Which hero purifies Achilles of the murder?

Answer: **ODYSSEUS**

15.TU . Listen carefully to the passage which I will read twice and then answer the questions in Latin

Olim vir quidam, a patre iussus sororem amissam domum reportare, cum diu frustra petivisset, ab oraculo sic monitus est: "Vaccam quam mox videbis sequere. haec ubi fessa decumbet, oppidum in eo loco conde." Cum primum vir ex templo reliquit, vaccam vidit.

QUESTION: *Quod animal oraculum viro imperavit ut sequeretur?*

Answer: **VACCAM (UT SEQUERETUR ORACULUM IMPERAVIT)**

B1. *Ubi oraculum viro imperavit ut oppidum conderet?*

Answer: **UBI VACCA DECUBUIT (ORACULUM IMPERAVIT UT OPPIDUM CONDERET)**

B2. *Quis est vir in haec fabula?*

Answer: **CADMUS**