

2023 FJCL CERTAMEN

LATIN II

ROUND 1

TU 1: Differentiate in meaning between **faciēs** and **facilis**.

APPEARANCE/FACE and EASY

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **fidēs** and **finis**.

FAITH and END/BOUNDRY

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **fors** and **forma**.

CHANCE/FATE and SHAPE/BEAUTY

TU 2: Which of the following was closest to the Praetorian Camp in Rome: Baths of Nero, Baths of Trajan, Baths of Caracalla, Baths of Diocletian?

BATHS OF DIOCLETIAN

B1: Of the four bathhouses listed in the tossup, which was closest to the Colosseum?

BATHS OF TRAJAN

B2: Of the four bathhouses listed in the tossup, which was located on the Campus Martius?

BATHS OF NERO

TU 3: Translate the participle in the following sentence into Latin: We discovered our children listening to our conversation.

AUDIENTĒS

B1: Translate the participle in the following sentence into Latin: The teacher was about to read a book.

LĒCTŪRUS/LĒCTŪRA

B2: Translate the participle in the following sentence into Latin: The students listened to the song sung by the famous poet.

CANTUM

TU 4: While in the Underworld, who was prompted by the ghost of Meleager to marry his sister Deianeira?

HERACLES/HERCULES

B1: What river god did Heracles have to wrestle for Deianeira's hand in marriage?

ACHELOUS

B2: How did Deianeira cause Heracles' death?

GAVE HIM A POISONED TUNIC

TU 5: Loss of command against what Eastern king prompted Sulla to march on Rome in 88 BC?

MITHRIDATES (VI/THE GREAT)

B1: What tribune proposed transferring Sulla's command?

SULPICIUS RUFUS

B2: Marius was forced to flee Rome after Sulla came to power. Where did Marius flee?

AFRICA

TU 6: What would be the genitive singular of the phrase: **haec glaciēs**

HUIUS GLACIĒĪ

B1: Make that phrase accusative

HANC GLACIEM

B2: Make that phrase ablative plural

HĪS GLACIĒBUS

TU 7: New York City has a lot of schools. What university in New York has the Latin motto "perstare et praestare"?

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY / NYU

B1: What university in New York has as its motto "respice adspice prospice"?

CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

B2: What university in New York has as its motto "in lumine Tuo videbimus lumen"?

COLUMBIA

TU 8: What was unusual about the sheep that Atreus promised to sacrifice to Artemis, the sheep whose wool Psyche had to collect for her second task, and the flying ram that rescued Phrixus and Helle?

THEY HAD GOLD FLEECE

B1: What gave Psyche advice on how to collect the sheep's wool?

A REED

B2: What was the advice that the reed gave Psyche?

COLLECT WOOL THAT GOT CAUGHT IN BRAMBLES

TU 9: What derivative of **maneō** refers to the leftover undivided part that is lower than the divisor?

REMAINDER

B1: What derivative of **maneō** refers to a large house or estate?

MANSION/MANOR

B2: What derivative of **maneō** is a synonym for zoo?

MENAGERIE

TU 10: For the adjective **bonus**, give the positive adverbial form.

BENE

B1: Make bene comparative

MELIUS

B2: Make bene superlative

OPTIMĒ

TU 11: Which of the Roman kings built the senate house, although he was more famous for warring with Rome's neighbors, particularly Alba Longa?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

B1: What king of Alba Longa did Hostilius defeat?

METTIUS FUFETIUS

B2: After Alba Longa was destroyed, what did Hostilius do with the population of the city?

TRANSFERRED THEM TO ROME

TU 12: Who, according to some versions, invented the first sail to escape Crete after being released from his imprisonment by Queen Pasiphae, although in the usual versions he escaped on wings of feathers and wax?

DAEDALUS

B1: Daedalus was imprisoned for helping Ariadne help Theseus escape the labyrinth. Why was Daedalus exiled to Crete in the first place?

MURDERED HIS NEPHEW (TALUS/PERDIX)

B2: Name any of the inventions that prompted Daedalus to murder Perdix out of jealousy.

SAW/COMPASS/POTTER'S WHEEL

TU 13: What is the dictionary entry for the irregular verb that means "to want"?

VOĻŌ, VELLE, VOLŪĪ

B1: What is the dictionary entry for the irregular verb that means "to raise"?

TOLLŌ, TOLLERE, SUSTULĪ, SUBLĀTUM

B2: What is the dictionary entry for the irregular verb that means "to go"?

EŌ, ĪRE, IĪ/ĪVĪ, ITUM

TU 14: What event occurred for the first time in Rome in 264 BC at the funeral of Brutus Pera, although the event had occurred previously at Etruscan funerals?

GLADIATORIAL COMBAT/MUNERA

B1: What did the sign of *premere pollice* signify?

THE GLADIATOR SHOULD BE SPARED

B2: What two word Latin term was a sign that the defeated gladiator should die?

VERTERE POLLICEM

TU 15: Which Roman emperor built the city of Antinoopolis in Egypt, in honor of his companion Antinous, although he is more famous for constructing a wall between the River Tyne and Salway Firth?

HADRIAN

B1: What wife of Trajan signed adoption papers upon the death of Trajan, thus making Hadrian the successor?

PLOTINA

B2: What nickname was given to Hadrian due to his love of Greek literature and culture?

GRAECULUS

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LATIN II

ROUND 2

TU 1. Mt. Vesuvius and Suessa Aurunca were battles in what war in which the combined forces of Romans and Samnites defeated the Latin League and established Roman supremacy in Central Italy?

GREAT LATIN WAR

B1: After what battle in the Great Latin War did the Romans set up the captured prows of enemy ships on the Rostra in the Forum?

ANTIUM

B2: From whom did the Romans capture Antium? (figure out phrasing)

VOLSCIANS

TU 2. Say in Latin "We live in Rome"

ROMAE VIVIMUS/HABITAMUS

B1: Translate home using the word "domus" in the following sentence: I like to stay at home because that is where my xbox is.

DOMI

B2: Translate into Latin "We stayed in Britain for ten days"

IN BRITANNIA DECEM DIES MANEBAMUS/MANSIMUS

TU 3. Who is reported to have uttered the phrase "**vae, puto deus fio**" on his deathbed?

VESPASIAN

B1: What is the translation of that phrase?

ALAS, I THINK I AM BECOMING A GOD

B2: Who reportedly said "**vae victis**" when asking for more gold from conquered Romans?

BRENNUS

TU 4. What is the meaning of the Latin adjective at the root of "levee"?

LIGHT

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective at the root of "assemble"?

SIMILAR

B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective at the root of "grievance"?

HEAVY

TU 5. What Trojan seer told the Greeks what items were needed to take Troy?

HELENUS

B1: Why had Helenus retreated from Troy to Mount Ida, and was willing to impart such useful advice to the Greek cause?

HELENUS WAS SALTY BECAUSE HELEN HAD BEEN AWARDED TO
DEIPHOBUS AFTER PARIS WAS KILLED

B2: What former sister-in-law did Helenus marry after the Trojan War?

ANDROMACHE

TU 6. What English city would the Romans have called Camulodunum?

COLCHESTER

B1: What English city would the Romans have called Deva?

CHESTER

B2: What English city would the Romans have called Manucium?

MANCHESTER

TU 7. Translate the verb in the dependent clause into Latin: Caesar knows that the barbarians are attacking the camp.

OPPUGNARE

B1: Translate barbarians in that same sentence.

BARBAROS

B2: Now translate the dependent verb in this sentence: Caesar knew that the camp had been attacked by the barbarians

OPPUGNATA ESSE

TU 8. **Quid Anglice significat aurum?**

GOLD

B1: **Quid Anglice significat auris?**

EAR

B2: **Quid Anglice significat aura?**

BREEZE

TU 9. What sort of creatures were Caerus, Xanthus, Balius, Arion, and Pegasus?

HORSES

B1: Arion was responsible for saving which of the Seven Against Thebes, the only member to survive?

ADRASTUS

B2: What two divinities were the parents of Arion?

POSEIDON and DEMETER

TU 10. What name is shared by the freedman of Claudius who was in charge of Claudius' correspondence and the wrestling partner who killed Commodus?

NARCISSUS

B1: What empress had Narcissus executed in 54 AD?

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B2: Which of Claudius' freedmen, his chief accountant, pushed for Agrippina to become Claudius' empress in order to unite the Julian and Claudian branches of the dynasty?

PALLAS

TU 11. Translate the following sentence into English: **venator aves maximos tacite sequitur.**

THE HUNTER QUIETLY FOLLOWS THE VERY LARGE BIRDS

B1: Now translate: **aves maximi moriri non possunt, quod sunt immortales.**

THE VERY LARGE BIRDS CANNOT DIE, BECAUSE THEY ARE IMMORTAL

B2: Now translate: **agricolae non patiuntur aves maximos eripere equos parvos.**

THE FARMERS DO NOT ALLOW THE VERY LARGE BIRDS TO SNATCH AWAY THE SMALL HORSES

TU 12. What category would the following items belong to: **pugio, hasta, pilum, gladius?**

WEAPONS/ARMA

B1: What term was given to the group of men who shared a tent?

CONTUBERNIUM

B2: What term was given to the second in command of a century?

OPTIO

TU 13. What popular TV show might be rendered in Latin as "**Domus Draconis**"?

HOUSE OF THE DRAGON

B1: What popular TV show might be rendered in Latin as "**Corona**"?

THE CROWN

B2: What popular TV show might be rendered as "**Ultimi Nostrum**"?

THE BEAR

TU 14. Leontopholus, Ptoliporthes, Telegonus, and Telemachus were all children of what Ithacan king?

ODYSSEUS

B1: What sea goddess rescued Odysseus off the coast of Scherie by giving him her veil which served as a life preserver?

LEUCOTHEA

B2: What had Leucothea's name been when she was a mortal woman?

INO

TU 15. Which king of Rome established the fetiales and built the first bridge across the Tiber?

ANCUS MARCIUS

B1: What hill did Ancus incorporate into the city?

JANICULUM

B2: What was the name of the first prison built by Ancus?

MAMERTINE

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LATIN II

ROUND 3

TU 1. Who, unlike her 49 sisters, disobeyed her father's orders and did not murder her husband on their wedding night?

HYPERMNESTRA

B1: Who was Hypermnestra's father, who ordered this mass murder?

DANAUS

B2: What was the name of Hypermnestra's husband, who shared his name with the twin brother of Idas?

LYNCEUS

TU 2. Which does not come from the same Latin root as the others: liberate, delivery, libretto, libertine?

LIBRETTO

B1: What noun with what meaning is at the root of libretto?

LIBER-BOOK

B2: What noun from the same root as libretto means "a defamatory statement"?

LIBEL

TU 3. Romans had several festivals celebrating the dead. Which one, celebrated in mid-February sacrifices of garlands, wheat, salt, and wine soaked bread at family tombs?

PARENTALIA

B1: Which festival in honor of the dead involved the head of the household throwing or spitting beans over their shoulders while other members of the household banged pots and pans together?

LEMURIA

B2: What public festival marked the end of Parentalia?

FERALIA

TU 4. Translate the following sentence into English: **tacite ambulamus ne magnum animal excitemus.**

WE WALK QUIETLY IN ORDER THAT WE NOT WAKE THE LARGE
ANIMAL

B1: Now translate this sentence: **magnum animal erat tam iratus ut me oppugnaret.**

THE LARGE ANIMAL WAS SO ANGRY THAT IT ATTACKED ME

B2: Now translate this sentence knowing that pila means ball: **magnum animal pilā captō ut contrā alia animālia pugnet.**

I CAPTURE THE LARGE ANIMAL WITH A BALL SO THAT IT
FIGHTS AGAINST OTHER ANIMALS

TU 5. Tiberius Alexander and his Egyptian troops declared support for what man on July 1st of 69 AD, which then prompted his ascension to the imperial throne in opposition to Vitellius?

VESPASIAN

B1: Defeat at what battle of 69 put an end to Vitellius' ambitions to the throne?

CREMONA/BEDRIACUM

B2: What emperor also lost his throne due to defeat at Cremona that same year?

OTHO

TU 6. What word in the following sentence means "happy": **paucī discipulī cibum ūnī caprō aegrō laetius dedērunt.**

LAETIUS

B1: What word in the following sentence means "a few": **paucī discipulī cibum ūnī caprō aegrō laetius dedērunt.**

PAUCI

B2: What word in the following sentence means "sick": **paucī discipulī cibum ūnī caprō aegrō laetius dedērunt.**

AEGRO

TU 7. Stheno and Euryale were the immortal sisters of what monster, the mother of Chrysaor?

MEDUSA

B1: What was unusual about Chrysaor?

HE HAD A GOLDEN SWORD

B2: What three-bodied monster who ruled in Spain was the son of Chrysaor?

GERYON

TU 8. In what modern country would a Roman find the following flumina: Liger, Rhodanus, Garumna, and Sequana?

FRANCE

B1: In what modern country would a Roman find these flumina: Baetis, Iberus, Anas, and Tagus?

SPAIN

B2: In what modern country would a Roman find the Bodotria, Sabrina, and Tamesis flumina?

UK

TU 9. What site in Macedon saw battles that ended both the Fourth and the Third Macedonian War?

PYDNA

B1: Who was the victorious Roman commander at the first Battle of Pydna?

LUCIUS AEMILIUS PAULUS

B2: In what year was the Second Battle of Pydna, which was also the year Macedon became a province?

148 BC

TU 10. What use of the ablative is found in the following Latin sentence: **quattuor e filiabus ad ludum ire non volunt.**

PARTITIVE

B1: What use of the genitive is found in this sentence: *res erat magni usui nostris militibus*

DESCRIPTION/QUALITY

B2: What use of the dative is found in that sentence

ADVANTAGE (POSSESSION?)

TU 11. For the verb **malo**, give the second person singular, present active indicative

MAVIS

B1: Change **mavis** to the imperfect

MALEBAS

B2: Change **malebas** to the future

MALES

TU 12. Who was made Augustus by his father, Valerian in 253 AD, and served as sole emperor beginning in 260 AD with Valerian's capture?

GALLIENUS

B1: What German tribe, which were finally repelled by Gallienus at Mediolanum, became the first foreign enemy to invade Italy since Hannibal?

ALEMANNI

B2: One of Gallienus' generals, Postumus, revolted and created the Gallic Empire, which was not reincorporated into the Roman Empire until what emperor defeated Tetricus in 274 AD?

AURELIAN

TU 13. What word in the following sentence is derived from a Latin verb meaning "to rule": Real abrupt ruin enrages the arrogant regent.

REGENT

B1: What word in the following sentence is derived from a Latin verb meaning "to ask": Real abrupt ruin enrages the arrogant regent.

ARROGANT

B2: What word in the following sentence is derived from a Latin noun meaning "thing": Real abrupt ruin enrages the arrogant regent.

REAL

TU 14. As there is a new British monarch let's talk about Latin in the UK. What does the abbreviation F. D., which is found on all British coins, stand for?

FIDEI DEFENSOR

B1: What is the meaning of **Fidei Defensor**?

DEFENDER OF THE FAITH

B2: What is the English for the Latin motto that appears on the Royal Seal of Scotland, **Nemo Me Impune Lacessit**?

NOBODY PROVOKES ME WITH IMPUNITY

TU 15. Which of the Argonauts killed the king of the Bebryces in a boxing match?

POLLUX/POLYDEUCES

B1: Which of the Argonauts, one of the crew's two seers, was killed by a boar?

IDMON

B2: What sort of animal killed Mopsus, the other member of the Argonauts with prophetic powers, in North Africa?

SNAKE/ASP

**2023 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
SEMI-FINAL ROUND**

TU 1. Who was snatched on by Ascalaphus, thus leading to her being stuck in the Underworld for part of the year?

PERSEPHONE/PROSERPINA

B1: Into what sort of bird was Ascalaphus changed by Ceres?

OWL

B2: In an alternate version, Ascalaphus was not immediately turned into an owl, but was instead trapped under a large boulder. What hero rescued Ascalaphus by removing the boulder while he was in the Underworld?

HERCULES

TU 2. Which of the following verbs does not belong grammatically: **soleo, augeo, audeo, gaudeo**

AUGEO

B1: What sort of classification do the verbs, which lack the perfect active system, do **soleo, audeo,** and **gaudeo** belong to?

SEMI-DEPONENT

B2: For the verb **gaudeo** give the second person plural pluperfect form

GAVISI/AE/A ERATIS

TU 3. What emperors immediately preceded and succeeded Pertinax?

COMMODUS & DIDIUS JULIANUS

B1: What emperors immediately preceded and succeeded Severus Alexander?

ELAGABALUS & MAXIMINUS THRAX

B2: What co-emperors immediately succeeded Maximinus Thrax?

GORDIAN I & II

TU 4. What second conjugation verb is an antonym of **sanare**?

NOCERE

B1: What third conjugation verb, from which we get lesion, is a synonym of **nocere**?

LAEDERE

B2: Give a first conjugation verb that is a synonym of **nocere**.

VULNERARE

TU 5. What city, situated on a headland along the Tunisian coast, was the location of the penultimate battle in the Civil War of Caesar and Pompey, an encounter that ended with the Caesarean forces refusing to give quarter which ultimately led to an all out slaughter of Pompeiian forces in 46 BC?

THAPSUS

B1: What former lieutenant of Caesar was the only Pompeiian officer at Thapsus to survive the carnage, although he would fall a year later at the Battle of Munda?

(T.) LABIENUS

B2: Following the battle of Thapsus, what Pompeiian officer, who had been placed in command of the garrison at Utica, committed suicide when news of the defeat reached him?

CATO THE YOUNGER

TU 6. What was the top layer of a Roman road called?

SUMMUM DORSUM

B1: In terms of a road what were **umbones**

CURBS

B2: What were **miliaria**?

MILE MARKERS

TU 7. Who was king of the Phaeacians when Odysseus washed up on their shores?

ALCINOUS

B1: Who was Alcinous' wife and closest adviser?

ARETE

B2: What name was given to the island on which the Phaeacians lived?

SCHERIE/DREPANE

TU 8. Differentiate in meaning between **vito** and **vita**

AVOID and LIFE

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **vitium** and **vitrum**

VICE and GLASS

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **volo, velle** and **volo, volare**

WANT and FLY

TU 9. What figure of the early Republic took refuge in the house of the Volscian leader Attius Tullius after he had been accused of withholding grain from the plebeians--the cause for his banishment from Rome--which led to an armed march on the city in 491 BC?

(C. // CN. MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS

B1: With her mother-in-law and her own two young sons by her side, what wife of Coriolanus met him outside the city to convince him to call off his attack on Rome?

VOLUMNIA

B2: Name Coriolanus' mother.

VETURIA

TU 10. What four word Latin quote lets us know that there are as many points of view on a subject as there are people?

QUOT HOMINES TOT SENTENTIAE

B1: What comic playwright was the author of that quote?

TERENCE

B2: In what play by Terence do we find that quote?

PHORMIO

TU 11. What use of the ablative in the following sentence: **Illud flumen quam hoc flumen multo celerius fluebat.**

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B1: Translate that sentence into English

THAT RIVER FLOWED MUCH MORE QUICKLY THAN THIS RIVER

B2: Now translate this sentence into English *Illud flumen quam celerrime fluebat*

THAT RIVER FLOWED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

TU 12. What emperor, thanks to a timely storm and the defection of a number of enemy troops, was able to overcome the forces of Eugenius and Arbogast on September 6, 394 AD at the Frigidus River?

THEODOSIUS I

B1: Name Theodosius' sons who inherited the empire upon their father's death in 395.

HONORIUS & ARCADIUS

B2: What general was unjustly executed by Honorius in 408 A.D., paving the way for the sacking of Rome two years later?

STILICHO

TU 13. Translate the following sentence into Latin using **tabella** for cell phone: The students were afraid that their phone had fallen into the water.

**DISCIPULI/AE VERITI SUNT NE TABELLA IN AQUAM
CECIDISSET**

B1: Now translate The students were afraid that their parents would not give them new phones

**DISCIPULI/AE VERITI SUNT UT PARENTES EIS NOVAS
TABELLAS DARENT**

B2: Now translate The students used broken cell phones

DISCIPULI/DISCIPULAE UTEBANTUR/USI SUNT TABELLIS

FRACTIS

TU 14. What healing god was raised by Cheiron on Mt.Pelion?

ASCLEPIUS

B1: What daughter of King Phlegyas is usually said to be the mother of Asclepius with Apollo?

CORONIS

B2: What kind of bird informed on Coronis to Apollo that she was cheating on him?

CROW/RAVEN

TU 15. What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning "to join" is "an uninflected linguistic form that joins together sentences, clauses, phrases, or words"?

CONJUNCTION

B1: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning "to throw" is "an utterance usually lacking grammatical connection such as a cry or inarticulate utterance expressing emotion"?

INTERJECTION

B2: What English word from the Latin noun meaning "part" is "a word having characteristics of both verb and adjective"?

PARTICIPLE

TU 16. What Roman praenomen was abbreviated "V."?

VIBIUS or VOPISCUS

B1: What Roman praenomen was abbreviated "N."?

NUMERIUS

B2: What Roman praenomen was abbreviated "D."?

DECIMUS

TU 17. What sea-god helped the Argonauts when they were trapped in Libya by directing them to the sea?

TRITON

B1: What gift did Triton give to the Argonaut Euphemus?

A CLOUD OF DIRT

B2: In some traditions, what creatures, led by Alcyoneus and Porphyron, did Triton scare by blowing on his conch?

GIANTS

TU 18. "Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Olim, erant tres discipulae quae circum mundum navigare volebant. Prima, nomine Delia, erat dux et nihil verebatur. Secunda, nomine Fulvia, sapientissima omnium discipularum et semper rationem habebat. Tertia, nomine Gaia, non putabat se circum mundum navigare posse, sed, tamen, suas amicas iuvare cupiebat.

Question: What was the name of the student who was the leader and feared nothing?"

DELIA

B1: What two things distinguish the second student from the rest?

WISEST OF ALL THE STUDENTS AND ALWAYS HAD A PLAN

B2: Even though she was hesitant, what did Gaia want to do?

HELP HER FRIENDS

TU 19. Which of the following was not on the Peloponessus: Argos, Sparta, Corinth, Eleusis, Olympia?

ELEUSIS

B1: What region of Greece was centered around Sparta?

LACEDAEMONIA

B2: What region of Greece contained Eleusis?

ATTICA

TU 20. Which does not have the same Latin root as the others: manacle, manager, manure, manger?

MANGER

B1: From what noun with what meaning do manacle, manager, and manure come from?

MANUS-HAND

B2: What derivative of manus means "a written statement declaring publicly the intentions, motives, or views of its issuer"?

MANIFESTO/MANIFEST

**2023 FJCL CERTAMEN
LATIN II
FINAL ROUND**

TU 1: What Thracian king and Trojan ally had horses that would render Troy invulnerable if they were allowed to drink from the Scamander? (switch with prelims?)

RHESUS

B1: What Greeks killed Rhesus before his horses could drink from the Scamander?

DIOMEDES and ODYSSEUS

B2: What Trojan spy, captured by Diomedes and Odysseus revealed the location of Rhesus' camp?

DOLON

TU 2: **Quid Anglice significat dolus.**

DECEIT/TRICK

B1: **Quid Anglice significat dolor.**

PAIN

B2: **Quid Anglice significat deleo.**

DESTROY/ERASE

TU 3: Although he shaved his beard and hair in an attempt to avoid detection, what emperor was betrayed, captured, and executed at Chalcedon while fleeing from a defeat at Antioch in 218 A.D. which had been inflicted by forces loyal to Julia Maesa and Elagabalus?

MACRINUS

B1: Marcinus hailed from what province which had been established during the reign of Claudius?

MAURETANIA CAESARIENSIS

B2: What son of Macrinus suffered the same fate as his father at Zeugma after attempting to flee to Parthia?

DIADUMENIAN

TU 4: Translate into English: **Milites ducem sapientem sequantur.**

LET THE SOLDIERS FOLLOW THE WISE LEADER

B1: Now translate: **Milites putabant se ducem sapientem secutos esse.**

THE SOLDIERS THOUGHT THEY HAD FOLLOWED A WISE LEADER

B2: Now translate: **Dux stultus iussit ut milites eum sequerentur.**

THE FOOLISH LEADER ORDERED THE SOLDIERS TO FOLLOW HIM

TU 5: In what modern country would you find the city of Cyrene?

LIBYA

B1: In what modern country would you find the city of Utica?

TUNISIA

B2: In what modern country would you find the city of Tingi?

MOROCCO

TU6 What is the adverbial form of **magnus**?

MAGNOPERE

B1: Change **magnopere** to the comparative.

MAGIS

B2: Change **magis** to the superlative.

MAXIME

TU 7: What sea god was the father of Ladon, Echidna, the Graeae, and the Gorgons?

PHORCYS

B1: What sea-god, the husband of Doris, and referred to by Homer as the Old Man, was Phorcys' brother?

NEREUS

B2: Phorcys and Nereus were sons of Gaia and what personification of the sea, the brother of Ouranos?

PONTUS

TU 8: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question that follows:

Tres discipulae ad insulam plenam animalium et arborum perveniebant. In hac insula, autem, semper pluit. Ut a imbri aeterno tegerentur, Fulvia clamabat “aedificemus casam in illa arbore!” Delia funem capiebat et tres discipulae arborem ascendebant. Cum astra apparebant, casa aedificabatur et tres discipulae sine pluvio dormiebant.

Question: **Quorum duorum insula plena erat?**

ANIMALIUM ET ARBORUM

B1: **Cur consilium Fulviae capiendum erat?**

UT A IMBRE AETERNO TEGERENTUR

B2: **In uno verbo, quando casa aedificabatur?**

NOCTE

TU 9: Place the following wars of the 3rd century B.C. in order from earliest to latest: Truceless War, First Punic War, Pyrrhic War, First Illyrian War.

PYRRHIC WAR, FIRST PUNIC WAR, TRUCELESS WAR, FIRST ILLYRIAN WAR

B1: **What ruler did the Romans fight in the First Illyrian War?**

(QUEEN) TEUTA

B2: **What war of the 3rd century B.C. saw the forces of Gellius Egnatius crush those of a member of the Scipio gens at Camerinum?**

THIRD SAMNITE WAR

TU 10: What first declension noun means window?

FENESTRA

B1: **What second declension noun means roof?**

TECTUM

B2: **What third declension noun means wall?**

PARIES

TU 11: What ability was shared by the Lapith chieftain Caeneus, the Trojan ally Cynus, and the Nemean lion?

THEY WERE INVULNERABLE TO WEAPONS

B1: How did Achilles kill Cynus?

STRANGLER HIM WITH HIS HELMET STRAPS

B2: How did the Centaurs kill Caeneus?

CRUSHED HIM UNDER ROCKS AND TREES

TU 12: What word in the following sentence is derived from a Latin verb meaning to fall: Calcite incidentally changed the cement caldron, and incapacitated the cad's chalice.

INCIDENTALLY

B1: What word in that sentence is derived from a Latin verb meaning to cut: Calcite incidentally changed the cement caldron, and incapacitated the cad's chalice.

CEMENT

B2: What word in that sentence is derived from a Latin verb meaning to be warm: Calcite incidentally changed the cement caldron, and incapacitated the cad's chalice.

CALDRON

TU 13: What two word Latin phrase refers to attacking the character of the opponent rather than discussing the issue?

AD HOMINEM

B1: What two word Latin phrase refers to the appointment by a court of one party to act in a lawsuit on behalf of another party deemed incapable of representing themselves?

AD LITEM

B2: What two word Latin phrase refers to taxation based upon an object's worth?

AD VALOREM

TU 14: What term was given to the woolen, water resistant cloak worn by soldiers?

SAGUM

B1: What term was given to the Roman equivalent of a poncho, a single large piece of material with a hole for the head to go through?

PAENULA

B2: What type of cloak, at first worn over the toga, then instead of the toga, was banned by Augustus for use in public assemblies of citizens?

LACERNA

TU 15: Because of what chieftain's encroachment into Aeduan territory did Divitiacus request aid from Julius Caesar, which resulted in a battle at the foot of the Vosges in 58 BC?

ARIOVISTUS

B1: What nomadic German tribe was Ariovistus the chieftain of?

SUEBI

B2: What tribe, which is described in the Commentarii De Bello Gallico as bordering the Helvetii, had Ariovistus previously assisted in overcoming the Aedui in the decade prior to the Gallic Wars?

SEQUANI

TU 16: For the phrase '**unus vetus nauta**', give the genitive singular.

UNIUS VETERIS NAUTAE

B1: Change '**unus veteris nautae**' to the ablative.

UNO VETERE/VETERI NAUTA

B2: Change '**uno vetere nauta**' to the plural.

DUOBUS VETERIBUS NAUTIS (IF THEY SAY IT CAN'T BE DONE, TELL THEM TO USE DUO)

TU 17: What name is shared by a son of Priam who was captured twice by Achilles in twelve days and a king of Arcadia who tried to serve human flesh to Zeus?

LYCAON

B1: Into what was Lycaon changed by Zeus?

WOLF

B2: According to Apollodorus Lycaon offered up what son of Zeus as revenge for seducing Lycaon's daughter Callisto?

ARCAS

TU 18: According to Suetonius, who was born at the Ad Capita Bubula in the consulship of Antonius Hybrida and Marcus Cicero and was the son of Atia and Gaius Octavius?

AUGUSTUS

B1: Suetonius claims that Augustus' family likely originated from what distinguished town in the ancient region of Latium?

VELITRAE

B2: Suetonius further recounts the death of Augustus which occurred in 14 A.D. at what town in the ancient region of Campania?

NOLA

TU 19: (Visual) Which letter marks the forum paid for by the conquests of Dacia at which you could find the famous column of Trajan?

B

B1: Name the forum shown in A, a location where you might find the basilica of Maxentius.

FORUM ROMANUM

B2: Name the forum shown in C, where you witness the remains of the Temple of Mars Ultor

FORUM OF AUGUSTUS

TU 20: Many states' names have their ultimate roots in Latin words. Name either of the two states that derive their name from the Latin word for mountain.

MONTANA/VERMONT

B1: What state gets its name from the Latin word for color?

COLORADO

B2: What state gets its name from the Latin word for snow?

NEVADA