

1TU . So it's the first question and you may be a little nervous. Will you know the answer? I bet you do. Tell me, what is the main room of a Roman house?

Answer: **ATRIUM**

B1. What is the Latin word for the *garden* in a Roman house?

Answer: **HORTUS**

B2. What is the word for the *dining room* in a Roman house?

Answer: **TRICLINIUM**

2TU . What's all the uproar and *commotion*? It's Latin, that's what! Can you tell me the Latin root verb from which *commotion* is derived?

Answer: **MOVEO**

B1. What with all that commotion you might stir up an unfriendly crowd. Can you give me a three letter English word derived from *moveo* that means "an angry crowd"?

Answer: **MOB**

B2. Another English noun derived from the fourth principal part of *moveo* describes the feelings that can drive a mob. Can you give me the noun derived from *moveo* that means "a state of feeling or excitement"?

Answer: **EMOTION**

3TU . The Romans fought against many enemies, but only one Egyptian queen. Can you name the queen whom the Romans defeated in 31 BC?

Answer: **CLEOPATRA**

B1. Strangely enough it was not only Cleopatra that the Romans were fighting then, but it was her Roman husband too. Can you name him?

Answer: **MARC ANTONY/MARCUS ANTONIUS**

B2. What was the name of this battle?

Answer: **ACTIUM**

4TU . Although the name we associate with this Roman god is probably more of a title than a name, this "Heavenly Father" is generally said to be an equivalent for the Greek god Zeus. Can you name him?

Answer: **JUPITER**

B1. What was the name of Jupiter's wife?

Answer: **JUNO**

B2. Much like Zeus, Jupiter had many different titles that reflect different aspects of his power. Such was Jupiter Stator and Jupiter Feretrius. Which Roman is said to have built temples to both Jupiter Stator and Jupiter Feretrius?

Answer: **ROMULUS**

5TU . Question number five. How about naming five different cases for me?

Answer: **SEE BELOW**

B1 & B2. Excellent! Now for both boni, give me the other two cases

Answer: **NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, ABLATIVE, VOCATIVE, LOCATIVE**

6TU . For this question I want you to tell me the Latin word for 100

Answer: **CENTUM**

B1. What is the Latin word for twenty?

Answer: **VIGINTI**

B2. What is the Latin word for tenth?

Answer: **DECIMUS**

7TU . What Roman hero defeated Hannibal to end the Second Punic War?

Answer: **SCIPIO AFRICANUS**

B1. Where did Scipio defeat Hannibal to end this war?

Answer: **ZAMA**

B2. In what year did this battle happen?

Answer: **202 BC**

8TU . Long ago, on the slopes of Mount Ida, three goddesses presented themselves to a shepherd for a Judgement on their beauty. Who was the shepherd?

Answer: **PARIS/ALEXANDER**

B1. Now give the Roman name of the goddess who won the contest?

Answer: **VENUS**

B2. Now give me the Greek name of the other two goddesses.

Answer: **HERA, ATHENA**

9TU . In the sentence *The slave was carrying the water* translate the verb.

Answer: **PORTABAT**

B1. Keeping the same person and number, change the verb to the future tense

Answer: **PORTABIT**

B2. Keeping the same person and number, change the verb to the present tense

Answer: **PORTAT**

10TU . What was the first office in the *cursus honorum*?

Answer: **QUAESTOR**

B1. Which office was only open to plebeians?

Answer: **TRIBUNUS**

B2. How many quaestors were elected each year?

Answer: **20**

11TU . What case is used to show the direct object in a Latin sentence?

Answer: **ACCUSATIVE**

B1. What case does the preposition *cum* take?

Answer: **ABLATIVE**

B2. What case does the preposition *inter* take?

Answer: **ACCUSATIVE**

12TU . How about them heroes? I mean they really are a courageous lot, going out there, killing monsters, making a name for themselves. What hero's name do we associate with the defeat of the Minotaur?

Answer: **THESEUS**

B1. Like many a hero, Theseus had help. What princess of Crete helped Theseus?

Answer: **ARIADNE**

B2. What did Ariadne give Theseus that helped him escape from the Labyrinth?

Answer: **A (GOLDEN) BALL OF THREAD**

13TU . Family is important in Rome, particularly fathers. Give me the nominative, genitive and gender for the Latin word for *father*

Answer: **PATER, PATRIS, M.**

B1. Now give me the nominative, genitive and gender for the Latin word for *sister*

Answer: **SOROR, SORORIS, F.**

B2. Now give me the nominative, genitive and gender for the Latin word for *grandfather*

Answer: **AVUS, AVI, M.**

14. TU . Sometimes you see these Latin phrases scattered about textbooks - especially old ones Can you tell me what the phrase *ante bellum* means?

Answer: **BEFORE THE WAR**

B1. Now tell me a two word phrase meaning *entirely*

Answer: **IN TOTO**

B2. Now tell me a two word phrase meaning *the existing state of affairs*

Answer: **STATUS QUO**

15.TU . Last question. I think you need to tell me the name of the Julio-Claudian emperor that came last.

Answer: **NERO**

B1. Who was emperor before Nero?

Answer: **CLAUDIUS**

B2. Who was emperor right after Nero?

Answer: **GALBA**

1TU. Some of the myths are pretty incredible – I mean, who would believe that Zeus would become so angry that he would chain a man to a wheel of fire and send him spinning through the air, or the Underworld forever? Can you name this unfortunate fellow on the flaming wheel?

Answer: **IXION**

B1. Ixion had been a king in Greece. Where?

Answer: **THESSALY**

B2. What had Ixion tried to do that so angered Zeus?

Answer: **SLEEP WITH/SEDUCE HERA¹**

2TU . Abbreviations are important! Give the Latin and English for abbreviation *e.g.*

Answer: **EXEMPLI GRATIA, FOR THE SAKE OF EXAMPLE**

B1. Give the Latin and English for abbreviation *etc.*

Answer: **ET CETERA AND THE REST/AND SO FORTH**

B2. Give the Latin and English for abbreviation *i.e.*

Answer: **ID EST, THAT IS**

3TU . Say in Latin : *she is*

Answer: **EST**

B1. Now say: *she has been*

Answer: **FUIT**

B2. Now say: *to be*

Answer: **ESSE**

4TU . What dangerous enemy is said to have sacked Rome in 390 BC?

Answer: **THE GAULS/BRENNUS**

B1. At what battle were the Romans defeated before the Gaul's sacked Rome?

Answer: **ALLIA RIVER**

B2. Now tell me the famous Roman leader who persuaded the Romans to rebuild Rome and was called a second founder of Rome.

Answer: **CAMILLUS**

5TU . Name three of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Answer: **SEE BELOW**

B1. Now name the other four

Answer: **PALATINE, AVENTINE, CAPITOLINE, ESQUILINE, QUIRINAL, VIMINAL, CAELIAN**

B2. On which of these hills would a Roman have shown you Romulus' hut?

Answer: **PALATINE**

¹ If the students talk about sleeping with a cloud accept it if they can explain that it is in the form of Hera.

6TU . Give the nominative, genitive and gender of the Latin word for *tree*

Answer: **ARBOR, ARBORIS, F.**

B1. Give the nominative, genitive and gender of the Latin word for *mountain*

Answer: **MONS, MONTIS, M**

B2. Give the nominative, genitive and gender of the third declension Latin word for *river*

Answer: **FLUMEN, FLUMINIS, N.**

7TU . Translate girls in the sentence *The girls were giving praise to their mother*

Answer: **PUELLAE**

B1. Now translate *praise* in the same sentence

Answer: **LAUDEM**

B2. Now translate *mother* in the same sentence

Answer: **MATRI**

8TU . From which first conjugation verb is the English noun *amateur* derived?

Answer: **AMO**

B1. Love and hate, say the poets are only too closely related. What noun meaning “one who is antagonistic to another” or “a military adversary” is also derived from *amo*?

Answer: **ENEMY**

B2. Which of these words is also derived from *amo*?

inanimate, perennial, inimical, ample

Answer: **INIMICAL**

9TU . Who was the Roman god of wine?

Answer: **BACCHUS/PATER LIBER**

B1. What was Bacchus’ Greek name?

Answer: **DIONYSUS**

B2. What Greek city of Dionysus’ home town?

Answer: **THEBES**

10TU . Give the dictionary entry for the Latin verb *ceno*

Answer: **CENO, CENARE, CENAVI, CENATUS, TO EAT, DINE**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the Latin verb *audio*

Answer: **AUDIO, AUDIRE, AUDIVI, AUDITUS, TO HEAR, LISTEN TO**

B2. . Give the dictionary entry for the Latin verb *iubeo*

Answer: **IUBEO, IUBERE, IUSSI, IUSSUS**

11TU . During which emperor's reign was the city of Pompeii destroyed by Vesuvius?

Answer: **TITUS**

B1. In what year did this happen?

Answer: **79 AD/CE**

B2. Of what dynasty was Titus a part?

Answer: **FLAVIAN**

12TU . Although the Romans took many of their myths from the Greeks, some of their gods had no equivalent among the Greeks. Can you name the unique Roman god of doorways?

Answer: **JANUS**

B1. Janus was also unique in his looks. What was unusual about Janus?

Answer: **HE WAS A TWO FACED GOD**

B2. According to some legends about Janus, he actually ruled on a hill that was across the Tiber from the traditional 7 hills that made up Rome. Can you name this hill on which Janus lived?

Answer: **JANICULAN**

13TU . For the noun adjective pair *argentum antiquum*, give the accusative plural

Answer: **ARGENTA ANTIQUA**

B1. Change *argenta antiqua* to the genitive plural

Answer: **ARGENTORUM ANTIQUORUM**

B2. Change *argentorum antiquorum* to the ablative singular

Answer: **ARGENTO ANTIQUO**

14. TU . In 96 AD the Emperor Domitian was assassinated and the Senate chose a new emperor. Whom did they choose?

Answer: **NERVA**

B1. Nerva quickly adopted a many who would succeed him. Who was this?

Answer: **TRAJAN**

B2. Trajan pursued a serious war in Dacia and added it as a province. What important king did he defeat there?

Answer: **DECEBALUS**

15.TU . What univeristy has as its motto *lux et veritas*?

Answer: **YALE**

B1. What does that motto mean?

Answer: **LIGHT AND TRUTH**

B2. Also having an enlightened motto is the Univeristy of Washington. Give its Latin motto and its meaning.

Answer: **LUX SIT, LET THERE BE LIGHT**

1TU . This man, born in Leptis Magna in Africa, begins a new dynasty after the assassination of Commodus.

Answer: **SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS**

B1& B2. Sempitimus Severus had to defeat two rivals to claim the throne. Name them for both your boni.

Answer: **PESCENNIUS NIGER, CLODIUS ALBINUS**

2TU . As a Latin 1 student, you probably know some of the important rules of grammar and you know some of the exceptions too. Can you name one of the exceptional first declension Latin nouns that is masculine?

Answer: **SEE BELOW**

B1. Name another

Answer: **POETA, NAUTA, PIRATA, SCRIBA, AGRICOLA**

B2. Another unusual noun is *urbs*. What is grammatically unusual about *urbs*?

Answer: **IT IS AN I-STEM/IUM GENITIVE PLURAL**

3TU . Roses were sacred to this Roman goddess, so I suppose it makes sense that lovers give roses to their beloved. Tell me the names of this Roman goddess of Love?

Answer: **VENUS**

B1. What was the name of Venus' son, the god of Love?

Answer: **CUPID/AMOR**

B2. What was Cupid's Greek name?

Answer: **EROS**

4TU . The connection between a word and its origin can seem rather strange at times. Take the rather common practice of *dating*. It seems odd it would be connected with a first conjugation Latin verb, but it is. Can you tell me the Latin verb at the root of *dating*?

Answer: **DO**

B1. Another common English noun with *do* at its root means "a computer program that permits the user to create or modify data on a display screen." Can you give this noun derived from *do*?

Answer: **EDITOR**

B2. Maybe that last question was too modern. Fine. How about this archaic term derived from *do*. This noun means "the money that a woman brings to her husband in marriage." Can you tell me this noun?

Answer: **DOWRY**

5TU . Which state has *ditat deus* as its motto?

Answer: **ARIZONA**

B1. What does that motto mean?

Answer: **GOD ENRICHES**

B2. Now give the one word motto of Maine.

Answer: **DIRIGO**

6TU . The *metae*, *carceres* and *spina* were all part of what structure in Rome?

Answer: **CIRCUS (MAXIMUS)**

B1. What were the *metae*?

Answer: **GOAL/TURNING POSTS**

B2. How many were at each end of the *spina*?

Answer: **THREE**

7TU . Which emperor creates the rule known as the “Tetrarchy”

Answer: **DIOCLETIAN**

B1. In the Tetrarchy there were two different titles for the emperor, a junior and a senior. Name both.

Answer: **AUGUSTUS (SENIOR), CAESAR (JUNIOR)**

B2. Who was Diocletian’s co-Augustus?

Answer: **MAXIMIAN**

8TU . Sometimes you get an offer you just can’t refuse. Such was the case for this hero who had to perform twelve labors to cleanse himself of the guilt for a murder. Name this hero.

Answer: **HERCULES/HERACLES**

B1. In some versions of the myth Heracles had killed his wife and children. Name the wife he is said to have killed.

Answer: **MEGARA**

B2. To have done such a deed Heracles must have been insane. What goddess is said to have driven Heracles mad?

Answer: **HERA¹**

9TU . Differentiate in meaning between *saepe* and *semper*

Answer: **SAEPE = OFTEN, SEMPER = ALWAYS**

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *notus* and *novus*

Answer: **NOTUS = KNOWN/FAMOUS, NOVUS = NEW**

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *equus* and *eques*

Answer: **EQUUS = HORSE, EQUES = KNIGHT, HORSEMAN**

10TU . What was a *tunica recta*?

Answer: **WEDDING DRESS**

B1. Which month did the Romans consider completely unlucky for a marriage?

Answer: **MAY**

B2. Six days were considered unlucky every month. Name two

Answer: **KALENDS, NONES, AND IDES
THE DAY AFTER EACH**

¹ Juno is only acceptable if the team said Hercules to begin with. If the goddess Ate is named instead of Hera, grant the points..

11TU . What two men joined Caesar in the First Triumvirate?

Answer: **POMPEY, CRASSUS**

B1. Before Crassus joined the triumvirate, what major military success did he accomplish?

Answer: **DEFEATED SPARTACUS**

B2. Pompey had celebrated a spectacular triumph for his victory over a foreign enemy in 63 BC. Who was this foreign enemy?

Answer: **MITHRIDATES (VI/THE GREAT)**

12TU . For the verb *possum*, give the third person plural present active indicative

Answer: **POSSUNT**

B1. Make *possunt* imperfect

Answer: **POTERANT**

B2. Make *poterant* future

Answer: **POTERUNT**

13TU . Translate the main verb in this sentence into Latin: Marcus, *call* your brother to dinner

Answer: **VOCA**

B1. Now translate Marcus in that same sentence

Answer: **MARCE**

B2. Now translate this sentence into Latin: *Don't Cry, Julius*

Answer: **NOLI LACRIMARE, IULI**

14. TU . Although he was born in Troezen, this son of Aethra made a name for himself by traveling to Athens to claim the throne that was his birthright. Name this hero.

Answer: **THESEUS**

B1. Who was Theseus' father, the King of Athens?

Answer: **AEGEUS**

B2. According to some versions it is not Aegeus but a god who is the father of Theseus. Which Greek god was this?

Answer: **POSEIDON**

15.TU . Give the dictionary entry for the Latin verb *gero*.

Answer: **GERO, GERERE, GESSI, GESTUS, TO CARRY ON, CONDUCT, WEAR**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the Latin verb *claudio*

Answer: **CLAUDO, CLAUDERE, CLAUSI, CLAUSUS, TO SHUT, CLOSE**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the Latin verb *ostendo*

Answer: **OSTENDO, OSTENDERE, OSTENDI, OSTENTUS/OSTENSUS, TO HOLD OUT, SHOW, DISPLAY**

1TU . For the phrase *illa corona ingens*, give the dative singular

Answer: **ILLI CORONAE INGENTI**

B1. Make the same phrase ablative singular

Answer: **ILLA CORONA INGENTI**

B2. Make the same phrase ablative plural

Answer: **ILLIS CORONIS INGENTIBUS**

2TU . Where did a Roman army become trapped by the Samnites while traversing a mountainous area in 321 BC?

Answer: **CAUDINE FORKS**

B1. Now tell me the Samnite leader responsible for trapping the Romans there.

Answer: **GAVIUS PONTIUS**

B2. Name one of the Roman commanders who fell into that trap.

Answer: **VETURIUS CALVINUS/ POSTUMIUS ALBINUS**

3TU . What procession in Rome would have a combination of musicians, dancers, mimes masks and family members in black or dark colors?

Answer: **FUNERAL PROCESSION**

B1. What were these wax masks of the ancestors called?

Answer: **IMAGINES**

B2. Where in a Roman house might you find these *imagines*

Answer: **IN THE ATRIUM/ALA**

4TU . Give the dictionary entry for the third declension adjective meaning *swift*

Answer: **CELER, CELERIS, CELERE**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for the third declension adjective meaning *poor*

Answer: **PAUPER, PAUPERIS**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for the third declension adjective meaning *sweet*

Answer: **DULCIS, DULCE**

5TU . For the adjective *similis*, give the masculine singular comparative form

Answer: **SIMILIOR**

B1. Now give the neuter singular superlative of the same adjective

Answer: **SIMILLIMUM**

B2. List two other adjectives that form their superlative like *similis*

Answer: **DISSIMILIS, FACILIS, DIFFICILIS, GRACILIS, HUMILIS**

6TU . At 18, this famous Roman not only fought in the battle of the Ticinus River, he saved the life of his father in the battle, a man who happened to be the commander of the army. Name this brave and pious son who was later to save Rome herself.

Answer: **SCIPIO AFRICANUS**

B1. Only two years later Scipio managed to survive one of the worst Roman disasters by rallying enough of the Romans to cut their way out. Which battle was this?

Answer: **CANNAE**

B2. Five year after Cannae, Scipio was given power - the first private citizen to be given such power. Where does he go to use it?

Answer: **SPAIN**

7TU . The goddesses Themis and Gaia both ruled in this Greek city famous for its oracle before Apollo took over the shrine

Answer: **DELPHI**

B1. Apollo is said to have killed a monster at Delphi when he claimed it for his own. What was the name of the monster dragon he slew?

Answer: **PYTHON**

B2. With what god did Apollo share Delphi?

Answer: **DIONYSUS/BACCHUS**

8TU . For the verb *volo, to want*, give the second person singular present active indicative

Answer: **VIS**

B1. Make *vis* plural

Answer: **VULTIS**

B2. Make *vultis* future

Answer: **VOLETIS**

9TU . Verbs turn into nouns and nouns change into verbs - confusing eh? Can you tell me the Latin noun from which the English verb *nominate* is derived?

Answer: **NOMEN**

B1. Also derived from *nomen* is this English noun defined as “a religious group united in its belief and practices”

Answer: **DENOMINATION**

B2. Now give me the English noun derived from *nomen* that means “fame”

Answer: **RENOWN**

10TU . According to Ovid, Jupiter traveled the earth testing mortals to see if they were offering proper hospitality to others and honoring the gods. What son of Jupiter joined him in this journey?

Answer: **MERCURY**

B1. All that day Jupiter and Mercury were turned away by people, even though they had plenty. It was only when they came to the house of a poor, old couple that the gods were finally offered hospitality. Name one of these pious mortals.

Answer: **BAUCIS/PHILEMON**

B2. The gods offered to grant any wish of the old couple, who then ask to be priests of the gods and for their house to become a temple. What last wish do they ask for?

Answer: **TO DIE AT THE SAME TIME¹**

¹ If the students tell the story of the two becoming trees, try to prompt the correct answer

11TU . In whose reign did the governor of Upper German revolt in 89 AD

Answer: **DOMITIAN**

B1. Who was this governor?

Answer: **SATURNINUS**

B2. What prevented Saturninus from joining with allies from Germany?

Answer: **A SUDDEN THAW OF THE RHINE RIVER**

12TU . Who are the twin children of Latona and Jupiter?

Answer: **APOLLO AND DIANA**

B1. On what island were these two born?

Answer: **DELOS**

B2. What is Latona's Greek name?

Answer: **LETO**

13TU Perform the command. Fac sonum canis

Answer: **STUDENT BARKS**

B1. Fac sonum porci

Answer: **CAPTAIN OINKS LIKE A PIG**

B2. Unus ex discipulis debet facere sonum muris, alter ex discipulis sonum elephanti.

Answer: **ONE STUDENT SQUEAKS LIKE A MOUSE, ANOTHER TRUMPETS LIKE AN ELEPHANT.**

14. TU . Give the principal parts for the third conjugation Latin verb meaning both save and snatch

Answer: **ERIPIO, ERIPERE, ERIPUI, EREPTUS**

B1. Give the principal parts for a first conjugation synonym of *eripio*

Answer: **(CON) SERVO, SERVARE, SERVAVI, SERVATUS**

B2. Give the principal parts for a fourth conjugation verb meaning to guard

Answer: **CUSTODIO, CUSTODIRE, CUSTODIVI, CUSTODITUS**

15.TU . Give the Latin and the English for the Latin motto of Wyoming

Answer: **CEDANT ARMA TOGAE, LET ARMS YIELD TO THE TOGA**

B1. From what author's works does this motto come?

Answer: **CICERO**

B2. Give the Latin motto of Virginia and its meaning

Answer: **SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS THUS ALWAYS TO TYRANTS**

1TU . According to Ovid, it all took place in the East, where a boy met a girl and their parents refused to let them marry because of a feud between the parents. Name these star-crossed lovers of ancient myth.

Answer: **PYRAMUS AND THISBE**

B1. The pair resolved to leave the city and marry anyway. Near what did they plan to meet?

Answer: **A MULBERRY TREE/ TOMB (OF NINUS)**

B2. This story happens in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. What metamorphosis happens in the story?

Answer: **MULBERRIES CHANGE FROM WHITE TO RED/BLOOD COLORED**

2TU . Unusual for magistrates in Rome, this officer serves for 18 months. Answer: **CENSOR**

B1. How often were they elected?

Answer: **EVERY 5 YEARS**

B2. The Censor had various duties, of course, but what was their particular duty concerning the membership of the senate.

Answer: **THEY COULD REMOVE A SENATOR FOR A LACK OF MORAL BEHAVIOR**

3TU . Most of the time words derive from nouns or verbs or adjectives, but sometimes they come from prepositions. What preposition is at the root of *enter*?

Answer: **INTER**

B1. *Inter* is also at the root of this noun which means "a very close friend or confidant"

Answer: **INTIMATE¹**

B2. Finally, *inter* is at the root of this noun (through French, of course) meaning "a main course of a meal"

Answer: **ENTRÉE**

4TU . What is the English meaning of the Latin phrase, *ursa ferox* Answer: **FIERCE BEAR**

B1. What is the English meaning of the Latin phrase, *pinguis porcus*

Answer: **FAT PIG**

B2. What is the English meaning of the Latin phrase, *pullus potens*

Answer: **POWERFUL CHICKEN**

5TU . Poor Helen of Troy. For all time she is known for the city she destroyed rather than the city of her birth. In what city was Helen born? Answer: **SPARTA**

B1. Who was Helen's mortal mother?

Answer: **LEDA**

B2. Helen's divine father was Zeus, but her mortal father ruled Sparta. Who was Helen's mortal father? Answer: **TYNDAREUS**

¹ Intimate is also an adjective and (differently pronounced) a verb. The noun is derived from the adjective by its use as a substantive.

6TU . What Latin phrase can be used to mean “for the sake of formality” Answer: **PRO FORMA**

B1. What Latin phrase is used in English to mean ”proportionately” Answer: **PRO RATA**

B2. What Latin phrase can mean “temporarily” Answer: **PRO TEMPORE**

7TU . What days of the month can the Ides be? Answer: **13TH OR 15TH**

B1. On that days can the Nones be? Answer: **5TH OR 7TH**

B2. On what day are the Ides this month? Answer: **(APRIL) 13TH**

8TU . Give the comparative and superlative form of the adjective *altus*

Answer: **ALTIOR (ALTIUS), ALTISSIMUS, (A, UM)**

B1. Translate *altior* and *altissimus* Answer: **HIGHER, HIGHEST (DEEPER/DEEPEST)**

B2. Give the comparative and superlative form of the adjective *aeger* and translate

Answer: **AEGRIOR (AEGRIUS), AEGERRIMUS, (A, UM)
sicker, sickest**

9TU . What hero traveled to the Underworld in order to ask the seer Teiresias questions about his future?

Answer: **ODYSSEUS/ULYSSES**

B1. Who had advised Odysseus to do this? Answer: **CIRCE**

B2. Who was the first ghost to appear to Odysseus in the Underworld?

Answer: **ELPENOR**

10TU . What son of Caesar and Cleopatra did Augustus put to death? Answer: **CAESARION**

B1. Augustus spares the children of Marc Antony and Cleopatra. To whom, the former wife of Marc Antony, did Augustus give the children to be raised in Rome?

Answer: **(HIS SISTER,) OCTAVIA**

B2. Name any of the three children of Antony and Cleopatra.

Answer: **ALEXANDER (HELIOS)/CLEOPATRA (SELENE) /PTOLEMY (PHILADELPHUS)**

11TU . Give the principal parts and meaning of the root Latin verb is at the root of the following English words:

adroit, direct, dress, incorrect, regent

Answer: **REGO, REGERE, REXI, RECTUS. TO RULE²**

B1. Which of these words is also derived from *rego*? *rail, real, reason, religion*

Answer: **RAIL**

B2. From what common Latin noun is *real* derived?

Answer: **RES**

² regno will not work. Other meanings will serve if in a standard dictionary or text.

12TU . Which of these does not belong by conjugation: *pulso, paro, pingo, seco*

Answer: **PINGO**

B1. Give the dictionary entry for *seco*

Answer: **SECO, SECARE, SECUI, SECTUS, TO CUT**

B2. Give the dictionary entry for *pingo*

Answer: **PINGO, PINGERE, PINXI, PICTUS, TO PAINT**

13TU . Mottos can be interesting and morbid. Take this one for instance: *aut mors aut victoria*
What does it mean?

Answer: **EITHER VICTORY OR DEATH**

B1. More hopeful is this one: *Mors, ianua vitae* What does this mean?

Answer: **DEATH, THE DOOR OF/TO/FOR LIFE (or equivalent)**

B2. Translate this: *mors celerrima hostibus*

Answer: **VERY SWIFT DEATH TO ENEMIES**

14. TU . Which general is famed for his defeat of Philip V of Macedon in 197 BC because it showed the superiority of the Roman legion system to the phalanx?

Answer: **(T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS**

B1. What was the odd name of this battle?

Answer: **CYNOCEPHALAE**

B2. Flaminius also declared the “freedom of Greece” a year later. Where?

Answer: **ISTHMIAN GAMES**

15.TU . Give the Latin and English for b.i.d.

Answer: **BIS IN DIE, TWICE A DAY**

B1. Capital C.p. is different from lower case c.p. The lower case version means *compare*.
What does the upper case mean?

Answer: **WITH THE OTHER THINGS EQUAL**

B2. What is the Latin for this?

Answer: **CETERIS PARIBUS**

16.TU . Reds, Greens and Blues were usually associated with what Roman activity?

Answer: **CHARIOT RACING**

B1. What were *gradus* at the Circus Maximus?

Answer: **ROWS OF SEATS**

B2. What were *praeciniones* at the Circus Maximus?

Answer: **AISLES GOING ACROSS (HORIZONTAL)**

17.TU . To what two men did Septimius Severus leave the Empire?

Answer: **CARACALLA AND GETA (prompt on his sons)**

B1. In what year does the co-rule of the brothers end?

Answer: **211**

B2. In what city does Septimius Severus die?

Answer: **YORK/EBORACUM**

18.TU . Listen carefully to the passage which I will read twice and answer the question in LATIN

Apud antiquos, fabula de Theseo celeberrima erat. Ubi Theseus infans erat, pater Aegeus ad urbem Athenarum revocatus est, nam Athenienses Aegeum regem creaverat. Aegeus ire sine uxore et infante constituit, sed duo iussa Aethrae dedit. "Custodi filium nostrum," inquit Aegeus, "et ubi meum gladium portare potest, ad me meum gladium portare debet."

Question: *Quae fabula erat celeberrima apud antiquos?*

Answer: **(FABULA) DE THESEO**

B1. Cur Aegeus Athenas revenit?

Answer: **(QUOD) REX CREATUS EST (OR EQUIVALENT)**

B2. Dic mihi unum iussum quod Aegeus uxori dedit.

Answer: **CUSTODI NOSTRUM FILIUM OR
IUBE THESEUM AD ME MEUM GLADIUM PORTARE**

19.TU . Which son of Zeus was punished in the Underworld for testing the wisdom of the gods by serving his own son as a meal to the gods.

Answer: **TANTALUS**

B1. Who was Tantalus's son who was served to the gods?

Answer: **PELOPS**

B2. Zeus was the father of Tantalus, but who was his mother, a daughter of Cronus?

Answer: **PLUTO**

20.TU . It is fitting here to talk about finishing things. At what battle of 45 BC did Caesar finish the Civil War that he had started in 49 BC?

Answer: **MUNDA**

B1. Caesar defeats the sons of Pompey at this battle, but he also defeats his former legate from the Gallic Wars. Name him.

Answer: **LABIENUS**

B2. In a way, Caesar never finishes his account of the Gallic Wars since the eighth book of that account was written by another one of his lieutenants. Who?

Answer: **(AULUS) HIRTIUS**