

1TU. What was the Latin term for a father's power over his household?

Answer: **PATRIA POTESTAS**

B1. One of a father's powers was to give his name to an infant and this generally happened on the ninth day. What was the Latin term for this day?

Answer: **DIES LUSTRICUS**

B2. A father might give three names to a male child. What was the Latin for the third of these names?

Answer: **COGNOMEN**

2TU. Second of the emperors to rule in 69 AD, this man incited the Praetorians to rebel against Galba and then too his place, briefly as emperor. Name him.

Answer: **OTHO**

B1. What province had Otho governed?

Answer: **LUSITANIA**

B2. Otho did his wife so Nero could marry her. Name her.

Answer: **POPPAEA**

3TU. For the verb *frango*, form and translate the perfect passive participle.

Answer: **FRACTUS, (HAVING BEEN) BROKEN**

B1. Now form and translate the future active participle of the same verb

Answer: **FRACTURUS, ABOUT/GOING TO BREAK**

B2. Now form and translate the future active infinitive of the same verb

Answer: **FRACTURUS ESSE, TO BE ABOUT/GOING TO BREAK**

4TU. Angered because of the fraudulent dealings of Laomedon, this hero comes and sacks Troy before the famous Trojan war.

Answer: **HERACLES/HERCULES**

B1. What had Heracles done for Laomedon?

Answer: **KILLED A SEA-MONSTER (SENT BY POSEIDON)**

B2. Why had Poseidon sent the sea-monster?

Answer: **LAOMEDON REFUSED TO PAY FOR BUILDING THE WALLS OF TROY.**

5TU. For the adjective *laetus*, form and translate its positive degree adverb.

Answer: **LAETE, HAPPILY**

B1. Now for the adjective *gravis*, form and translate its positive degree adverb.

Answer: **GRAVITER, SERIOUSLY**

B2. Now give the comparative adverb of each of those

Answer: **LAETIUS, GRAVIUS**

6TU. According to Aeschylus, who is it that kills Agamemnon? Answer: **CLYTEMNESTRA**

B1. Clytemnestra said she was taking vengeance on Agamemnon for someone he killed. Whom had he killed?

Answer: **IPHIGENIA**

B2. In other versions of the myth someone else kills Agamemnon. Who?

Answer: **AEGISTHUS**

7TU. From what Latin root verb is the English word *exclude* derived?

Answer: **CLAUDO**

B1. From what Latin root verb is the English word *insolence* derived?

Answer: **SOLEO**

B2. From what Latin root verb is the English word *assistant* derived?

Answer: **STO**

8TU. This man was not only Julius Caesar's colleague in the offices of aedile and praetor, but also joined him in the consulship, though few remember him. Do you?

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

B1. Bibulus tried to block Caesar's agrarian laws but did not succeed. How did he try to stop Caesar by making his laws technically invalid?

Answer: **DECLARED THE OMENS UNLUCKY FOR HOLDING ASSEMBLIES**

B2. What joke arose in Rome from that fact that Bibulus did not attend the senate?

Answer: **IT WAS THE CONSULSHIP OF JULIUS AND CAESAR (NOT CAESAR AND BIBULUS)**

9TU. What Latin phrase means *enacted after the fact* or *retroactive*? Answer: **EX POST FACTO**

B1. What Latin legal phrase means *the facts or body of a crime*?

Answer: **CORPUS DELICTI**

B2. What Latin legal phrase means *ta method of operating*?

Answer: **MODUS OPERANDI**

10TU. Which word does not belong grammatically? *supero, maneo, mitto, aperio*

Answer: **MANEO (INTRANSITIVE)**

B1. Which word does not belong grammatically? *genus, opus, pectus, manus*

Answer: **MANUS (FEMININE AND 4TH DECLENSION)**

B2. Which word does not belong grammatically? *vox, urbs, pes, honor*

Answer: **URBS (I-STEM)**

1TU. Although he ruled the longest of the 5 Good Emperors, he seems to be remembered the least, perhaps in part because little bad happened during his reign. Can you name this fourth member of the 5 Good Emperors?

Answer: **ANTONINUS PIUS**

B1. What act of Antoninus earned the name “Pius” for him?

Answer: **SUPPORTING HADRIAN’S DEIFICATION**

B2. What lieutenant of Antoninus built the Antonine Wall in Scotland?

Answer: **LOLLIUS URBICUS**

2TU. For the noun *dies*, give the dative plural.

Answer: **DIĒBUS**

B1. Now give the genitive plural of the same noun.

Answer: **DIĒRUM**

B2. Now give the dative singular of the same noun.

Answer: **DIĒĪ**

3TU. What are the Latin and English for the abbreviation *q. v.* ?

Answer: **QUOD VIDE (FOR) WHICH SEE**

B1. Give the Latin for the abbreviation *Q.E.D.*

Answer: **QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM**

B2. Now give the English for *Q.E.D.* Answer: **THAT WHICH WAS TO BE PROVED**

4TU. What was the Latin word for a grandfather?

Answer: **AVUS**

B1. What was the Latin word for a grandson?

Answer: **NEPOS**

B2. What was the Latin word for a maternal aunt?

Answer: **MATERTERA**

5TU. Which of the prepositions takes a different case than the others.

apud, ante, circum, cum

Answer: **CUM**

B1. What case does *apud* take?

Answer: **ACCUSATIVE**

B2. What case does *inter* take?

Answer: **ACCUSATIVE**

6TU. When the plebs succeeded for the fifth and final time, to what hill of Rome did they go?

Answer: **JANICULAN**

B1. In what year did this 5th succession of the plebs occur?

Answer: **287 BC**

B2. What dictator diffused the situation by passing a law to make resolutions of the Concilium Plebis binding on all citizens?

Answer: **QUINTUS HORTENSIVS**

7TU. Which daughter of Tantalus bragged that she was greater than Leto because of her many children?

Answer: **NIOBE**

B1. Niobe was originally from Lydia, but married a king of Thebes. Whom?

Answer: **AMPHION**

B2. It is well known that Niobe was turned into a weeping stone. What mountain in Lydia is said to contain her constantly mourning stone?

Answer: **SIPYLUS**

8TU. Differentiate in meaning between *difficilis* and *dissimilis*

Answer: **DIFFICILIS MEANS DIFFICULT, DISSIMILIS MEANS DIFFERENT**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *iam* and *nam*

Answer: **IAM MEANS NOW/ALREADY, NAM MEANS FOR**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *vito* and *vivo*

Answer: **VITO MEANS TO AVOID, VIVO MEANS TO LIVE**

9TU. From what third declension adjective, with what meaning, is *accelerate* derived?

Answer: **CELER, FAST, SWIFT**

B1. From what third declension adjective, with what meaning, is *omnivoros* derived?

Answer: **OMNIS, ALL, EVERY**

B2. From what 1st and 2nd declension noun, with what meaning, is *liberal* derived?

Answer: **LIBER, FREE**

10TU. What priest of Apollo comes to the Greek army at Troy to ask for his daughter to be returned in exchange for ransom goods?

Answer: **CHRYSES**

B1. When Agamemnon refuses to grant the request of Chryses a plague decimates the Greek army. What prophet explains the cause of the plague?

Answer: **CALCHAS**

B2. Agamemnon eventually has to agree to return the daughter to Chryses and pay recompense of sacrifices in addition. Which of the Greek heroes actually carries out the return of Chryseis and the sacrifices?

Answer: **ODYSSEUS**

1TU. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is *bilingual* derived?

Answer: **LINGUA, TONGUE**

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

Answer: **LITTERA, LETTER**

B2. From what third declension Latin noun, with what meaning, is *generic* derived?

Answer: **GENUS**

2TU. What is the Latin for the University of Texas?

Answer: **DISCIPLINA PRAESIDIUM CIVITATIS**

B1. What does that mean in English?

Answer: **TRAINING, THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE**

B2. What is the Latin state motto of Oregon?

Answer: **ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS**

3TU. Which Roman monarch is said to have refused to buy the full set of Sibylline books only to purchase a part of them for a greater price later.

Answer: **TARQUIN THE PROUD/TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS**

B1 Which of the kings is said to have founded a colony at Ostia?

Answer: **ANCUS MARCIUS**

B2. Which of the kings is said to have divided the people into five classes based on wealth and all of these classes into *centuriae*?

Answer: **SERVIUS TULLIUS**

4TU. Sometimes you just have a busy day and get forgetful. Such was the case for Admetus when he was performing the wedding sacrifices. Which deity did he forget?

Answer: **ARTEMIS**

B1. What deity explained the lapse to Admetus?

Answer: **APOLLO**

B2. How had Artemis shown her displeasure?

Answer: **FILLED THE WEDDING CHAMBER WITH SNAKES.**

5TU. For the verb *cipio*, give the 3rd person singular future active indicative

Answer: **CAPIET**

B1. Now change that to the present subjunctive .

Answer: **CAPIAT**

B2. Now change that to the imperfect passive subjunctive .

Answer: **CAPERETUR**

6TU. Which of the emperors brought the power of Palmyra to an end?

Answer: **AURELIAN**

B1. What queen of Palmyra did Aurelian march in his triumph in Rome?

Answer: **ZENOBIA**

B2. Zenobia was allowed to live out her life on a pension in Italy. At what fashionable Roman town near Rome did she live?

Answer: **TIBUR**

7TU. In the sentence, *Marcus read many books in order to give help to Anna*, translate *in order to give help*

Answer: **UT AUXILIUM DARET**

B1. Now translate the verbs in this sentence into Latin:

Marcus is following Anna to find the best road.

Answer: **SEQUITUR, INVENIAT**

B2. Now translate this sentence into Latin: *Let us look for the best road.*

Answer: **VIAM OPTIMAM INVENIAMUS.**

8TU. Who was the goddess of the rainbow?

Answer: **IRIS**

B1. Which group of goddesses were the children of Zeus and Eurynome?

Answer: **THE GRACES**

B2. Name any of the three Graces.

Answer: **THALIA, AGLAIA, EURPHROSYNE**

9TU. Many slaves had special duties. What was the job of a *nomenclator*?

Answer: **THE NOMENCLATOR REMINDED A MASTER ABOUT PEOPLE'S NAMES**

B1. What was the name of the slave who watched the door?

Answer: **OSTIARIUS/IANITOR.**

B2. What was the name of the private slave who cleared a path for his master or mistress?

Answer: **ANTEAMBULONES**

10TU. Quid anglice significat *lectus*

Answer: **COUCH, BED**

B1. Quid anglice significat *finitimus*

Answer: **NEIGHBORING**

B2. Quid anglice significat *pauci*

Answer: **FEW**

*1TU. Differentiate in meaning between *tamen* and *tandem*?

Answer: **TAMEN IS HOWEVER/BUT, TANDEM IS AT LAST/FINALLY**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *dum* and *tum*?

Answer: **DUM IS WHILE/UNTIL, TUM IS THEN/AT THAT TIME**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *causa* and *casus*?

Answer: **CAUSA IS CAUSE/REASON, CASUS IS CHANCE / FALL/EVENT**

*2TU. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, is *edifice* derived?

Answer: **AEDES, (accept AEDIFICIUM) BUILDING, HOUSE, TEMPLE**

B1. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, is *edifice* also derived?

Answer: **FACIO, MAKE/DO**

B2. Another noun derived from *facio* originally meant workmanship or handicraft, but now usually indicates some artful stratagem used to trick an opponent or acquaintance. Name it.

Answer: **ARTIFICE**

*3TU Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice and then answer the question in English.

Olim, duo fratres Gaius et Lucius in ludo libros legebant. Gaius librum de bello Caesaris legebat, sed Lucius fabulas ridiculas scriptas ab poeta Ovidio Nasone. Magister, quod Lucium ridentem vidit rogavit, "Luci, quid tu legis?" Cui Lucius respondit "Librum Caesaris, O Magister!"

Question: Quid Lucius legebat?

Answer: **(FUNNY) STORIES WRITTEN BY (THE POET) OVID**

B1. Cur magister quid Lucius legeret rogavit?

Answer: **BECAUSE HE SAW LUCIUS LAUGHING/SMILING**

B2. Cur Lucium responsum falsum dedisse cogitatis?

Answer: **BECAUSE HE OUGHT TO HAVE BEEN READING ABOUT CAESAR/
HE WAS NOT SUPPOSED TO BE READING OVID**

*4TU. Before Poseidon, there was the Titan Oceanus. Who was his wife?

Answer: **TETHYS**

B1. Oceanus and Tethys have many children, the Oceanids. How many of the Oceanids are there supposed to be ?

Answer: **3000**

B2. Oceanus took no part in the war between the Titans and the Olympians, but he did raise one of the Olympians after Cronos was over thrown. Which one?

Answer: **HERA**

- *5TU. Quod verbum non est pars capitis? *nasus, auris, pes, gena, mentum*
Answer: **PES**
- B1. Quid anglice significat *auris*?
Answer: **EAR**
- B2. Quid anglice significat *gena*?
Answer: **CHEEK**
- *6TU. Translate the subordinate verb in this sentence into Latin:
Caesar says that Cornelia is sitting in the atrium
Answer: **SEDERE**
- B1. Now translate this sentence : *Caesar says that Cornelia will come to the Forum*
Answer: **CAESAR DICIT CORNELIAM AD FORUM VENTURAM ESSE**
- B2. Now translate this sentence . *Caesar said that he was coming home with Cornelia*
Answer: **CAESAR DIXIT SE CUM CORNELIA DOMUM VENIRE**
- *7TU. What king of Pontus' forces were defeated by Sulla defeat at several battles in 86 BC?
Answer: **MITHRIDATES**
- B1. Mithridates did not lead his troops against Sulla himself. What general led them?
Answer: **ARCHAELUS**
- B2. What treaty ended this first Mithridatic war?
Answer: **DARDANUS**
- *8TU. Sometimes this Latin phrase is quoted to note the passing of a famous icon, either a building or a person. What is the Latin for the phrase *thus passes the glory of the world*?
Answer: **SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI**
- B1. Sometimes you may want someone to give you the exact words that were said. What Latin word might you use if you wanted someone to tell you what was said *word for word*?
Answer: **VERBATIM**
- B2. At another time you might use this Latin phrase to describe *an unwelcome guest*,
Answer: **PERSONA NON GRATA**
- *9TU. While traveling back from getting the Cattle of Geryon, Hercules traveled through Italy and met a fire-breathing giant who tried to take some of the cattle. What was this Giant called?
Answer: **CACUS**
- B1. How did Cacus try to conceal his theft of some of the cattle?
Answer: **PULLED THEM BACKWARDS (INTO HIS CAVE)**
- B2. Hercules was worshipped near the site of his defeat of Cacus. What Greek king living in Italy tells the story of Cacus to Aeneas?
Answer: **EVANDER**

*10TU. This emperor, born at Lugdunum in Gaul in 10 BC, was the first emperor born outside of Italy.

Answer: **CLAUDIUS**

B1. Claudius was married several times. Which of his wives gave Claudius his son, Britannicus and his daughter Octavia?

Answer: **MESSALINA**

B2. Which wife is said to have poisoned Claudius?

Answer: **AGRIPPINA (THE YOUNGER)**

*11TU. What name did the Romans give the the Greek goddess Hestia.

Answer: **VESTA**

B1. Who was the father of Vesta?

Answer: **SATURN**

B2. Two gods were said to have offered marriage to Vesta, but were refused. Name one.

Answer: **APOLLO/NEPTUNE**

*12TU. Give the principal parts of the verb meaning *to dare*.

Answer: **AUDEO, AUDĒRE, AUSUS SUM**

B1. Give the principal parts for the irregular verb meaning *to go*.

Answer: **EO, IRE, II / IVI, ITUM / ITURUS**

B2. Give the principal parts for the irregular verb meaning *to become, be made*.

Answer: **FIO, FIERI, FACTUS SUM**

*13TU. The city of Numantia caused Rome quite a bit of trouble in their conquest of Spain. What famous Roman general finally captured it?

Answer: **SCIPIO AEMILIANUS (AFRICANUS MINOR)**

B1. Which consul of 137 BC had tried and failed to capture Numantia?

Answer: **(HOSTILIUS) MANCINUS**

B2. Mancinus and his army were saved by a peace treaty engineered by his quaestor. Who was this quaestor, famous later for his legislation in Rome?

Answer: **TIBERIUS GRACCHUS**

*14TU. What was the Latin word for the basin in the atrium that caught water coming through the *compluvium*?

Answer: **IMPLUVIUM**

B1. The Roman roof above the atrium was a *tectum*. What was the term for the flat tiles laid side-by-side on a roof?

Answer: **TEGULA(E)**

B2. The Romans would put a rounded tile over the flanges at the edges of the *tegulae* in order to make the roofs water-tight. What were these rounded tiles called?

Answer: **IMBRICES/IMBRES**

15TU. . Given the verb *tollo*, form and translate its present passive infinitive.

Answer: **TOLLI – TO BE LIFTED**

B1. Change *tolli* to the perfect and translate.

Answer: **SUBLATUS (A, UM) ESSE - TO HAVE BEEN LIFTED**

B2. Change *sublatus esse* to the perfect active and translate.

Answer: **SUSTULISSE - TO HAVE LIFTED**