

**2015 FJCL FALL FORUM
ADVANCED
ROUND 1 (Purple and Gold)**

Welcome to the first round of the first annual FJCL Fall Forum! As this event was designed to be loads of fun, this first preliminary round will be “Purple and Gold” themed to get you in the JCL Spirit!

1. Which emperor in the 3rd century AD had his mints strike gold **aureī** at a weight of sixty roman pounds to try to control inflation?

DIOCLETIAN

B1: What was the large brown coin called, which he introduced as change money for the poor and turned out to be a failure?

FOLLIS

B2: Name one of the three emperors who had previously lowered the amount of gold in coins in an attempt to decrease the weight of the coin.

NERO, COMMODUS, CARACALLA

2. What three mythological creatures can be described as leonine because one portion of their body resembles a lion?

CHIMAERA, SPHINX, AND GRIFFIN

B1: What Lycian chieftain reared the Chimaera?

AMISODARUS

B2: What greedy warlike tribe warred with the griffins over their hordes of gold?

ARIMASPIANS

3. Translate the following lyric from the “Golden Girls” theme into English: “**tuum co rest verum**”.

YOUR HEART IS TRUE

B1: Now translate this famous line from “The Color Purple” into English: “**Nihil praeter mortem ab eā tenēre pōtest**”.

NOTHING BUT DEATH CAN KEEP ME FROM HER

B2: Now translate this line from the song “All Star” featured in the movie Shrek: “**omnia fulgentia sunt aurea**”.

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS GOLD

4. Which play, written by Plautus, revolves around a hidden pot of gold?

AULULARIA

B1: Give the full name of the playwright Plautus.

TITUS MACCIUS PLAUTUS

B2: How many of Plautus’s plays survive today?

TWENTY-ONE

5. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin adjectives **pūrus** and **purpureus**.

PŪRUS – PURE / CLEAN **PURPUREUS** – PURPLE / CRIMSON

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin adjectives **viridis** and **virilis**.

VIRIDIS – GREEN / VERDANT **VIRILIS** – MANLY

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin adjectives **roseus** and **roscidus**.

ROSEUS – RED / ROSY **ROSCIDUS** – DEWY

6. What Golden Age author, considered to be the most endearingly affable of all Roman authors, is believed to have complained about a dish with too much garlic to his patron, Maecenas?

HORACE

B1: What work of Horace begins by calling a painter who joined a human head to a horse's neck crazy?

ARS POETICA / EPISTULA AD PISONES

B2: What does Horace call Lucilius?

HIS LANTERN / LIGHT / LUCERNA

7. Identify the literary device evident in this line from Book 4 of Vergil's Aeneid: "**aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem.**"

GOLDEN LINE / SYNCHESES ("BOO for not giving the thematic answer")

B1: Identify the literary device found in this line from Book 1 Vergil's Aeneid: "**et multo nebulae circum dea fudit amictu**"?

TMESIS

B2: Identify the literary device found in the following lines from Book 2 of Vergil's Aeneid which I will read as prose: "**est urbe egressis tumulus templumque vetustum / desertae Cereris, iuxtaque antiqua cupressus**"

TRANSFERRED EPITHET

8. Who am I? I was killed by having molten gold poured down my throat after being defeated in the First Mithridatic War even though I had command in 89 B.C.

MANIUS AQUILIUS

B1: Manius Aquilius was previously victorious in what war of 103-101 BC as lieutenant of Marius?

SECOND SERVILE WAR

B2: During the Second Servile War, Manius Aquilius defeated the uprising of which two men on the island of Sicily?

SALVIUS (TRYPHON) AND ATHENION

9. To whose dismay was Zeus able to reach his concealed daughter in the form of golden rain?

ACRISIUS

B1: Why and where had Acrisius concealed his daughter?

IN A TOWER BECAUSE AN ORACLE SAID THE DAUGHTER'S SON WOULD KILL ACRISIUS

B2: Name this daughter of Acrisius and the son who was produced when Zeus mated with her.

DANAE, PERSEUS

10. Also known as the *Metamorphoses*, this Latin novel was written by Apuleius and contains character such as Milo, Pamphile, and Aristomenes. Give its name in Latin.

ASINUS AUREUS

B1: What famous mythical story is told by an old woman in books 4, 5, and 6 of Apuleius's *Metamorphoses*?

STORY OF CUPID AND PSYCHE

B2: At the end of the novel, what goddess causes Lucius to transform into a human again?

ISIS

11. As Advanced Certamen players, it is pretty common knowledge to you that the golden apple caused quite a commotion back in the day. Somewhat less common knowledge, however, is how to say "golden apple" in Latin. Using a neuter noun, translate "golden apple" into Latin.

AUREUM POMUM/MALUM

B1: Change **aureum pomum** to the genitive plural.

AUREORUM POMORUM

B2: Change **aureum pomum** to the ablative singular.

AUREO POMO

12. Which pair of purple-winged twins helped rescue Phineus from his harassment by the Harpies?

ZETES AND CALAIS

B1: Who were the mother and father of these twins?

BOREAS AND OREITYHIA

B2: Who slayed these twins near the island of Tenos because they persuaded the Argonauts to sail on without him in Mysia?

HERACLES

13. According to Dionysus, during the reign of which Roman king did the symbols of gold crowns, purple tunics, and the fasces become associated with royalty?

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: How did Tarquinius Priscus die?

MURDERED BY SONS OF ANCUS MARCIUS

B2: In what year did Tarquinius Priscus die?

579 BC

14. What type of toga was worn by triumphant generals and royalty, and was also known for being completely purple?

TOGA PICTA

B1: What words are used to describe clothing put on of the outer garment and clothing put on of the inner garment?

INDUTUS (OUTER) AND AMICTUS (INNER)

B2: If your toga was dirty, what professional of Ancient Rome would you seek out to clean it?

FULLO (PROMPT ON "DRY CLEANER")

15. Which of the following words, IF ANY, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: “aurify,” “oriole,” “dorado,” “oracle”?

ORACLE

B1: From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive “aurify,” “oriole,” and “dorado”?

AURUM – GOLD

B2: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive “oracle”?

OS – MOUTH / FACE

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ROUND 2

1. Everyone knows that Locusta was the woman to poison Claudius. However not everyone knows who the imperial taster was at the time that Claudius was killed. Name him.

HALOTUS

B1: Name all four of Claudius's wives.

(PLAUTIA) URGULANILLA, (VALERIA) MESSALINA
(AELIA) PAETINA, AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER

B2: With which lover did Messalina have a supposed love affair?

C. SILIUS

2. The verbs **prīvō** and **careō** are often seen together with what case and use in Latin?

ABLATIVE OF SEPARATION

B1: What use of the Ablative can be found in this sentence: **Ars gubernatoris utilitate non arte laudatur.**

CAUSE

B2: What use of the Ablative is expressed by the noun **sedes** in the sentence **Exsilium patriā sēde mutavit?**

PRICE

3. At the court of what king does the servant Pontonous mix and pour wine for the banquet honoring Odysseus before his return to Ithaca?

ALCINOÛS

B1: What son of Alcinoüs is the most handsome of the Phaeacians, the best boxer at the games held in Odysseus' honor, and is the most beloved of Alcinoüs' sons?

LAODAMAS

B2: When Laodamas and Euryalus mock Odysseus for not participating in the games, what object does Odysseus throw so hard and so far that all the Phaeacians cowered in fear?

A DISCUS

4. Who wrote tragedies entitled **Lycurgus**, **Hector Proficiscens**, and **Equus Troianus**, although he is better known for innovating the genre of **fabula praetexta**?

GNAEUS NAEVIUS

B1: Which **praetexta** of Naevius features a flirtatious young girl about whom he remarks "**alii adnutat, alii adnictat, alium amat, alium tenet**"?

TARENTILLA

B2: Naevius' epitaph claimed that his death had what shocking effect upon the Romans?

FORGOT HOW TO SPEAK LATIN

5. What law of 287 B.C made the plebscita binding on all citizens?

LEX HORTENSIA

B1: What law of 80 years earlier allowed plebians to hold the consulship?

LEX LICINIA- SEXTIA

B2: What law of 300 BC admitted plebians to the priestly colleges?

LEX OGULNIA

6. Complete the following grammatical analogy: **vēndō: vēnditō :: quatiō :: _____**.
 B1: **legere : legiō :: scribere : _____**.
 B2: **aurum : aureus :: rosa :: _____**.
- QUASSŌ
 SCRĪPTŪRA
 ROSĀCEUS
7. According to Book XIV of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, what beautiful daughter of Venilia and Janus wasted away from grief after the disappearance of her husband, Picus?
 B1: Who had transformed Picus into a woodpecker?
 B2: What animal did Circe conjure up in order to lure Picus away?
- CANENS
 CIRCE
 BOAR
8. What author refused to rise for a rival during a meeting of the **collegium poetarum** because he considered his own **fabulae cothurnatae** superior, a genre for which he is considered the most prolific?
 B1: What Roman venue's opening was celebrated with a performance of Accius' *Clutemnestra*?
 B2: Which work of Accius in 9 books proposed a series of spelling reforms based on principles of analogy?
- LUCIUS ACCIUS
 THEATRE OF POMPEY
 DIDASCALICA
9. Give a synonym for the Latin verb **turgeō**.
 B1: Give a synonym for the Latin verb **potō**.
 B2: Give a synonym for the Latin verb **ovō**.
- TUMEŌ / GLISCŌ
 BIBŌ / HAURIŌ
 GAUDEŌ / LAETOR / EXSULTŌ / GRATULOR
10. Who secured a command against Mithridates when he reached the consulship in 74 B.C?
 B1: Lucullus carried the war into Armenia by driving Mithridates from his own kingdom of Pontus. What foreign monarch gave aid to Mithridates?
 B2: What capital of Armenia did Lucullus occupy in 69 B.C?
- LUCULLUS
 TIGRANES
 TIGRANOCERTA

11. Listen to this line of the Aeneid and then answer a question about it. “aut qua spe Libycis teris otia terris”? Differentiate in meaning between teris with one r, and terris with 2 r’s.

TERIS IS (DO YOU) RUB, TERRIS IS (IN THE) LAND(S)

B1: Now listen more fully to the section in book 4 from which that sentence was taken, and identify both the speaker and listener of the lines. “ipse haec ferre iubet celeris mandata per auras. quid struis? aut qua spe Libycis teris otia terris?”

MERCURY TO AENEAS

B2: Give an epithet from the Aeneid used to describe Mercury.

CYLLENIUS/THE CYLLENEAN

12. What author, whose work can be found with those of Tibullus, was the only known Roman poetess?

SULPICIA

B1: To what love interest did Sulpicia write poems?

CERINTHUS

B2: What other poet represented in the Tibullan corpus wrote of his love for Neaera?

LYGDAMUS

13. Some Latin names for cities are roots of English words. What English derivative of the Gallic city Nemausus is a type of fabric used widely in making types of pants?

DENIM

B1: Denim is often used to make blue jeans. From what Roman city in Italy does blue jeans derive?

GENUA

B2: Maybe you’re not a big fan of blue jeans, but you really like wearing hats. What English derivative of the Roman city Mediolanum (modern day Milan) means, “a person who makes and sells women’s hats?”

MILLINER

14. Who in mythology was strangely suckled by a he-goat as a baby, grew up into a handsome youth, and planned to marry a princess of Pessinos before Cybele drove him mad and caused him and his father-in-law to castrate himself?

ATTIS/ATYS

B1: Attis was born when what object fell from a tree into the lap of his mother, Nana?

ALMOND

B2: What did Cybele do in remorse when Attis died from his castration?

MADE SURE HIS BODY WOULD NOT DECAY or TURNED HIM INTO A PINE TREE

15. **Nōn hercle verō**, **minimē**, and **nōn quīdem** are all responses someone might give to a question expecting what answer?

NO

B1: Give three standard Latin words or expressions that could be used to answer a question expecting the answer “yes”.

VĒRŌ / ETIAM / ITA (EST) / SĀNĒ (QUIDEM) / CERTĒ /
FACTUM (EST) / ITA VERŌ / (ACCEPT ANY REASONABLE VARIANTS)

B2: Identify both the three letter enclitic and the particle which can be added to interrogative pronouns and adverbs to express emphasis.

-NAM & TANDEM

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ROUND 3

1. Who attended the schools of Arellius Fuscus and Porcius Latro before joining the literary circle of Messala Corvinus and switching careers from law to writing?

OVID

B1: Which work of Ovid, which was dedicated to Germanicus upon revision, was originally dedicated to Augustus and was meant to illustrate the ancient myths and customs of Latium?

FASTI

B2: In which work does Ovid claim that he burned his own copy of the *Metamorphoses* out of disgust?

TRISTIA

2. Complete the following mythological analogy- Leucothea : Ino :: Dictynna : _____
BRITOMARTIS

B1: Complete the following mythological analogy. Neoptolemus : Pyrrhus :: Alexander : _____
PARIS

B2: Complete the following mythological analogy. Ligyron : Achilles :: Eurymedon : _____
PERSEUS

3. At what battle in 113 BC did the Cimbri and Teutones come into conflict with the Roman Taurisci?

BATTLE OF NOREIA

B1: What Roman commander sought to deal with the Cimbri and Teutones by having his guides lead them into an ambush, only to have his plan foiled, his army annihilated at Noreia, and was prematurely removed from his consulship for suffering such a defeat?

(CN.) PAPIRIUS CARBO

B2: Which consul later in 109 B.C was also defeated by the Cimbri and Teutones, who destroyed an estimated 8 legions?

IUNIUS SILANUS

4. What use of the Accusative case is found in the sentence: **herbam mella sapiunt.**?

COGNATE

B1: What use of the Accusative case is found in the phrase **pro deum fidem**?

EXCLAMATION

B2: Translate the phrase **meam vicem**, which expresses an Adverbial Accusative.

ON MY PART

5. Who bribed Eriphyle with the robe of Harmonia in order to get her to persuade Alcmeon to lead the Epigoni in an attack against Thebes?

THERSANDER

B1: Alcmeon, after killing his mother and driven mad by the Erinyes, presented the necklace and robe of Harmonia to what Arcadian princess?

ARSINOË

B2: When Alcmeon was killed by Arisnoë's father Phegeus, what did Alcmeon's second wife, Callirhoë request from Zeus?

THAT HER SONS GROW TO MANHOOD OVERNIGHT (AND AVENGE THEIR FATHER)

6. Which usurper to the throne was put down by Valens and Valentinian I?

PROCOPIUS

B1: How was Procopius related to the emperor Julian?

COUSIN

B2: Which later usurper/ emperor executed Gratian and became co- emperor with Theodosius?

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

7. What author claims "**Difficile est saturam non scribere**" in the first of his 16 satires?

JUVENAL

B1: Give Juvenal's full name.

DECIMUS IUNIUS IUVENALIS

B2: In which of Satires does Juvenal denounce homosexuality?

SECOND

8. What two uses of the subjunctive are found in the following sentence: **Id faciat saepe, dum nē lassus fiat.**

HORTATORY & PROVISIO

B1: Translate that sentence: **Id faciat saepe, dum nē lassus fiat.**

LET HIM DO IT OFTEN, PROVIDED HE DOES NOT BECOME TIRED

B2: Now translate this sentence: **Sī lassus factus esset, suī fructibus laboris numquam perfructus esset.**

IF HE HAD BECOME TIRED, HE WOULD HAVE NEVER ENJOYED THE FRUITS OF HIS LABOR

9. What son of Ceuthonymus was killed by Heracles after he had told King Geryon of Heracles' cattle thievery only to meet Heracles in the Underworld again later?

MENOETES

B1: When Geryon then came rushing after Heracles, at river did Heracles shoot him dead?

ANTHEMUS

B2: What was the name of the cattle-herdsman of Geryon and the name of his dog?

EURYTION AND ORTHUS/ORTHRUS

10. **Quid Anglicē significat “taeter”?**

FOUL / OFFENSIVE / UGLY

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “teres”?**

SMOOTH / ROUND

B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “tābidus”?**

WASTING AWAY / MELTING / DECAYING

11. Using only two words and your immense knowledge of the contents of section 397 of Allen & Greenough, say in Latin: He equips himself with a sword.

CINGITUR FERRUM/GLADIUM/ENSEM

B1: What is the term for this Hellenizing construction from which we ultimately derive deponent verbs?

THE MIDDLE VOICE

B2: Again using a Hellenizing construction and thus demonstrating your knowledge of the minutiae of section 397, say in Latin: They will be bound at the knees.

GENUA NECTENTUR

12. What was the name of the king whom Romulus defeated in order to win the first Spolia Opima

ACRON

B1: Name two of the tribes that Romulus created

TITES, RAMNES, LUCERES

B2: Name another See Above

13. The *Peristaphanon*, *Apotheosis*, and *Hamartigenia* are all works written by what Christian poet from Spain?

(AURELIUS) PRUDENTIUS (CLEMENS)

B1: In what Spanish city was Prudentius born?

CALAGURRIS

B2: In what two-book apologetic poem does Prudentius discuss the famous dispute between Ambrose and Symmachus over the altar of Victory?

CONTRA SYMMACHUM

14. Which of the following, if ANY, does not belong by derivation: supple, apply, display, comply, exploit?

COMPLY

B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning does “comply” derive, and from what Latin verb with what meaning do the other words derive?

Comply - Pleo - fill, fulfill Other words - Plecto - plait, twine

B2: What English word, meaning “one who rises in opposition to lawful authority,” is derived from the Latin verb meaning “to rule”?

INSURGENT

15. Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **vicus** and **vicis**.

VICUS – VILLAGE / TOWN / HAMLET; **VICIS** – TURN / CHANGE / SUCCESSION

B1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **noxa** and **coxa**.

NOXA – HARM / INJURY / CRIME; **COXA** – HIP / HIP BONE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns **nimbus** and **limbus**.

NIMBUS – CLOUD / RAINSTORM; **LIMBUS** – BORDER / EDGE

**2015 FJCL FALL FORUM
ADVANCED
FINALS**

Welcome to Advanced Finals! Congratulations on making it to this point! Let's begin with an easy tossup to get you all warmed up.

TU1: What Roman emperor is said to have had a male lover named Antinous?

HADRIAN

B1: What nickname, meaning "one-eyed" is usually appended to Horatius' name?

TRAJAN

B2: Although Trajan ultimately conquered Dacia, he was not the first emperor to try. Which earlier emperor had first invaded Dacia?

DOMITIAN

TU2: Whom did Poseidon kill at the Plains of Phlegra by either throwing Cape Chelone or Cape Nisyrum onto him?

POLYBOTES

B1: Name the Giants that Hephaestus, Hermes, and Hecate each killed.

HEPHAESTUS-MIMAS; HERMES-HIPPOLYTUS; HECATE-CLYTIUS

B2: How exactly did the giant Ephialtes die in the Gigantomachy?

HERACLES SHOT HIM IN THE LEFT EYE AND APOLLO SHOT HIM IN THE RIGHT EYE

TU3: The next question is for the teachers in the room, but students you are welcome to give it a try! In the poems of Catullus, who or what is described by the following lines, which I shall read as prose? **ait fuisse navium celerrimus, neque ullius natantis impetum trabis nequisse praeterire, sive palmulis opus foret volare sive linteō.**

PHASELUS

B1: Who or what is described by these lines? **quicum ludere, quem in sinu tenere, cui primum digitum dare appetenti et acris solet incitare morsus...**

(ARGUABLY LESBIA'S) SPARROW

B2: Who or what is described by these lines? **Celtiberia in terra, quod quisque minxit, hoc sibi solet mane dentem atque russam defricare gingivam, ut quo iste vester expolitor dens est, hoc te amplius bibisse praedicet loti.**

EGNATIUS

TU4: What author did Julius Caesar refer to as a "puri sermonis amator" because of his tendency to make pimps and prostitutes speak like the upper class in his fabulae palliatae?

TERENCE

B1: At what festival in 166 BC did Terence make his literary debut?

LUDI MEGALENSIS

B2: In which play, his greatest commercial hit, did Terence refute accusations of contaminatio with the line "nullumst iam dictum quod non sit dictum prius"?

EUNUCHUS

TU5: For the verb **fricō**, give the perfect active infinitive.

FRICUISSE

B1: Give the same form for the verb **cieō**.

CĪVISSE

B2: Give the same form for the verb **metō**.

MESSUISSE

SCORE CHECK

TU6: What derivative of the Latin adjective meaning “hard” means “sullen”?

DOUR

B1: What derivative of the Latin adjective meaning “flexible, tough, or slow” means “having or exhibiting uncompromising determination”?

UNRELENTING

B2: What Latin noun with what meaning gives us the English word “derivative”?

RIVUS MEANING STREAM

TU7: This is the 7th tossup, and interestingly enough, “G” is the 7th letter of the alphabet. Please name 7 Roman emperors whose name begins with the letter “G”.

**GALBA, GETA, GORDION I, GORDION II, GORDION III,
GALLIENUS, GALERIUS, GRATIAN, GLYCERIUS**

B1: Arrange the 7 emperors from first to last rule (reader may repeat player’s answer to tossup to him/her).

SEE ABOVE

B2: Out of the emperors Galba, Gordion III, Galerius, and Gratian, who had the longest rule and who had the shortest rule?

SHORTEST-GALBA; LONGEST-GALERIUS

TU8: Who in mythology searched for her son after he had been kidnapped by the Curetes and taken to Syria, where she eventually found him and returned to Egypt to mark king Telegonus?

IO

B1: Io’s son, Epaphus, eventually married the daughter of the god Nile, Memphis, who bore him a daughter. Name this daughter who bore Lelex and Agenor to Poseidon.

LIBYA

B2: Epaphus was later identified with what Egyptian bull god?

APIS

TU9: Using your knowledge of a well-known idiom, translate the following sentence into English: **Imber ex tempestate numquam impedivit quominus diem carperemus.**

THE RAIN FROM THE STORM NEVER HINDERED US FROM SEIZING THE DAY

B1: Taking the word concussio to mean earthquake, translate this sentence into English: **Nemo dubitat quin concussio in aestate acciderit.**

NOBODY DOUBTS THAT AN EARTHQUAKE HAPPENED IN THE SUMMER

B2: Now translate this sentence into English. **Quis est quin magnos turbones vereatur?**

WHO IS THERE WHO DOES NOT FEAT LARGE WHIRLWINDS

TU10: What 3rd century A.D. Bishop of Carthage and Christian apologist escaped the harsh persecution of the emperor Decius but was eventually martyred in 258 A.D., under the reign of Valerian?

(THASCIUS CAECILIUS) CYPRIAN(US)

B1: In which of his works, possibly a precedent for Augustine's *Confessiones*, does Cyprian discuss his own conversion to Christianity?

AD DONATUM

B2: Against whom does Cyprian take a harsh stance in his *De Lapsis*?

CHRISTIANS WHO HAD DENIED THEIR FAITH DURING THE PERSECUTIONS

SCORE CHECK

TU11: Differentiate in meaning between "plastrum" and "claustrum."

CLAUSTRUM – BOLT/GATE; PLAUSTRUM – CART/WAGON

B1: Differentiate in meaning between "cunctor" and "cunctus."

CUNCTOR – DELAY/IMPEDE/HOLD UP/LINGER; CUNCTUS – ALL/ENTIRE

B2: Differentiate in meaning between the singular feminine nouns "harena" and "habena."

**HARENA – SAND/SEASHORE/SANDY LAND; HABENA – STRAP/WHIP/MANAGEMENT
(REINS NOT ACCEPTED SINCE REINS IS A PLURAL DEFINITION)**

TU12: What enemy of Rome made the mistake of attempting to defend the pass at Thermopylae as the Spartans had done 289 years before?

Antiochus III (The Great)

B1: During this same war, the Romans were also able to attain their last notable naval victory over a foreign enemy. Where did this victory occur?

Myonessus

B2: This naval victory was not won by Roman arms alone. From whom did the Romans receive assistance during the battle?

The Rhodians (the Island of Rhodes)

TU13: Who am I? I accidentally killed Glauce and went to Priam to be purified. In return I promised to aid him in the Trojan War, where I killed many Greeks, including Machaon, before Achilles killed me.

PENTHESILEA

B1: Who am I? I persuaded the Boeotian women secretly to parch the seed grain for the next sowing. As a result, the next season's crop failed. I bribed messengers to the Delphic oracle to say that his son must be sacrificed in order avert the famine. In the end my plan failed and his son was rescued.

INO

B2: Who am I? When Ino disappeared, Athamas remarried me and I bore him two sons. When Ino came back, I plotted to kill her children by covering my children with white, and her children with black. Ino switched the coverings and I ended up killing my own children so then I killed myself.

THEMISTO

TU14: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: affinity, paraffin, finance, finale?

ALL ARE FROM THE SAME ROOT

B1: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: veterinarian, veteran, introvert, inveterate?

INTROVERT

B2: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: armadillo, arms, alarm, armoire?

ALL ARE FROM THE SAME ROOT

TU15: Quid anglice significant “reus”?

DEFENDANT

B1: Quid anglice significant “tinnio”?

RING

B2: Quid anglice significant “vespertillio”?

BAT

SCORE CHECK

TU16: Which of the following numbers is largest? The number of poems in Vergil’s Eclogues, the minimum age required to be a consul, the year in which the Lex Iulia was passed, or the number of hours in two Roman days?

(YEAR IN WHICH) LEX IULIA (WAS PASSED – 90 BC)

B1: Add the number of Pleiades to the year of the battle of Lake Vadimo, and then subtract the number of poems in Catullus’s Carmina.

(7 plus 283 minus 116) 174

B2: Add the year of the Roman defeat over the Cimbri and Teutones to the year that Tibullus died, and then multiply by the number of lictors that accompany a consul.

(105 plus 19 times 12) 1488

TU17: What poet from Egypt wrote works on mythological subjects as well as works praising the deeds of Honorius and Stilicho?

(CLAUDIUS) CLAUDIAN(US)

B1: What man from Spain served as the court poet under Aetius, wrote a work entitled *Laus Christi*, and had statue erected in his honor in the Forum of Trajan?

MEROBAUDES

B2: What minor 3rd century A.D. poet from Carthage wrote didactic poems on fishing and hunting titled *Halieutica* and *Cynegetica*, respectively?

(MARCUS AURELIUS OLYMPIUS) NEMESIANUS

TU18: Who descended into the Underworld, guided by Hypolipnus or Prosymnus, to retrieve his mother so she could live with him on Mount Olympus?

DIONYSUS

B1: Dionysus successfully finds Semele and brings her to Olympus where she is deified with what name?

THYONE

B2: Dionysus was unable to return to lay with Prosymnus as Prosymnus had died. How Dionysus decide to pay his debt?

WHITTLED/CARVED OUT OF FIG-WOOD AN IMAGE OF THE ORGAN THAT THE GUIDE HAD ADMIRE AND LEFT IT AT THE TOMB

TU19: What figure of speech, excluding all forms of alliteration, can be found in the following line from Suetonius: *Exstatque cuiusdam non inscītus iocus bene agi ptuisse cum rebus humanīs.*

LITOTES

B1: The sentence continues: *Sī Domitius pater talem habuisset uxorem.* For what kind of conditional sentence does this serve as the protasis?

PAST CONTRARY TO FACT

B2: Translate that clause: **Sī Domitius pater talem habuisset uxorem.**

IF FATHER DOMITIUS HAD HAD SUCH / SO GREAT A WIFE

SCORE CHECK

TU20: (Wait while props are set up) The following question involves a set of props. Can everyone see the props and tell what they are? When recognized by the spotter perform the following action: **Gerens lignum, clama "Hodie orbem terrarium servabo!"**

**WHILE HOLDING THE WOOD LOG, THE PLAYER SHOULD SHOUT "TODAY I WILL
SAVE THE WORLD!"**

B1: Now perform this command: **Tenens orbem in caelo, dic sociis "sine metu pugnemus."**

**WHILE HOLDING THE CIRCULAR BALL IN THE SKY, A PLAYER SHOULD SAY TO
HIS/HER TEAMMATES "LET'S FIGHT WITHOUT FEAR"**

B2: Finally perform this command: **Socii tenentes sacculum, respondite "ulla arma non habemus."**

WHILE THE BAG, HIS/HER TEAMMATES RESPOND "WE DON'T HAVE ANY WEAPONS"