

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED  
ROUND 1**

1. What celebrated Roman author died at Brundisium in 19 B.C.? VERGIL  
B1: Give the title of the work which Vergil published after the Eclogues? GEORGICS  
B2: Parts of Vergil's 4th Georgic were re-written at the request of Augustus after the suicide of  
which Roman poet in 25 B.C.? CORNELIUS GALLUS
2. Differentiate in meaning between **for** and **fūr**. FOR - TO SPEAK FŪR- THIEF  
B1: ...**mandō, mandāre** and **mandō, mandere**.  
MANDĀRE - TO COMMAND / ORDER MANDERE - TO CHEW  
B2: ...**questus** and **quercus**. QUESTUS - COMPLAINT QUERCUS - OAK TREE
3. Who sacked the city of Hypoplacian Thebes during the Trojan War? ACHILLES  
B1: Who was the king of Hypoplacian Thebes? EETION  
B2: What grandson of Eetion was thrown from the walls of Troy by Odysseus? ASTYANAX
4. At what **diēs ater** did the Cimbri and Teutones destroy a divided Roman army in 105 B.C.? ARAUSIO  
B1: What is the modern name for the city where ancient Arausio was located? ORANGE  
B2: Name either the consul or the proconsul whose armies were defeated at Arausio?  
(Q. SERVILIUS) CAEPIO / (CN. MALLIUS) MAXIMUS
5. Give the genitive singular of **eadem rēs**. EIUSDEM RĒI  
B1: Change **eiusdem rēi** to the plural. EĀRUNDEM RĒRUM  
B2: Change **eārundem rērum** to the nominative. EAEDEM RĒS
6. What Greek name was given to the five survivors from the men who sprang from the teeth of a dragon  
sown by Cadmus? SPARTOI  
B1: To appease what god had Cadmus sown the dragon's teeth? ARES  
B2: Name any two of the Spartoi.  
UDAEUS / ECHION / HYPERENOR / PELORUS / CHTHONIUS
7. The words "complain" and "plague" are derived from what Latin verb? PLANGŌ  
B1: The words "feign" and "effigy" are derived from what Latin verb? FINGŌ  
B2: The words "coddle" and "chauffeur" are derived from what Latin verb? CALEŌ
8. On what Roman author's epitaph was it claimed that after his death the Romans would forget to speak  
the Latin language? (CNAEUS) NAEVIUS'  
B1: With which Patrician family did Naevius carry on a verbal feud? METELLI  
B2: Where did Naevius die in exile? UTICA

9. Whose sons met at Sirmium in 337 A.D. to divide the Roman empire amongst them? CONSTANTINE'S  
 B1: Which of the three brothers invaded Italy in 340 and was defeated and killed at Aquileia? CONSTANTINE II  
 B2: Who, the last member of Constantine's dynasty, became emperor in 361 A.D.? JULIAN
10. Translate: **Nōn dubium est quīn certāmen amēmus.** THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT WE LOVE CERTAMEN / COMPETITION  
 B1: ...**Utīnam ludere certāmen cotīdiē possēmus!** IF ONLY WE COULD PLAY CERTAMEN EVERY DAY  
 B2: ...**Ludere certāmen est fruī vitā.** TO PLAY (PLAYING) CERTAMEN IS TO ENJOY (ENJOYING) LIFE
11. For what occasion would a Roman general paint his face red in imitation of Jupiter? WHEN CELEBRATING A TRIUMPH  
 B1: What was the minimum number of slain enemies required for a Roman general to be granted a triumphal procession? FIVE THOUSAND  
 B2: What Latin phrase did a slave whisper into the ear of a **trīumphātor** in order to remind him that he was merely a mortal man? MEMENTŌ MORĪ
12. What do all of the following verbs have in common grammatically: **interest**, **oblīviscor**, and **aestimō**. THEY TAKE THE GENITIVE  
 B1: Using a genitive, say in Latin: "I will never forget you." NUMQUAM OBLĪVISCAR TUĪ  
 B2: What type of genitive is illustrated in the phrase **nōtus animī paternī**? SPECIFICATION
13. What imperial author served as a secretary under Trajan and Hadrian and used his position to research his biography on the lives of the Caesars? SUETONIUS  
 B1: With which two historical rulers does Suetonius' biography of the Caesars begin and end? JULIUS CAESAR & DOMITIAN  
 B2: How many Caesars are chronicled in Suetonius' biography? TWELVE
14. At what skill did the king of the Bebryces, Amycus, excel? BOXING  
 B1: Which of the Argonauts accepted Amycus' challenge to box and killed the king? POLYDEUCES  
 B2: Which of the Olympian gods was the father of Amycus? POSEIDON
15. Translate the verb form **victum esse**. TO HAVE BEEN CONQUERED  
 B1: Change **victum esse** to the active and translate. VĪCISSE - TO HAVE CONQUERED  
 B2: Translate the verb form **victum irī**. TO BE ABOUT TO BE CONQUERED

16. The University of Notre Dame has the Latin motto **crux spēs ūnica**. Translate it.  
 THE CROSS (IS) THE ONLY HOPE  
 B1: Another Catholic school, Trinity College in Hartford, has a Latin motto. Give the Latin and English for it.  
**PRO ECCLĒSIĀ ET PATRIĀ - FOR CHURCH AND COUNTRY**  
 B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the Jesuits, which is abbreviated A.M.D.G.  
**AD MAIOREM DEĪ GLORIAM - TO THE GREATER GLORY OF GOD**
17. What son of Chariclo spent part of his life as both a man and a woman? TEIRESIAS  
 B1: What creatures played a role in Teiresias' transformation into a woman? SNAKES  
 B2: According to Callimachus, which goddess struck Teiresias blind for having seen her while bathing? ATHENA
18. What Roman author served as a tribune in the army of Marcus Brutus at Philippi in 42 B.C.? HORACE  
 B1: What literary patron granted Horace the Sabine farm which was the source of much happiness to the poet? MAECENAS  
 B2: Who, along with Vergil, introduced Horace to Maecenas? VARIUS RUFUS
19. Listen carefully to the following passage about king Croesus of Lydia, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question about it.

**Croesus, rēx Lydiae, finitimōs populōs bellō superāvit et innumerābilēs dīvitias comparāvit. Solon, omnium Athēniensium sapientissimus, ad Croesī regiam vēnit. “Quem tū, Solon,” quaesīvit rēx “putās beatissimum omnium hominum esse?” Solon respondit, “Tellus Athēniensis, quod pugnāns prō patriā mortuus est.”**

Question: Who was the wisest of all the Athenians? SOLON  
 B1: What did Croesus ask Solon? WHO IS THE HAPPIEST MAN / OF ALL MEN?  
 B2: Why did Solon say that Tellus the Athenian was the happiest?  
 BECAUSE HE DIED FOR HIS COUNTRY

20. What Roman general and supporter of Marius fled to Spain after the Social War and fomented a rebellion in opposition to the Senate? (Q.) SERTORIUS  
 B1: What Roman general was sent to Spain on behalf of the Senate, but was defeated by Sertorius near Lauro in 76 B.C.? POMPEY  
 B2: What officer of Sertorius murdered and usurped his command in 72 B.C.? (M.) PERPERNA

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED  
ROUND 2**

1. Listen carefully to the following selection from Suetonius' *Dē Poētīs*, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question about it.

**Publius Terentius Afer, Carthagine natus, serviit Romae Terentiō Lucanō senātorī, ā quō ob ingenium et formam non institūtus modo liberālīter sed et maturē manumissus est.**

Question: **In quā urbe Terentius natus est?**

B1: **Quī senātor erat dominus Terenti?**

B2: **Quam ob rem Terentius manumissus est?**

**CARTHAGINE / Ī  
TERENTIUS LUCANUS  
(OB) INGENIUM ET FORMAM**

2. Who ruled the Roman empire for three years after he murdered Severus Alexander in 235 A.D.?

MAXIMINUS THRAX

B1: What eighty-year-old proconsul was proclaimed emperor in Africa in 238 A.D.? GORDIAN I

B2: After the death of Gordian I and his co-regent son, what two men were the choice of the Senate to lead the opposition to Maximinus?

PUPIENUS & BALBINUS

3. What Roman author published his first historical monograph on the Catilinarian Conspiracy?

SALLUST

B1: Where was Sallust born in 86 B.C.?

AMITERNUM

B2: Give Sallust's full name.

GAIUS SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS

4. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: **Estnē nēmō quī hanc quaestiōnem respondēre possit?**

RELATIVE CLAUSE OF CHARACTERISTIC

B1: Translate that sentence.

IS THERE NO ONE WHO CAN ANSWER THIS QUESTION?

B2: Translate this sentence: **Accidit ut Latīnae perītus sim.**

IT HAPPENS THAT I AM SKILLED IN / AT LATIN

5. In book IV of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Aphrodite forces Helios to fall in love with what daughter of a Persian king?

LEUCOTHOE

B1: What Persian king was Leucothoe's father?

ORCHAMUS

B2: After Orchamus buried his daughter alive for her liason with Helios, the sun god transformed her into a shrub which bears which smell?

FRANKINCENSE

6. Complete the following mythological group: Arges, Brontes...

STEROPES

B1: Complete this mythological group: Tisiphone, Megaera...

ALLECTO

B2: Complete this mythological group: Enyo, Pemphredo...

DEINO

7. Give a synonym of **ligō**

**VINCIŌ / NECTŌ**

B1: ...of **tumultus**.

**STREPITUS / CLAMOR / CLANGOR / SONITUS / CONVITIUM**

B2: ...of **hebēs**.

**OBTUSUS / STULTUS / STUPIDUS / IGNAVUS / PIGER**

8. What was the name of the dice-box which a Roman would use to throw **talī**? **FRITILLUS**  
 B1: What kind of throw resulted from all four **talī** landing on different sides? **VENUS**  
 B2: What generally would happen at a dinner party if a Roman had made a Venus throw?  
**HE BECAME THE MAGISTER BIBENDĪ**
9. Identify the author of the following lines of Latin literature: **Temperāvit Agricola vim suam ardoremque compescuit...** **TACITUS**  
 B1: What was the relationship between Tacitus and Agricola? **SON-IN-LAW TO FATHER-IN-LAW**  
 B2: Which of his works did Tacitus publish at the same time as *Agricola*? **GERMANIA**
10. For the verb **amplector**, give the third person plural, imperfect subjunctive. **AMPLECTERENTUR**  
 B1: Change **amplecterentur** to the corresponding pluperfect. **AMPLEXĪ ESSENT**  
 B2: Give the present imperative forms of **amplector**. **AMPLECTERE & AMPLECTIMINI**
11. What charioteer in mythology cursed Pelops and his descendants while falling to his death? **MYRTILLUS**  
 B1: Which Olympian was the father of Myrtillus? **HERMES**  
 B2: As what constellation did Hermes place Myrtillus in the heavens? **AURIGA**
12. What two consuls of 43 B.C. died during the siege of Mutina? **HIRTIUS & PANSA**  
 B1: Who marched on Rome and proclaimed himself consul after the deaths of Hirtius and Panza? **OCTAVIAN**  
 B2: Whom did Octavian's forces ultimately trap and defeat at Mutina? **MARK ANTONY'S**
13. What Roman wrote the first prose history in Latin? **CATO THE ELDER**  
 B1: Give the Latin title of that work. **ORIGINĒS**  
 B2: How many books comprised Cato's *Originēs*? **SEVEN**
14. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: "contrite, treaty, attrition, trite"? **TREATY**  
 B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "treaty"? **TRAHŌ - DRAG**  
 B2: Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive "contrite", "attrition" and "trite."  
**TERŌ, TERERE, TRĪVĪ, TRĪTUM**
15. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **v.s.** **VIDĒ SUPRA - SEE ABOVE / VERSUS - AGAINST**  
 B1: **...v.i.** **VIDĒ INFRA - SEE BELOW**  
 B2: What Latin word is common to the abbreviations **f.r.** and **f.v.** **FOLIŌ / FOLIUM**
16. In book III of Vergil's *Aeneid*, who prophesies to Aeneas that he will feast upon his own tables? **CELAENO**  
 B1: Where did Aeneas and his crew encounter the harpy Celaeno? **THE STROPHADES**  
 B2: When the prophesy did come true, of what substance were the tables made? **BREAD**

17. A tragedy about Oepidus, the *Dē Analogiā*, and the *Commentariū Dē Bellō Gallicō* are all the works of which author and statesman? JULIUS CAESAR  
 B1: Against what contemporary Republican leader did Caesar write two polemic treatises? CATO THE YOUNGER  
 B2: What Republican leader responded to Caesar by writing a *Laus Catōnis*? CICERO
18. Identify the case and use of the first person pronoun in the following sentence: **Dī magnī, hunc terrorem mihi ēripite!** DATIVE OF SEPARATION  
 B1: Identify the use of the dative in this sentence: **Castrīs idoneum locum dēlēgit.** PURPOSE / SPECIAL ADJECTIVES  
 B2: Translate this Latin sentence which contains a dative: **Nihil est tam naturae aptum.** NOTHING IS SO SUITABLE / FITTING TO NATURE
19. What emperor of Rome ruled from 270 to 275 A.D.? AURELIAN  
 B1: What Roman commander of the **Imperium Galliārum** did Aurelian defeat, thus earning him the title **Restitūtor Orbis**? TETRICUS  
 B2: What title did Aurelian receive for defeating Zenobia in the East? **RESTITŪTOR ORIENTIS**
20. Translate the following sentence into Latin using the verb **rogō**: “I ask the gladiator why he is running.” **ROGŌ GLADIATOREM CUR CURRAT.**  
 B1: Translate this sentence using the verb **quaerō**: “I asked the scared gladiator to be brave.” **QUAESĪVĪ / QUAERĒBAM Ā GLADIATORE TIMIDŌ UT FORTIS SIT**  
 B2: Translate this sentence using the verb **iubeō**: “I ordered the gladiator to fight with me.” **IUSSĪ / IUBĒBAM GLADIATOREM MĒCUM PUGNĀRE**

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED  
SEMI FINAL ROUND**

1. What author was banished to Corsica in 41 A.D. for carrying on an affair with Julia Livilla?  
SENECA THE YOUNGER  
B1: Which work of Seneca contains 124 letters on various subjects including the nature of human happiness and the supreme good?  
*EPISTULAE MORĀLĒS*  
B2: To what friend did Seneca address both his *Epistulae Morālēs* and *Naturālēs Quaestiōnēs*?  
LUCILIUS
2. What woman secretly bore a son to the god Apollo, but then exposed the child in a cave under the Acropolis to hide him from her husband Xuthus?  
CREUSA  
B1: What was the name of Creusa's son who gave his name to a group of Greeks?  
ION  
B2: In Euripides' *Ion*, what goddess serves as the **deus ex machina** by preventing Creusa's execution?  
ATHENA
3. Differentiate in meaning between **nuō** and **struō**.      **NUŌ** - NOD    **STRUŌ** - ARRANGE / BUILD  
B1: ...between **ululō** and **ulula**.      **ULULŌ** - TO HOWL    **ULULA** - (SCREECH) OWL  
B2: ...between **pāgus** and **pactus**.  
**PĀGUS** - VILLAGE / HAMLET    **PACTUS** - PACT / AGREEMENT
4. Who attacked the city of Cirta and massacred Italian citizens there in 112 B.C.?      JUGURTHA  
B1: Which of his step-brothers did Jugurtha defeat at Cirta to become Numidia's sole ruler?  
ADHERBAL  
B2: Who, the son and successor of Massinissa, divided the kingdom of Numidia amongst his own sons and thus precipitated the civil war which followed?  
MICIPSA
5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question about it.

**Comissatione perfectā, complurēs hominēs ebrīi levāre sē infeliciter conatī sunt.  
Aliī hominēs vehementer dormiēbant et aliī in sē adsiduē vomēbant. Servī eōrum spectābant hominēs labentēs quotiēns. Alter servus alterī dīxit: “Utīnam camerae digitalēs iam inventae essent!”**

Question: Name two things that the drunk men were doing?

- TRYING TO HOLD (LIFT) THEMSELVES UP / SLEEPING / VOMITING
- B1: What did the slaves see the men doing?      FALLING DOWN / SLIPPING  
B2: What did one of the slaves say to the other?  
IF ONLY DIGITAL CAMERAS HAD (ALREADY) BEEN INVENTED

6. What did it mean about a Roman man's familial origins if his **cognōmen** ended with the suffix “-**ācus**”?  
 HE WAS OF GALLIC ORIGIN / HE WAS FROM GAUL  
 B1: What did the suffix “-**na**” designate about a Roman man's familial origins?  
 THAT HE WAS ETRUSCAN  
 B2: What three letter suffix was the original ending for Roman **nōmina** and was sacredly guarded  
 by the patrician families of early Rome? -IUS
7. Who killed the eponymous king of Eryx on his way back from Erytheia after Eryx refused to return a  
 bull? HERACLES  
 B1: While Heracles was chasing after the bull, in whose care did he leave the cattle of Geryon?  
 HEPHAESTUS'  
 B2: It was on his way to Erytheia and Geryon that Heracles set up pillars as a monument to himself.  
 Name either of these ancient Pillars of Heracles. CALPE / ABYLA
8. What English word, derived from a Latin word meaning "scales," means "to carefully weigh the  
 positive and negative outcomes of a situation"? DELIBERATE  
 B1: What English word, derived from a Latin verb meaning "to sin," means "without fault or  
 unblemished"? IMPECCABLE  
 B2: What English word, derived from a Latin noun meaning "back," means "to abandon one's  
 beliefs or allegiances"? TERGIVERSATE
9. Complete the following analogy: Tibullus : Delia :: Propertius : CYNTHIA  
 B1: ... Catullus : Lesbia :: Ovid : CORINNA  
 B2: Give one name for the woman who appears as the subject of Gallus' love elegies.  
 VOLUMNIA / CYTHERIS / LYCORIS
10. What member of Augustus' family was banished to the island of Pandetaria in 2 B.C.? JULIA  
 B1: Who was banished to Planasia by Augustus in 9 A.D.? AGRIPPA POSTUMUS  
 B2: What Roman historian claimed in his *Annalēs* that the first crime of Tiberius' principate was  
 the murder of Agrippa Postumus? TACITUS
11. The Latin phrase **Fata viam invenient** is sometimes rendered as "God helps those who help  
 themselves." What is the literal translation of this phrase? THE FATES WILL FIND A WAY  
 B1: Vergil once said of the poet Lucretius: "**Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas.**" Translate  
 this quotation.  
 HAPPY IS HE WHO WAS / HAS BEEN ABLE TO KNOW THE CAUSES OF THINGS  
 B2: The phrase **Fugācēs labuuntur annī** is loosely translated as "you wake up one morning and  
 discover you are old." Give a more literal translation of it. THE FLEEING YEARS FALL / SLIP
12. What Olympian god had the epithet “*Delphinus*”? APOLLO  
 B1: ... “*Boopis*,” meaning “Ox-eyed”? HERA  
 B2: ... “*Soter*,” meaning “the Savior”? ZEUS



13. Give the ablative singular of the phrase “that more beautiful maiden.”  
**ILLĀ PULCHRIORE VIRGINE**  
 B1: Give the same form for the phrase “a certain very slender footsoldier.”  
**QUŌDAM GRACILLIMŌ PEDITE**  
 B2: Change **quōdam gracillimō pedite** to the genitive plural.  
**QUŌRUNDAM GRACILLIMŌRUM PEDITUM**
14. What author of later Latin literature is commonly referred to as "The Christian Cicero"?  
**LACTANTIUS**  
 B1: In what city in Bithynia, where he was converted to Christianity, did Lactantius serve as a professor of rhetoric?  
**NICOMEDIA**  
 B2: Lactantius served as the tutor to which of Constantine's sons?  
**CRISPUS**
15. Give the comparative and superlative forms of the adverb **parum**.  
**MINUS & MINIME**  
 B1: ...of the preposition **prae**.  
**PRIOR & PRĪMUS**  
 B2: ...of the adverb **cis**.  
**CITERIOR & CITIMUS**
16. To what class of verbs do **scīscō** and **alēscō** belong?  
**INCHOATIVES / INCEPTIVES**  
 B2: ...**dormītō** and **iactō** belong?  
**INTENSIVES / ITERATIVES**  
 B2: ...**cavillor** and **cantillō** belong?  
**DIMINUTIVES**
17. What people lived in the city of Telepylus and speared Odysseus' men like fish and ate them?  
**LAESTRYGONIANS**  
 B1: Lamus, the founder of Telepylus, was the son of which god?  
**POSEIDON**  
 B2: Who was the king of the Laestrygonians?  
**ANTIPHATES**
18. What work of Latin literature, dedicated to the emperor Titus, is a 37 volume encyclopedia and a valuable modern source on many aspects of classical antiquity?  
**NATURALIS HISTORIA**  
 B1: In what Italian town was Pliny the Elder, its author, born?  
**COMUM / COMO**  
 B2: Where was the Roman fleet stationed which Pliny commanded at the time of the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?  
**MISENUM**
19. The Latin sentence **Sī id velim, domum eam** is an example of that type of conditional clause?  
**FUTURE LESS VIVID**  
 B1: What are the names given to the parts of a conditional sentence?  
**PROTASIS & APODASIS**  
 B2: Translate the apodasis of this condition: "If I had studied, I would have been prepared."  
**PARATUS ESSEM**
20. What woman of the first century A.D. was married to two different Roman emperors?  
**POPPAEA SABINA**  
 B1: To which two Roman emperors was she married?  
**OTHO & NERO**  
 B2: To what province did Nero send Otho as a governor, in part to pave the way for his marriage to Poppaea Sabina?  
**LUSITANIA**

**2010 FJCL CERTAMEN  
ADVANCED  
FINAL ROUND**

1. What priest of Apollo Smintheus persuaded his god to send a pestilence on the Greeks after Agamemnon had taken his daughter? CHRYSES  
B1: In order to appease Apollo, Agamemnon was forced to return Chryseis. Which of the Greeks captained the ship which safely returned her? ODYSSEUS  
B2: Agamemnon in turn demanded that Achilles relinquish his concubine, Briseis. From what island had Achilles abducted her? LYRNESSUS
2. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “cushion”? COXA - HIPBONE  
B1: ... “dupe”? UPUPA - HOOPOE  
B2: ... “vitriol”? VITRUM - GLASS
3. What Roman general, acting on a false report of Marcus Aurelius’ death, proclaimed himself emperor in 175 A.D.? AVIDIUS CASSIUS  
B1: What Parthian capital did Avidius Cassius sack on behalf of Marcus Aurelius in 166 A.D.? CTESIPHON  
B2: What battle of the pervious year on the Euphrates river paved the way for Avidius Cassius to sack Ctesiphon? DURA EUROPIUS
4. What Roman author’s *Gladiolus* is the first known **fabula palliata** in Latin? LIVIVS ANDRONICVS’  
B1: In what year did Livius Andronicus produce the first comedy and tragedy at Rome in celebration of the conclusion of the First Punic War? 240 B.C.  
B2: Livius Andronicus became the president of the **collēgium poētārum**, which met in the temple of Minerva on which hill? AVENTINE
5. Translate the following sentence into English: **Cicero iudicī persuasit nē clientem damnāret.**  
CICERO PERSUADED THE JUDGE NOT TO CONDEMN HIS CLIENT  
B1: Translate: **Iudex timuit ut cliēns Cicerōnis innocēns esset.**  
THE JUDGE FEARED THAT CICERO’S CLIENT WAS NOT INNOCENT  
B2: Translate: **Iudiciō factō, cliēns Cicerōnis laetē proclamāvit sē crimen comīsisse.**  
AFTER THE JUDGEMENT WAS MADE, CICERO’S CLIENT HAPPILY PROCLAIMED THAT HE HAD COMMITTED THE CRIME
6. Identify the speaker of the following lines of Vergil’s *Aeneid*, which I will read as prose: “**Aut spoliīs ego iam laudābor opimīs aut lētō insignī: sortī pater aequus utrīque est. Tolle minās.**” PALLAS  
B1: In the subsequent combat, Vergil compares Pallas and his opponent Turnus to animals. To which animal does Vergil compare each? TURNUS - LION PALLAS - BULL  
B2: Before hurling his spear at Turnus, Pallas offers a prayer to Alcides, who had been a guest at his father’s tables. Who is Alcides? HERCULES

7. What word in Latin is used to describe two sisters who have married brothers? **IĀNĪTRICĒS**  
 B1: What Latin word would be used to describe the familial connection of these married couples? **ADFĪNĒS**  
 B2: There are many different words in Latin which can be used to describe the relationship shared by **Adfinēs**. For instance, if Lucretia were Marcus' **nurus**, what would their relationship be?  
**LUCRETIA WOULD BE MARCUS' DAUGHTER-IN-LAW**
8. Identify the use of the ablative case illustrated in the following line of Caesar: "**Rhēnus oritur ex Lepontiis.**" **SOURCE / ORIGIN**  
 B1: ...in the following line of Cicero: "**...valvās magnificentiorēs ex aurō atque ebore perfectiorēs...**" **MATERIAL**  
 B2: ...in the following line of Sallust: "**Animō meliore sunt gladiātorēs.**" **DESCRIPTION**
9. What later Roman author renounced the philosophy of Manichaeism upon his conversion to Christianity in 387 A.D.? **AUGUSTINE**  
 B1: Give the Latin title of the work in which St. Augustine attempts to work out the relationship between the kingdom of man and the kingdom of God. **DĒ CĪVITĀTE DEĪ**  
 B2: Of what city near Carthage did Augustine serve as bishop until his death at the hands of the Vandals in 429 A.D.? **HIPPO (REGIUS)**
10. Who, the most famous son of Porthaon and Euryte, married the daughter of Thestius, and with her had children named Gorge, Deianeira, and Meleager? **OENEUS**  
 B1: What is unusual about the way that Heracles killed Oeneus' young relative Cyathus?  
**HE HIT HIM WITH ONLY A FINGER**  
 B2: After the disastrous Calydonian Boar Hunt, Oeneus' wife Althaea killed herself. Undeterred, Oeneus married again, this time the daughter of king Hipponous. Name her. **PERIBOEA**
11. Who committed suicide at Panticapaeum on the shores of the Black Sea in 63 B.C. **MITHRIDATES (VI)**  
 B1: Which of Mithridates' sons led a revolt against the king prior to his suicide? **PHARNACES**  
 B2: At what battle of 63 B.C. had Pompey forced the king of Pontus to retreat to the Black Sea?  
**NICOPOLIS**
12. Using the verb **caveō**, say in Latin "Friends, don't flee from danger."  
**CAVĒTE, AMĪCĪ, FUGIĀTIS PERĪCULŌ**  
 B1: Express that same sentence using the perfect subjunctive.  
**NĒ FUGERITIS PERĪCULŌ, AMĪCĪ**  
 B2: Translate this prohibition from Cicero's *Tusculānae Disputātionēs*: "**nē vōs quidem mortem timueritis.**" **DON'T FEAR EVEN DEATH**
13. What participant in the Trojan War was told by the Delphic Oracle to settle where he would not be harmed if the sky fell? **PODALEIRIUS**  
 B1: Where did Podaleirius settle? **(CARIAN) CHERSONESE**  
 B2: Why did he settle there? **IT WAS RINGED WITH MOUNTAINS**

14. **Quid anglicē significat “faenum”?** HAY  
 B1: ... “filum”? THREAD  
 B2: ... “faex”? DREGS

15. 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:

You are examining passages from Latin Literature. Identify the author and the work from which passage “A” is taken. LUCRETIUS - *DE RERUM NATURĀ*  
 B1: Where was the author of passage “D” born? PATAVIUM / PADUA  
 B2: Give the full name of the author of passage “C”. PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO

16. What tyrant of Cumae helped the Romans defeat Lars Porsenna in the late sixth century B.C.? ARISTODEMUS  
 B1: At what battle in 504 B.C. did the Romans and Aristodemus defeat Porsenna? ARICIA  
 B2: What leader of the Latin League had previously organized resistance to Tarquinius Superbus from the city of Aricia? (TURNUS) HERDONIUS
17. Listen carefully to the following passage about Valerius Cato, one of the more influential literary figures of the 1st century B.C., which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it.

**P. Valerius Cato, ut nōnullī tradidērunt, Bursēnī cuiusdam libertus ex Galliā; ipse libellō, cui est titulus Indignātiō, ingenium sē natum ait pupillum relictum, eōque facilius licentia Syllānī temporis exutum patrimonio.**

Question: What is the English title of Valerius Cato’s little book? INDIGNATION  
 B1: Describe Cato’s social standing and heritage according to the passage? A FREEDMAN FROM GAUL  
 B2: The following lines of Latin are said of Valerius Cato: **Cato grammaticus, Latīna Siren, Quī solus legit ac facit poētās.** Translate. CATO GRAMMATICUS, LATIN SIREN, WHO ALONE READS / CHOOSES AND MAKES POETS

18. All good mythologists know that Boreas and Orithyia had two sons named Zetes and Calais. But, they also had two daughters. Name them. CHIONE & CLEOPATRA  
 B1: What king of Salmydessus was the husband of Cleopatra? PHINEUS  
 B2: Phineus had two sons with Cleopatra that he tormented at the behest of his second wife. Name her. IDAEA

19. *Dē Deō Dogmate, Dē Deō Socratis*, and the *Apologia* were all written by which Roman author born at Madaura? **APULEIUS**  
B1: Apuleius was accused of witchcraft by the family members of his wife. Name her. **AEMILIA PUDENTILLA**  
B2: Which of Apuleius' works is a collection of his notes on philosophical lectures? **FLORIDA**
20. Using a future imperative, say in Latin: "Let the competition end." **CERTĀMEN FINĪTŌ**  
B1: Using an impersonal verb, say in Latin: "I will never be weary of certamen." **NUMQUAM MĒ TAEDĒBIT CERTĀMINIS**  
B2: Using the verb **nolō** and the subjunctive mood, say in Latin: "I do not want this competition to end." **NOLŌ (UT) HOC CERTĀMEN FINIAT**