## 2013 FJCL CERTAMEN <br> LATIN I ROUND 1

1. Which god was thrown from Mt. Olympus by Hera because of his physical deformity? HEPHAESTUS B1: On what island did Hephaestus land? LEMNOS
B2: What god convinced the enraged Hephaestus to return to Olympus by getting him drunk?

## DIONYSUS

2. How many declensions of nouns are there in Latin?

FIVE
B1: How many declensions of adjectives are there in Latin? THREE
B2: How many cases are there in Latin? SEVEN
3. What Roman general served the first of his seven consulships in 107 B.C.? MARIUS

B1: Marius rose to fame by defeating what Numidian king in Africa?
B2: What quaestor and future enemy of Marius secured Jugurtha's capture?
SULLA
4. What is the meaning of the Latin noun caput?

HEAD
B1: ...of the Latin noun clamor?
SHOUT / NOISE
B2: ...of the Latin noun somnus?
SLEEP
5. In ancient Rome, what was a basilica?

A LAW COURT
B1: In the Roman Forum, what was the speaker's platform called?
ROSTRA
B2: In the Roman Forum, what was the senate house called?
6. Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation rx.

B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation p.o.
B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation q.v.
7. Whose deaths caused the mulberry to change from white to red?

B1: Where did Pyramus and Thisbe live?
B2: Who was queen of Babylon in the time of Pyramus and Thisbe?
RECIPĒ - TAKE (AS DIRECTED)
PER ŌS - BY MOUTH / ORALLY
QUOD VIDE - WHICH SEE
PYRAMUS \& THISBE'S
BABYLON
SEMIRAMIS
8. Translate the verb form parābāmur.

B1: Translate the verb form scīminī.
B2: Translate the verb form amatus es.
9. Change the phrase magna pars to the dative singular.

B1: Change magnae partī to the ablative.
B2: Change magnā parte to the genitive plural.
10. Name, in order, the Flavian emperors.

B1: Which of those three was emperor when the Colosseum was dedicated?
VESPASIAN, TITUS, DOMITIAN
B2: What did Domitian set up in honor of his brother Titus at the eastern end of the Forum Romanum?

AN ARCH
11. Which king of Rome had a co-ruler named Titus Tatius?

B2: What daughter of Titus Tatius was married to Rome's second king, Numa?
12. Translate the following sentence into Latin: Omnēs senatōres Caesarem necāvērunt.

ALL OF THE SENATORS (HAVE) KILLED CAESAR
B1: ...Lucius Iūnius Brutus Romam tyrannō līberāvit.
LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS (HAS) FREED ROME FROM A TYRANT
B2: ...Hannibal in Africā à Scipione victus est.
HANNIBAL WAS / HAS BEEN CONQUERED IN AFRICA BY SCIPIO
13. What mythological ship was the first to navigate the Symplegades?

THE ARGO
B1: Who was originally chosen to lead the Argo?
HERACLES / HERCULES
B2: Jason of course led the expedition of the Argo in order to retrive the golden fleece from what king of Colchis?

AEETES
14. What room in the Roman baths was the cold-plunge room?

FRIGIDĀRIUM
B1: What room in the Roman baths was the exercise court?
PALAESTRA
B2: What room in the Roman baths was the changing room?
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it:

Olim erant duō amīcī quī in ātriō pugnābant. Sextus amīcum Lucium saxō vulnerāvit. Deinde Sextus rīsit et dīxit, "Tū, Lucī, similis puellae pugnās." Lucius lacrimāvit et clamāvit, "nōn iam, Sexte, meus amīcus es!"

Question: Where did the fight between the two friends take place?
IN THE ATRIUM B1: After he hit him with a rock, how did Sextus insult Lucius?

HE LAUGHED AT HIM AND SAID HE FIGHTS LIKE A GIRL
B2: Name two of Lucius' reactions to Sextus' attack.
LUCIUS CRIED \& SHOUTED THAT SEXTUS IS NO LONGER HIS FRIEND
16. Which of the Titans was forced to hold the world on his shoulders?

B1: Who were the parents of Atlas?
IAPETUS \& CLYMENE
B2: Who turned Atlas into stone by using the head of Medusa?
PERSEUS
17. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "itinerary"?

B1: ...do we derive "arboreal"?
B2: ...do we derive "kiln"?
ITER - JOURNEY / ROAD
ARBOR - TREE
CULĪNA - KITCHEN
18. In 293 A.D., what emperor divided the Roman Empire into four zones?

B1: What was this governmental structure called?
DIOCLETIAN

B2: Besides Diocletian, name the other original tetrarchs.
MAXIMIAN, GALERIUS, CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS
19. In what three ways must and adjective agree with the noun it modifies? B1: How must a relative pronoun agree with the noun it modifies?

CASE, NUMBER, GENDER GENDER \& NUMBER
B2: How must an appositive agree with the noun it modifies?
CASE ONLY
20. What queen welcomed Aeneas to her native city of Carthage?

B1: Dido was originally from what Phoenician city?
B2: What sister of Dido consoled the queen and attempted to prevent her suicide?

## 2013 FJCL CERTAMEN <br> LATIN I ROUND 2

1. Who plunged into the sea after his wax wings melted in air?

ICARUS
B1: Who told Icarus not to fly too close to the son?
B2: What hero found Icarus' body and buried it?
HIS FATHER DAEDALUS
HERACLES
2. For the verb scrībō, give the 1st person plural, perfect active indicative.

SCRĪPSIMUS
SCRĪBĒMUS
B1: Change scrīpsimus to the future.
SCRĪPSERIMUS
3. Who ruled Rome from 41 to 54 A.D.?

CLAUDIUS
B1: What province did Claudius invade in 43 A.D.?
BRITAIN / BRITANNIA
B2: What general led the invasion of Britain for Claudius?
AULUS PLAUTIUS
4. Cēdant arma togae is the Latin motto of what state?

WYOMING
B1: Translate that motto.
LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA
B2: Who is the author of this motto?
CICERO
5. What Roman praenomen was abbreviated P.?

PUBLIUS
B1: ...Sp.?
SPURIUS
B2: ...Q.?
QUINTUS
6. What son of Aethra and Aegeus slew the Minotaur?

THESEUS
B1: Which of the bandits that Theseus killed on the way to Athens was also called "Pityocamptes"?
SINIS
B2: Which of the bandits that Theseus killed was also called Damastes?
PROCRUSTES
7. Give the principal parts of vide $\overline{0}$.

B1: Give the principal parts of vincō.

VIDEŌ, VIDĒRE, VĪD̄̄̄, VĪSUM VINCŌ, VINCERE, VĪCĪ, VICTUM VENIŌ, VENĪRE, VĒNĪ, VENTUM

B2: Give the principal parts of veniō.
8. What emperor broke the policy of his four predecessors by adopting his own son as his successor?

MARCUS AURELIUS
B1: Who was his son?
COMMODUS
B2: Who succeeded Commodus?
PERTINAX
9. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: Mīlitēs Romānī armīs urbem defendērunt.

MEANS
B1: Translate that sentence. THE ROMAN SOLDIERS DEFENDED THE CITY WITH ARMS
B2: Identify the use of the ablative here: Cicero magnā voce dīxit. MANNER
10. Who killed the Calydonian Boar?

MELEAGER
B1: Which huntress drew first blood in the hunt?
ATALANTA
B2: Artemis sent the boar to punish what king of Calydon for failing to sacrifice to her? OENEUS
11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question about it:

Mānius erat Paedagogus quī cum līberīs ad ludum cotidiē ambulābat. Librōs et tabellās līberōrum saepe portābat. Manius līberōs quoque numerōs litterāsque docēbat, sed līberī numquam gratiās Maniō agēbant. Unō diē, Manius īrātē dīxit "portāte, līberī, suōs librōs!"

Question: Quibuscum Paedagogus ad ludum cotidiē ambulābat?
(CUM) LĪBERĪS
B1: Quās rēs līberōs Manius docēbat? NUMERŌS LITTERĀSQUE
B2: Quomodō Manius līberīs dīxit? İRĀTE
12. What general was called from his plow in 458 B.C. to save a trapped Roman army?

B1: What tribe had trapped the Romans?
CINCINNATUS AEQUI
B2: Cincinnatus resigned his dictatorship after how many days?
13. Differentiate in meaning between deus and meus.

DEUS - GOD MEUS - MY
B1: ...corpus and porcus. CORPUS - BODY PORCUS - PIG
B2: ...praemium and praesidium.
PRAEMIUM - REWARD PRAESIDIUM - GUARD / DEFENSE / PROTECTION
14. What did the Romans call the dividing wall in a circus?

SPĪNA
B1: What object would the editor munerum, or giver of the games, drop to signify the beginning of the race?

MAPPA
B2: What did the Romans call the finish line at the circus?
CALX
15. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The god of war was holding two swords."

DEUS BELLĪ DUŌS GLADIŌS TENĒBAT
B1: ..."The goddess of the moon will be angry."
DEA LUNAE ERIT ĪRĀTA
B2: ..."Venus has been wounded by a soldier."
VENUS Ā MĪLITE VULNERATA EST
16. What general cleared the Mediterranean Sea of pirates in 67 B.C.?

POMPEY
B1: What law authorized Pompey's command?
LEX GABINIA
B2: How long did it take Pompey to defeat the pirates?
17. During which of his labors did Heracles receive help from his nephew Iolaus? (LERNEAN) HYDRA B1: During which of his labors did Heracles receive help from the Alpheus and Peneus rivers?

AUGEAN STABLES
B2: Because of this, Eurystheus added what two labors to Heracles' original ten?
APPLES OF THE HESPERIDES \& CAPTURING CERBERUS
18. What do all of the following words have in common grammatically: posse, īre, iuvāre, habēre?

INFINITIVES
B1: ...corpus, flumen, tempus, vulnus?
THIRD DECLENSION NEUTER
B2: ...clam, fortiter, laetē?
19. Which of the following, if ANY, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: "veracity," "vernal," "verdict," "verification"?
B1: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "vernal"? VER - SPRING
B2: From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive the other three words in the toss-up?
20. Complete the following mythological analogy: Priam : Hecuba :: Agamemnon : $\qquad$
CLYTEMNESTRA
B1: ...Atalanta: Hippomenes :: Hippodamia: $\qquad$ .

## 2013 FJCL CERTAMEN <br> LATIN I <br> ROUND 3

1. Your friend Cornelia loves her iPod and is always rocking out to it with her Beats by Dre. You ask her what she is listening to and she shouts "haec puella ardet!" Translate this song.

THIS GIRL IS ON FIRE / BURNING
B1: Cornelia doesn't have a very high attention span, and so you are not surprised to see that she is now watching a movie with the title Ferreus Vir. Translate it.

IRON MAN
B2: Now you see that Cornelia has started to read a popular book called Ludì Famis. Translate it.

HUNGER GAMES
2. Of the five races of man, which was ruled by Cronus and, after they died, became the guardian spirits of mortal men?

GOLDEN
B1: Which race was extremely warlike and destroyed itself?
BRONZE
B2: Which race will be destroyed by Zeus when its babies are born old?
IRON
3. What emperor of Rome defeated his last rival Licinius in 324 A.D.?

CONSTANTINE
B1: What emperor of Rome defeated his last rival Clodius Albinus in 197 A.D.?
SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
B2: What emperor of Rome defeated his rival Phillip the Arab in 249 A.D.?
DECIUS
4. What is the meaning of the Latin verb claudō?

CLOSE / SHUT
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin verb cadō?
FALL / DIE / HAPPEN
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb tangō?
TOUCH
5. The Roman festival of Matrōnālia is roughly equivalent to what modern holiday? MOTHER'S DAY

B1: On what day was Matrōnālia celebrated?
MARCH 1
B2: What festival, also held in March, celebrated the coming of age of Roman boys? LĪBERĀLIA
6. Quot sunt quinque et quinque?

DECEM
B1: Quot sunt decem et decem?
VĪGINTĪ
B2: Quot sunt vīgintī et vīgintī?
QUINQUAGINTA
7. What battle in 197 B.C. ended the 2nd Macedonian War?

CYNOSCEPHALAE
B1: Who was the victorious Roman commander at this battle?
FLAMININUS
B2: What Macedonian king was defeated at Cynoschephalae?
8. Give the accusative singular of $\mathbf{t u}$. $\mathbf{T \overline { E }}$

B1: Change tē to the plural. VŌS
B2: Give both genitive forms of vōs.
VESTRUM / VESTRĪ
9. What mythological group included Cottus, Gyes, and Briareus?

HECATONCHEIRES / HUNDRED HANDED (ONES)
B1: What mythological group included Deino, Enyo, and Pemphredo? GRAIAE / GREY WOMEN
B2: What mythological group included Allecto, Megaera, and Tisiphone? FURIES / ERINYES
10. What Roman was responsible for building Rome's first road and aqueduct?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAECUS)
B1: In what year did Appius Claudius Caecus serve as Censor? 312 B.C.
B2: The Via Appia was constructed as a military road to assist the Romans in what war?
SECOND SAMNITE
11. What man was thrown from the Acropolis by his uncle Daedalus out of jealously? PERDIX / TALUS B1: What did Perdix invent that caused Daedalus' jealousy? THE SAW / POTTER'S WHEEL B2: Into what kind of bird was Perdix transfromed as he fell from the hill?

PARTRIDGE
12. Give the meaning of the Latin adjective from which we derive "solitude."

ALONE / ONLY
B1: Give the meaning of the Latin adjective from which we derive "gravity." HEAVY / SERIOUS B2: Give the meaning of the Latin adjective from which we derive "paucity." FEW
13. Translate the motto of Johns Hopkins University, Veritās Vōs Līberābit.

THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE
B1: Translate the motto of Sewanee, the University of the South, Ecce quam bonum.
BEHOLD, HOW GOOD
B2: Translate the motto of Columbia University, In lumine tuō vidēbimus lumen.
IN THY LIGHT WE SHALL SEE LIGHT
14. At what battle of 280 B.C. did the Romans fight Pyrrhus of Epirus for the first time? HERACLEA

B1: What Roman consul refused to take bribes from Pyrrhus?
(C.) FABRICIUS

B2: Where did the Romans defeat Pyrrhus for good in 275 B.C.? BENEVENTUM / MALVENTUM
15. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in LATIN the question about it:

## Orpheus erat poēta quī uxorem Eurydicēn valdē amābat. Olim, cum per silvam currēbat, uxor Orpheī ā serpente morsa est et mortua est. Orpheus magnō cum dolore lacrimāvit et clamāvit "Ibō ad Plutonem et uxorem reportābō!"

Question: Ā quō Eurydice morsa est?
B1: Quomodo Orpheus lacrimāvit?
B2: Quō Orpheus ībit?
(̄̄) SERPENTE MAGNŌ CUM DOLORE

AD PLUTONEM
16. What object, presented to Roman children on the dies lustricus, was worn as a luck charm to keep away the evil eye?

BULLA
B1: When would a girl dedicated her bulla to her Lar Familiaris?
ON THE EVE OF HER WEDDING
B2: When would an adult Roman man wear his bulla?
IN A TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION
17. What king of Lydia was punished in the Underworld with eternal hunger and thirst?

TANTALUS
B1: What son of Tantalus was given an ivory shoulder after Demeter ate it at a banquet? PELOPS
B2: What daughter of Tantalus married king Amphion of Thebes and had fourteen children? NIOBE
18. What Germanic king ended the Roman Empire in the West by deposing Romulus Augustulus?

B1: In what year did this occur?
B2: What king of the Ostrogoths killed Odoacer at a banquet in 493 A.D.?
19. Complete the following analogy: spectō: spectāvērunt :: veniō : $\qquad$ . 476 A.D. THEODORIC

B1: ...amō : amā :: ducō : $\qquad$
B2: ...moneō : monēbō :: vincō : $\qquad$ .
20. Aeaea was the island home of what witch who turned Odysseus' men into swine?

B1: Calypso, who detained Odysseus for seven years, lived on what island?
CIRCE
B2: On what island did Helius graze his cattle which were eaten by Odysseus' men?

## 2013 FJCL CERTAMEN <br> LATIN I <br> SEMI FINAL ROUND

1. What fisherman found a chest washed up on the shore of his home which contained Danae and her infant son Perseus?

DICTYS
B1: What island was this?
SERIPHOS
B2: What brother of Dictys ruled Seriphos?
POLYDECTES
2. Give an ANTONYM of ante.

POST
B1: Give an ANTONYM of super. SUB / SUBTER / INFRĀ
B2: Give an ANTONYM of prō. CONTRĀ
3. What two Romans held the consulship together in both 70 \& 55 B.C.?

POMPEY \& CRASSUS
B1: What province did Crassus take as governor after 55 B.C. in order to launch a war against the Parthians?

SYRIA
B2: At what battle in 53 B.C. did the Parthians defeat Crassus?
CARRHAE
4. What were usus, coemptio, and confarreatiō?

MARRIAGE CEREMONIES / WEDDINGS
B1: At a confarreatiō, how many wittnesses were required to make the event legal?
B2: At a confarreatio, what was name of the young attendant who held the offering known as the cumera?

CAMILLUS
5. Say in Latin: "Don't scare me!"

B1: Say in Latin: "Quintus, sit on the ground!"
NOLĪ / NOLĪTE TERRĒRE MĒ
SEDE, QUINTE, IN TERRA
B2: Say in Latin: "Antonius, be happy!" ES, ANTONĪ, LAETUS / FĒLIX
6. During what emperor's reign did Boudicca raise a rebellion in Britain?

NERO'S
B1: During what emperor's reign did Simon Bar Kochba raise a rebellion in Jerusalem?
HADRIAN'S
B2: During what emperor's reign did Zenobia raise a rebellion in Syria?
7. What king tried to avoid service in the Trojan War by pretending he was mad?

ODYSSEUS
B1: Name one of the ways in which Odysseus showed his "madness."
YOKED AN OX AND A HORSE OR SOWED HIS FIELDS WITH SALT
B2: What son of Nauplius revealed that Odysseus was not actually mad? PALAMEDES
8. What derivative of the Latin noun verbum means "using or expressing more words than are needed"?

VERBOSE
B1: What derivative of the Latin adjective paucī means "a lack of"?
PAUCITY
B2: What derivative of the Latin noun aestās originally meant "to pass time in the summer?
ESTIVATE
9. Give the correct form of hic, haec, hoc to agree with the noun lēgis.

B1: ...consulī.
B2: ...animālibus.
10. Give two states which have one word Latin mottoes?

NEW YORK \& MAINE
B1: Give the Latin mottoes of both New York and Maine.
EXCELSIOR \& DIRIGŌ
B2: What state has a one word Greek motto?
CALIFORNIA
11. What Thracian slave raised a serious rebellion against Rome from 73-71 B.C.?

SPARTACUS
B1: In what city did Spartacus' rebellion begin?
CAPUA
B2: In what region of Italy was a large portion of Spartacus' army defeated by Crassus? APULIA
12. For the verb tene $\overline{\mathbf{0}}$, give the present passive infinitive.

B1: Give the same form of ponō.
B2: Give the same form of audiō.
13. Who was forced to marry a man named Hippomenes after he defeated her in a footrace? ATALANTA

B1: What Roman goddess gave Hippomenes the golden apples which he used to defeat Atalanta?

VENUS
B2: Who was the father of Atalanta?
IASUS / SCHOENIUS
14. Say in Latin "We have conquered."

VĪCIMUS
B1: ... "We had conquered."
VĪCERAMUS
B2: ... "We had been conquered."
VICTĪ ERAMUS
15. Essedariī, Myrmillōnēs, Secutōrēs, and Retiārī̄ were all what in ancient Rome?

GLADIATORS
B1: What type of gladiator was a tīro?
A ROOKIE / NOVICE
B2: What did the term missus signify about a gladiator?
HE WAS SPARED
16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

In Graeciā antīquā vir clārus, nomine Hercules, habitāvit. Hercules erat notus fortitūdinī, sed nōn mentī. Propter īram deae Iūnōnis, Hercules uxorem līberōsque necāvit et perficere duodecim labōrēs iussus est.

Question: Where did the famous Hercules live?
(ANCIENT) GREECE
B1: According to the passage, what was Hercules known for?
HIS STRENGTH / COURAGE
B2: According to the passage, why did Hercules kill his wife and children?
(BECAUSE OF) THE ANGER OF THE GODDESS JUNO
17. "Menagerie," "mansion," and "manor" are all derived from what Latin verb with what meaning? MANEŌ - STAY / WAIT / REMAIN REMAINDER
B1: What derivative of maneō means a quantity "left over"?
B2: What derivative of manē̄ means "intended to exist or function for an indefinite period of time"?

PERMANENT
18. What king of Phrygia was granted the power to turn everything he touched into gold?

MIDAS
B1: What god granted Midas this power?
B2: Midas was greated kindly by Dionysus after the king gave hospitality to what travelling companion of the god?
19. Translate the following sentence into English: Publius et Quintus in illā urbe vixērunt.

PUBLIUS AND QUINTUS (HAVE) LIVED IN THAT CITY
B1: ...Magnum amorem linguae Latīnae habēmus.
WE HAVE GREAT LOVE OF / FOR THE LATIN LANGUAGE
B2: ...Novem virī in trīcliniō cēnāverint.
NINE MEN WILL HAVE DINED / EATEN DINNER IN THE TRICLINIUM
20. Name the Roman emperors who immediately preceeded and suceeded Antoninus Pius.

HADRIAN \& MARCUS AURELIUS
B1: Give the dates of Antoninus Pius' reign? 138-161 A.D.
B2: Which of the Five Good Emperors was called Optimus Princeps?
TRAJAN

## 2013 FJCL CERTAMEN <br> LATIN I <br> FINAL ROUND

1. The battles of Cape Ecnomus, Agrigentum, Panormus, and Mylae were all fought during which Roman war?

FIRST PUNIC WAR
B1: Who was the victorious Roman commander at Mylae? (C.) DUILIUS
B2: What Roman general's victory at Cape Ecnomus cleared the way for his invasion of Africa in 255 B.C.?
(M. ATILIUS) REGULUS'
2. Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quot oculī tibi sunt?

B1: Respondē Anglicē: Quot pedēs tibi et sociīs sunt?
EIGHT (MOST LIKELY)
B2: Respondē Latīnē: Quot capita tibi sunt?
UNUM
3. What king of Argos was the leader of the Seven Against Thebes?

ADRASTUS
B1: What son of Poseidon and Demeter was Adrastus' horse?
ARION
B2: Who was the only one of the Seven Against Thebes to survive?
ADRASTUS
4. What chest was generally kept in the tablīnum of a house as a recepticle for important documents?

ARCA
B1: When a Roman received his clients during the Salūtātiō, he would greet them either in the tablīnum or what other room?

ATRIUM
B2: While passing through the ātrium, the clients might see imaginēs hanging from the walls. What were they?
(WAX) DEATH MASKS (OF ANCESTORS)
5. Quid anglicē significat "fīnis"?

END
B1: Quid anglicē significat "mūrus"?
WALL
B2: Quid anglicē significat "medicus"?
DOCTOR / MEDIC
6. 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 looking at vase paintings which depict various labors of Hercules. Which labor is represented by letter "A"?

STYMPHALIAN BIRDS
B1: Which labor is represented by letter "C"?
ERYMANTHIAN BOAR
B2: Besides Hercules, what other person is represented in letter "D"? IOLAUS
7. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "grant" and "credible"? B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "prudence"?
B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "surreptitious"?

## CRĒDŌ - BELIEVE

 VIDE $\bar{O}$ - SEERAPIŌ - SEIZE
8. What bronze giant was created by Hephaestus to guard the island of Crete?

TALUS
B1: Talus had a single vein of what substance which flowed through his body?
ICHOR
B2: What sorceress killed Talus when the Argonauts passed by Crete?
MEDEA
9. What emperor was captured by the Persians near Carrhae in 260 A.D.?

B1: What Persian emperor captured and later killed Valerian?
VALERIAN
SHAPUR (I)
B2: What son of Valerian succeeded him as emperor?
GALLIENUS
10. Translate the following sentence into English: Romulus Remusque filiī Martis erant. ROMULUS AND REMUS WERE THE SONS OF MARS

## B1: ...Dea Ceres diū suam fîliam quaesīverit. <br> THE GODDESS CERES WILL HAVE SOUGHT HER DAUGHTER FOR A LONG TIME

B2: ...Deus Neptunus terram trīdente pulsāvit.
THE GOD NEPTUNE STRUCK / HIT THE EARTH WITH A / HIS TRIDENT
11. Green is your absolute FAVORITE color, and so you buy a red hat. What Latin phrase could be used to designate this illogicality?

NŌN SEQUITUR
B1: What Latin phrase might you say to reinforce the idea that it doesn't really matter that green is your friend's favorite color and blue is yours?

DĒ GUSTIBUS NŌN EST DISPUTANDUM
B2: What Latin phrase might you say to your teammates if they complain when you buzz in and miss a toss-up question?

MEA CULPA / ERRĀRE HUMANUM EST
12. After what battle, fought in 9 A.D., was Augustus said to have roamed the halls of the imperial palace yelling "Quinctilius Varus, give me back my legions!"?

TEUTOBERG FORREST
B1: How many legions did Varus lose at Teutoberg Forrest?
THREE
B2: What German commander used his knowledge of the Roman army to defeat Varus?
ARMINIUS / HERMAN
13. What king of Thrace was married to the Athenian princess Procne, but fell in love with her sister, Philomela?

TEREUS
B1: Tereus abducted Philomela and then cut out her tongue. How did Philomela reveal Tereus' misdeeds to her sister?

WOVE THE STORY IN A TAPESTRY
B2: Tereus was transformed into a hoopoe. Into what type of birds were Procne and Philomela transformed?

NIGHTENGALE \& SWALLOW
14. Translate the relative pronoun in the following sentence into Latin: "That girl, whom you see in the temple, is named Aurelia."

QUAM
B1: ... "The men, to whom we told the story, were completely incredulous."
QUIBUS
B2: ... "The words with which the poet told the story were sweet as honey."
QUIBUS
15. To what general category do all of the following belong: turbinēs, trochī, pilae, crepundia? TOYS
B1: What was a crepundia? A RATTLE

B2: What knucklebones were used by children to play jacks?
TALĪ
16. For the verb regō, give the 1st person plural, future active indicative.

B1: Change regēmus to the corresponding pluperfect.
REGĒMUS
B2: Change rexeramus to the corresponding passive.
17. The battles of Gergovia and Dyrrachium were the only military defeats suffered by which Roman general?

B1: Who defeated Caesar at Gergovia?
B2: Where did Caesar defeat Vercingetorix to bring the Gallic War to a close in 52 B.C.? ALESIA
18. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Pyrrhus fuit rex Epirī quī in Graeciā habitāvit. Is ad Italiam vēnit et contrā Romanōs in magnīs proeliīs pugnāvit. In proeliīs erant Elephantēs in exercitū Pyrrhī. Quamquam Romanōs in multīs proeliīs superāvit, Pyrrhus, tamen, in bellō ā Romanīs victus est.

Question: Quae animalia in exercitū Pyrrhī erant?
ELEPHANTĒS
B1: Ad quam patriam Pyrrhus vēnit?
(AD) ITALIAM
B2: $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ quibus Pyrrhus victus est?
19. Who was dressed as a girl by his mother Thetis in order to prevent him from fighting at Troy?

ACHILLES
B1: At the court of what king of Skyros did Thetis hide Achilles? LYCOMEDES
B2: By what name was Achiiles known as a girl?
20. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: Surge et tangē tuum nasum!

STUDENT STANDS AND TOUCHES THEIR NOSE
B1: ...Tū et omnēs sociī titulōs removēte!
EVERYONE ON THE TEAM REMOVES THEIR NAMETAGS
B2: ...Appropinquā moderātorī et dā mihi "altum quinque!"
ONE STUDENT APPROCHES THE MODERATOR AND GIVES THEM A HIGH FIVE

