

1TU . Credited with inventing fabulae praetextae, this author's magnum opus was the *Bellum Punicum*.

Answer: (GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

B1. How many books are in the Bellum Punicum?

Answer: SEVEN

B2. Naevius is said to have died in exile. Where?

Answer: UTICA

2TU . Differentiate in meaning between *pateo* and *patior*

Answer: PATEO = EXTEND, BE OPEN; PATIOR = ALLOW, PERMIT, SUFFER

B1. Differentiate in meaning between *denuntio* and *renuntio*

Answer: DENUNTIO = DENOUNCE, WARN, RENUNTIO = ANNOUNCE, REPORT

B2. Differentiate in meaning between *dolus* and *decus*

Answer: DOLUS = DECEIT, TRICKERY, DECUS = GRACE, HONOR

3TU . This daughter of Menoeceus married and became queen of Thebes. Her husband Laius made her expose their first born son because an oracle had warned him that the child would kill him. Who is the ill-fated queen?

Answer: JOCASTA/EPICASTA

B1. Sophocles has Jocasta commit suicide when she learns that she has married her son, but Euripides' Phoenician Women it is another event that causes her death..What?

Answer: HER SONS BY OEDIPUS KILL EACH OTHER

B2. Who are the sons of Oedipus and Jocasta?

Answer: ETEOCLES & POLYNEICES

4TU . What Roman commander brought an army to the straits of Messana to help the Mamertines in 264 BC?

Answer: APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAUDEX

B1. Which assembly had appointed Caudex to help the Mamertines?

Answer: COMITIA CENTURIATA

B2. What king of Syracuse did Caudex defeat?

Answer: HIERO II

5TU . From what Latin root verb with what meaning is *fallacy* derived?

Answer: FALLO, DECEIVE

B1. From what Latin noun with what meaning is *fascicle* derived?

Answer: FASCIS, BUNDLE

B2. From what Latin root verb with what meaning is *disfavor* derived?

Answer: FAVEO, FAVOR

6TU . At what battle in 268 AD did the Romans decisively defeat the Goths

Answer: **NAISSUS (NIS/NISH)**

B1. What emperor had led the Romans in this signal victory?

Answer **GALLIENUS**

B2. Gallienus was forced to break off his pursuit of the Goths by a rebellion of a cavalry general in Italy. Who was this rebellious general?

Answer: **AUREOLUS**

7TU . Change the noun adjective pair *peior vis* into the nominative plural

Answer: **PEIORES VIRES**

B1. Change *peiores vires* into the ablative singular

Answer: **PEIORE VI**

B2. Change *peiore vi* into the genitive plural

Answer: **PEIORUM VIRIUM**

8TU . *Nunc est bibendum-* is a line from which poet's work?

Answer: **HORACE**

B1. In what work of Horace does this line occur?

Answer: **ODES/CARMINA**

B2. What historical event does this line reference:

Answer: **DEATH OF CLEOPATRA**

9TU . Translate this sentence into English

Cicero hosti ut urbe relinqueret imperabat.

Answer: **CICERO WAS ORDERING/ORDERED THE ENEMY TO LEAVE THE CITY**

B1. What kind of ut clause is in that sentence?

Answer: **INDIRECT COMMAND**

B2. Translate: *Cicero timet ut hostis urbem relinquat*

Answer: **CICERO IS AFRAID THAT THE ENEMY WILL NOT LEAVE/IS NOT LEAVING.**

10TU . Polydectes tricks Perseus into the quest for Medusa's head by announcing that he intended to

marry another woman from Pisa. What daughter of Oenomaus did Polydectes falsely say he intended to marry ?

Answer: **HIPPODAMEIA**

B1. What does Polydectes say he needs for a bride price to marry Hippodameia?

Answer: **HORSES**

B2. In a totally unrelated matter, Danae had given Perseus another name. What was it?

Answer: **EURYMEDON**

1TU . What sea-faring people on the coast of Gaul does Caesar campaign against in 56 BC?

Answer: **VENETI**

B1. The Veneti were so good at sailing that the Romans had difficulty catching them. What lieutenant of Caesar came up with a plan to put scythes on poles to cut the rigging on the ships thus putting an end to their flight?

Answer: **DECIMUS BRUTUS**

B2. A year later in 55 BC, Caesar uses his army's construction skills to overawe the Germans. What does he do?

Answer: **BUILDS A BRIDGE ACROSS THE RHINE**

2TU . Although he briefly led the life of a Roman legionary, his flight from the battle of Philippi in 42 was in keeping with Archilochus and other Greek models for his poetry. Can you name this man, a far more successful poet than soldier?

Answer: **HORACE**

B1. Horace is probably most famous for his Odes. How many books of Odes did he publish in all?

Answer: **FOUR**

B2. The Odes were not Horace's first published work. What single book of 17 poems probably contains his earliest published poetry?

Answer: **EPODES (IAMBI)**

3TU . For the noun *ebur*, give the ablative singular

Answer: **EBORE**

B1. For the adjective *vetus*, give the genitive plural

Answer: **VETERUM**

B2. Change the adjective *acer* into the superlative

Answer: **ACERRIMUS**

4TU . When it comes to holding a grudge, Juno really knew how to do it, you know? What god of the winds did she bribe to raise a storm in an attempt to destroy the Trojan Fleet when they left Sicily for Italy?

Answer: **AEOLUS**

B1. What nymph does Juno use to bribe Aeolus?

Answer: **DEIOPEIA**

B2. Juno later sends Iris to incite the Trojan women to burn the fleet. What woman's form does Iris take?

Answer: **BEROE**

5TU . *Multas per gentes et multas per aequora vectus
advenio has miseras, fater, ad inferias*

are the first two lines of an elegiac poem by this poet

Answer: **CATULLUS**

B1. To whom is this poem addressed?

Answer: **CATULLUS' BROTHER**

B2. Given that this is an elegy, what two meters are employed?

Answer: **DACTYLIC HEXAMETER AND DACTYLIC PENTAMETER**

6TU . What nation did Marcus Antonius invade in 36 BC?

Answer: **PARTHIA**

B1. Marcus Antonius' invasion of Parthia was a disaster in part due to the withdrawal of support by the king of Armenia. Who was this king?

Answer: **ARTAVASDES II**

B2. As a result of Marcus Antonius' losses in Parthia, Octavian refused to send the four legions he had promised to send in the treaty that the pair had signed. What treaty was this?

Answer: **TARENTUM.**

7TU . What sister of the Colchian Aeëtes was queen of Crete?

Answer: **PASIPHAË**

B1. Perhaps the most famous child of Pasiphaë was the Minotaur, but it turns out she had 8 other children – 4 sons and 4 daughters. Name two of her daughters.

Answer: **ACACALLIS (ACALLE), XENODICE, ARIADNE, PHAEDRA**

B2. Name two of her sons.

Answer: **CATREUS, ANDROGEUS, DEUCALION, GLAUCUS**

8TU . Some words have double meaning in Latin, and can be both figurative and literal. Give the dictionary entry for the third declension Latin noun can either mean “jaws” or a “mountain pass”?

Answer: **FAUCES, FAUCIUM, F.**

B1. Another word like this is the third declension noun that means “oak” and “strength” give its dictionary entry.

Answer: **ROBUR, ROBORIS, F.**

B2. You know, that makes me think of holm oaks. Can you give me the dictionary entry for the holm oak?

Answer: **ILEX, ILICIS, F.**

9TU . Which of the following is not derived from the same root as the others?

offend, fecund, infest, fence, indefensible

Answer: **FECUND**

B1. From what root with what meaning is *fecund* derived?

Answer: **FECUNDUS, FERTILE**

B2. From what root verb with what meaning *correlate* derived?

Answer: **FERO, CARRY, BEAR (ETC)**

10TU . Translate into English *Graeci mirati sunt cur Hercules suos filios interfecisset.*

Answer: **THE GREEKS WONDERED WHY HERCULES HAD KILLED HIS (OWN) SONS**

B1. Change the verbs in the original sentence to the primary sequence

Answer: **MIRANTUR...INTERFICIAT**

B2. Now say in Latin *Hercules will walk to Delphi to consult the oracle.*

Answer: **HERCULES DELPHOS AMBULABIT UT ORACULUM CONSULAT.**

1TU . One of the more unusual first conjugation verbs one learns in Vergil has a set of meanings that seem entirely unrelated. It can mean “to purify or cleanse by sacrifice” or it can mean “to survey” or “to walk around” what is this unusual word?

Answer: **LUSTRO**

B1. Another unusual first conjugation word with multiple meaning is *mactō*. Give one meaning.

Answer: **SEE BELOW**

B2. Give another

Answer: **KILL/SACRIFICE, EXALT/HONOR**

2TU . Translate into English: *Romani multos piratas in Asia esse arbitrati sunt.*

Answer: **THE ROMANS THOUGHT THAT THERE WERE MANY PIRATES IN ASIA**

B1. Now translate this: *Tot naves captae sunt ut nemo ad Asiam navigaret*

Answer: **SO MANY SHIPS WERE CAPTURED THAT NO ONE WOULD SAIL TO ASIA.**

B2. In what sequence is that sentence?

Answer: **SECONDARY**

3TU . Adviser and tutor of the imperial family, this Silver Age author is better known for his philosophical works than his plays, but much of both survive. Who was this author of the *Naturales Quaestiones*?

Answer: **SENECA (THE YOUNGER)**

B1. Why was Seneca banished from Rome in 41 AD?

Answer: **ALLEGED AFFAIR WITH JULIA LIVILLA**

B2. Seneca wrote a work to a freedman of Claudius to try and end his exile. To whom did he address this *consolatio*?

Answer: **POLYBIUS**

4TU . What Caesar of the Tetrarchy did Constantine join on campaign against the Persians in Mesopotamia?

Answer: **GALERIUS**

B1. Who was the Persian king that Galerius defeated? Answer: **NARSES**

B2. What capital of the Persians did Galerius capture during these campaigns?

Answer: **CTESIPHON**

5TU . Using causa and a gerundive, say in Latin: *Nero burned Rome to build a new home*

Answer: **NERO ROMAM INCENDIT NOVAE DOMŪS AEDIFICANDAE CAUSA.**

B1. For the same sentence using a purpose clause

Answer: **NERO ROMAM INCENDIT UT NOVAM DOMUM AEDIFICARET.**

B2. Now say in Latin: *If Nero is not in the city, he will not burn it.*

Answer: **SI NERO IN URBE NON (AD)ERIT, EAM NON INCENDET.**

6TU . This young man fled from his homeland of Opus because he committed murder and came to the court of Peleus, soon becoming the close friend and squire of Achilles. Who was this son of Menoetius?

Answer: **PATROCLUS**

B1. Over what had Patroclus committed murder?

Answer: **A GAME OF DICE**

B2. What king of the Lycians had Patroclus killed in battle before being killed himself?

Answer: **SARPEDON**

7TU . Which of the following is located the farthest south?

Phthia, Thasos, Zacynthus, Cythera, Laconia, Naxos, Lesbos Answer: **CYTHERA**

B1. Which (if any) of those was NOT an island? Answer: **PHTHIA, LACONIA**

B2. Which of those islands was the farthest north? Answer: **THASOS**

8TU . Which of the following is not derived from the same root as the others?

diffident, confide, affix, perfidious, fiduciary Answer: **AFFIX**

B1. From what Latin verb is *affix* derived? Answer: **FIGO**

B2. From what Latin noun with what meaning are the others derived?

Answer: **FIDES, FAITH**

9TU . With which handsome young mortal king did Selene fall in love? Answer: **ENDYMION**

B1. What request did Endymion make of Selene?

Answer: **THAT HE BE ABLE TO SLEEP FOREVER WITHOUT AGING**

B2. How many children did Endymion have with Selene? Answer: **50**

10TU . What Roman reformer wanted to give Roman citizenship to the Italians in 91 BC?

Answer: **(M.) LIVIUS DRUSUS (the Younger)**

B1+2. Livius Drusus had several other reforms in mind and some were even passed before they were overturned. Name two of the four major reforms.

Answer: **1. ENLARGE THE SENATE TO 600 (BY ADDING THE RICHEST EQUESTRIANS**
2. CHOOSING JURORS FROM THE ENLARGED SENATE
3. GIVE SUBSIDIZED GRAIN TO THE POOR
4. PROVIDE POOR WITH LAND ALLOTMENTS IN NEW COLONIES

1TU . For the verb *sum*, give the 3rd person plural future imperative

Answer: **SUNTO**

B1. Change *sunto* to the singular

Answer: **ESTO**

B2. Now give the third person plural imperative passive of **fero**

Answer: **FERUNTOR**

2TU . Which of the Giants led them in the Gigantomachy?

Answer: **EURYMEDON**

B1. What pair fighting for the Olympians joined forces to kill the Giant Porphyryon?

Answer: **ZEUS AND HERACLES**

B2. The Fates joined the Olympians against the Giants, and killed Agrius and Thoas. What do they use to kill them?

Answer: **CLUBS OF BRONZE**

3TU . Whom did Hadrian appoint proconsul of Asia in 135 AD, a position in which he showed such administrative acumen that Hadrian subsequently put him on the imperial council?

Answer: **ANTONINUS PIUS**

B1. Antoninus Pius maintained the status quo set up by Hadrian for the most part, but, pressed by certain senators, he did abolish one of Hadrian's innovations right away. Name it.

Answer: **FOUR CIRCUIT JUDGESHIPS IN ITALY**

B2. Antoninus Pius was also thrifty with the imperial budget, and at the end of his reign the treasury had a surplus. How many sesterces surplus was there?

Answer: **2 BILLION SESTERCES**

4TU . Some lines in Latin poetry are simply gnomic. Case in point: *quis fallere possit amantem* ?
What does this mean?

Answer: **WHO COULD DECEIVE A LOVER**

B1. In what author and work does this line appear? Answer: **VERGIL'S AENEID**

B2. Livy could pen a rather good line too. Take this one from book 22
Vincere scis, Hannibal, victoriā uti nescis. What does this mean?

Answer: **YOU KNOW HOW TO WIN, HANNIBAL, YOU DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE**

A VICTORY (or similar)

5TU . Translate into English

Si Marcus Iuliae numquam occurisset, Iulia numquam nupsisset

Answer: **IF MARCUS HAD NEVER MET JULIA, JULIA WOULD NEVER HAVE MARRIED.**

B1. What kind of conditional is that?:

Answer: **CONTRARY TO FACT PAST.**

B2. Change that to a future less vivid condition in Latin?

Answer: **SI MARCUS IULIAE NUMQUAM OCCURRAT, IULIAM NUMQUAM NUBAT.**

6TU . Atreus tried for many years to kill his brother Thyestes, but he was unable to capture him. What pair finally captured Thyestes for Atreus?

Answer: **AGAMEMNON AND MENELAUS**

B1. Where do Agamemnon and Menelaus capture Thyestes?.

Answer: **DELPHI**

B2. Whom did Atreus send to kill Thyestes in his prison cell?.

Answer: **AEGISTHUS**

7TU . Distinguish in meaning between *pinguis* and *pellis*

Answer: **PINGUIS - FAT, RICH, PELLIS = SKIN**

B1. Now tell me the difference between *radix* and *ratis*

Answer: **RADIX = ROOT, RATIS = RAFT**

B2. Now tell me the difference between *sero* and *serpo*

Answer: **SERO = TO SOW, PLANT, SERPO = CREEP, GLIDE**

8TU . Author of the only Latin novel to survive complete, this man was a native of Madaura in Africa travelled extensively during his lifetime, lecturing on Greek philosophy in Latin. Who was this author of the *Metamorphoses* of Lucius?

Answer: **APULEIUS**

B1. How many books are in the *Metamorphoses* of Lucius (aka The Golden Ass)?

Answer: **ELEVEN**

B2. A collection of these lectures on philosophy are among Apuleius' works. What is the title of this work?

Answer: **FLORIDA**

9TU . Family relationships in Roman politics was always complicated, but for this famous Roman, it was *really* complicated. I mean, what do you do when your brother-in-law - who is also your cousin - causes the treaty you just negotiated with Numantia to save a Roman army to be rejected by the senate? Can you name this famous Roman who was one of Cornelia's jewels?

Answer: **TIBERIUS GRACCHUS**

B1. What cousin of Tiberius Gracchus had caused the treaty to be rejected?

Answer: **SCIPIO AEMILIANUS**

B2. Not only did Scipio cause the treaty to be rejected, he also engineered a prosecution of the consul Mancinus and all the officers of the army (including Tiberius Gracchus). What did he charge these officers with?

Answer: **COWARDICE**

10TU . From what root verb are all of the following derived?

ploy, accomplish, complex, imply, application

Answer: **ACCOMPLISH**

B1. From what Latin root verb with what meaning is *accomplish* derived?

Answer: **PLEO, TO FILL**

B2. From what Latin verb with what meaning is *interpluvial* derived?

Answer: **PLUIT, IT RAINS**

11TU . In the sentence *Nero erat homo animo superbo, moribus pessimus* what is the case and use are *animo superbo*?

Answer: **ABLATIVE OF DESCRIPTION**

B1. Translate that sentence:

Answer: **NERO WAS A MAN OF PROUD SPIRIT, THE WORST MORALS**

B2. Translate this sentence:

Primo Nero iuravit se consilium senatūs non contempturum esse.

Answer: **AT FIRST NERO SWORE THAT HE WOULD NOT DESPISE THE SENATE'S COUNCIL/ADVICE**

12TU . On almost any Roman tombstone you will see the letters D. M for Dis Manibus – the spirits of the dead. Name one of the three festivals at which the spirits of the dead were worshipped in Rome.

Answer: **PARENTALIA, FERALIA, LEMURIA**

B1. In what month was the Lemuria celebrated?

Answer: **MAY**

B2. For the ritual of the Lemuria the paterfamilias had to walk barefoot through the house at midnight and spit something out. What?

Answer: **(9) BLACK BEANS**

13TU . What city's request for help in defending the Sidicini in 343 BC started the First Samnite War?

Answer: **CAPUA**

B1. Two years later Rome made a treaty with the Samnites and Rome's Latin and Campanian allies rebelled. Rome's victory over the Latins led to a reduction in their rights even though they retained citizenship. What right did the Latins no longer have?

Answer: **VOTING**

B2. After settling things with the Latins, Rome pursued a second war against the Samnites. Their fortunes varied in the war, but one disaster for Rome was this battle in 315 BC.

Answer: **LAUTULAE**

14. TU . At the mouth of what river did the city of the Amazons lie? – hint it looks like it means *warm tooth*.

Answer: **THERMODON**

B1. Theseus is said to have abducted the queen of the Amazons. What was her name?

Answer: **ANTIOPE/HIPPOLYTA**

B2. What queen of the Amazons led her forces in alliance with Troy against the Greeks?

Answer: **PENTHESILEIA**

15.TU . Listen carefully to the passage which I will read twice and then answer the questions in Latin

Olim, consul omnes Romanos in comitia convocavit nam vult persuadere populo ut bellum contra Phillipum, regem Macedonicum gereret. Populus autem, longissimo bello Punico nuper confecto, bellum gerere noluit. Tandem, consul inquit, "Quirites, non utrum bellum an pacem habeatis, sed utrum in Macedoniam legiones transportetis an hostes in Italiam accipiatis." Hoc audito, omnes Romani bellum gerere in Macedonia constituerunt.

QUESTION: *Cur Romani gerere bellum noluerunt?*

Answer: **BELLUM LONGISSIMUM NUPER CONFECERUNT.**

B1. *Ubi consul credit pacem futuram esse?*

Answer: **NUSQUAM /NULLO LOCO**

B2. *Ubi Romani pugnare volunt?*

Answer: **IN MACEDONIA**