Round 1 Novice Level

1. They arranged to meet at the tomb of Ninus, but didn’t arrive at the same time. They also inspired Shakespeare’s characters Romeo and Juliet. Who were these Babylonian lovers?
- B1. Why does Pyramus commit suicide? **He thinks Thisbe has been killed by a lion**
- B2. What transformation is a memorial to their tragic deaths? **Mulberries become red**

2. While trying to write these fantastic questions for you, my attention kept wandering to the television. Jack Bower trying to save the world from disaster. Of course Jack Bower is the star of the television show 24. What would the Romans have called this show?
- B1. After 24, another show came on, which the Romans may have called Ossa. What do we call this TV show? **Quattuorviginti**
- B2. I then became bored and switched the channel to another show that the Romans may have called Amissus. What do we call this show? **Bones**

3. For what purpose would a Roman stand on the Rostra?
- B1. For what official purpose would certain citizens gather at the Curia? **To speak**
- B2. For what official purpose would Roman citizens gather at the Comitium? **Senate Meeting**

4. Give the accusative singular of: summus mons.

5. What derivative of verto, vertere is an adjective meaning ‘at right angles to the horizon’?
- B1. What derivative of lavo, lavare is an adjective meaning ‘extravagant’?
- B2. What derivative of tollo, tollere is a verb meaning ‘to praise lavishly’?

6. Which of the great heroes in mythology wore a lion’s skin and carried a club?
- B1. Where had Hercules killed this lion with it’s invulnerable hide? **Nemea**
- B2. What unusual tool did Hercules use to skin the lion? **It’s own claws**

7. If you were a Roman miser, would you prefer a quadrans, SESTERTIUS, or an as?
- B1. What coin was the equivalent of four sestertii? **Denarius**
- B2. Of what metal were the sestertius and denarius made? **Silver**
8. Name in order the first 3 kings of Rome.

- B1. According to tradition, which of them destroyed Alba Longa?
   Romulus, Numa Pompilius, Tullus Hostilius
   - Tullus Hostilius

- B2. Who, for a time, was co-ruler with Romulus?
   Titus Tatius

9. Translate this sentence into English: Servus, qui in equo sedebat, dormire non poterat.

- B1. Translate this sentence into English: Princeps, quod erat iratissimus, senatores timidos dimisit.
   The slave who was sitting on the horse was not able to sleep
   The Emperor, because he was very angry, dismissed the fearful senators

- B2. Translate this sentence into English: In theatro erant multi auctores, quos spectatores plaudebant.
   In the theater there were many actors whom the spectators applauded

10. I was the first mortal to commit murder, I offended Zeus by trying to kidnap Hera, and then in the underworld I was punished by being bound to a fiery wheel in the underworld. Who am I?

- B1. Who is punished in the underworld by not being able to drink the water or eat the fruit that is hung in front of him?
   Tantalus

- B2. Who must push a huge rock continuously up a massive hill only to have it roll to the bottom once he gets to the top?
   Sisyphus

11. Give an antonym for lente:

- B1. Give an antonym for heri:
   Cras (accept Hodie)

- B2. Give an antonym for nunc:
   Tum, Deinde

12. Listen carefully to the sentence and answer the question about it in Latin.

   Quintus, postquam flores pulchros viderat, e horto properavit. Unde Quintus properavit?

   - B1. Quando e horto properavit?
     Postquam flores (pulchros) viderat
   - B2. Quales flores viderat?
     Pulchros

13. Which of the Nereids was destined to bear a son mightier than his father, who later was married to Peleus?

   - B1. Which of the Nereids was the wife of Poseidon?
     Amphitrite

   - B2. Which of the Nereids was loved by the Cyclops Polyphemus?
     Galatea

14. What is the name given to the system created by Diocletian in which the Empire was ruled by two Augusti and two Caesars?

   - B1. Name one of the first two Augusti.
     Diocletian or Maximian

   - B2. Name one of the first two Caesars.
     Constantius or Galerius
15. Which of the following does not share the same Latin root as the others?

   Junior  **Juncture**  Juvenal  Rejuvenate  Juvenile

-B1. Which of the following does not share the same Latin root as the others?

   Canteen  Accent  Cantor  Enchant  Canto

-B2. Which of the following does not share the same Latin root as the others?

   Lecture  Legend  Lesson  Elegant  **Legal**

16. In what province of Rome were the cities of Capua, Neopolis, and Pompeii?

   **Campania**

-Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over

-B1. What letter labels the province of Campania?

   Letter I

-B2. What is the name of the province marked with the letter O?

   Eturia

17. What kind of ablative is illustrated in this sentence: Animal vinculis tenebunt.

   **Means/Instrument**

-B1. What kind of ablative is illustrated in this sentence: Una hora incipiet.

   Time When

-B2. What kind of ablative is illustrated in this sentence: Ea causa te timeo.

   Cause

18. Differentiate between novus and notus:

   Novus-new, notus-known(famous)

-B1. Differentiate between liber and līber:

   Liber-book, liber-free

-B2. Differentiate between moneo and maneo:

   Moneo-to warn, maneo-to remain

19. Which of the Olympian gods was born on the island of Crete?

   Zeus/Juppiter

-B1. Who designed and built the labyrinth on the island of Crete?

   Daedalus

-B2. Who captured the Cretan bull and took it to mainland Greece?

   Heracles/Hercules

20. Earlier this year I had several students ask me for college recommendations, one of them needed a letter sent to John Hopkins University. The motto at that school is ‘veritas vos liberabit’. Translate that into English for me.

   **The truth will set you free**

-B1. Another student needed a letter sent to Brown University. Their motto is ‘In Deo speramus’. Translate that into English.

   In god we trust

-B2. Yet another student needed a letter sent to the University of Missouri. Their motto is ‘salus populi’. Translate that into English.

   The welfare of the people
Round 2 Novice Level

1. Who was exiled in 58 BC for executing Roman citizens without a trial?  
   -B1. Name the tribune who secured Cicero’s exile.  
   -B2. Whom had Cicero executed without a trial?  
   **Cicero**  
   **Clodius**  
   **Co-conspirators of Catiline**

2. Which divinity saw the abduction of Persephone by Hades?  
   -B1. What divinity had heard the screams of Persephone?  
   -B2. What divinity convinces Demeter to accept Zeus’ plan for the sharing of Persephone?  
   **Helios/Apollo**  
   **Hecate**  
   **Rhea**

3. From what Latin noun do derive the word “price”?  
   -B1. From what Latin noun do we derive the word “prize”?  
   -B2. From what Latin noun do we derive the word “praise”?  
   **Pretium**  
   **Pretium**  
   **Pretium**

4. Instead of writing certamen questions, I decided to take a trip to my local blockbuster, but once I there all the movie titles magically turned into Latin. What movie would normal people have seen if they were looking at a movie titled MCDVIII?  
   -B1. The next movie I saw was ‘Regnum’ what movie would you have seen?  
   -B2. The next movie I saw was a sports comedy titled ‘Pilae Furoris,’ what movie did the normal person next to me see?  
   **1408**  
   **The Kingdom**  
   **Balls of Fury**

5. Even after I had watched a movie and was still unable to actually write any questions I decided to read a magazine. In the back I found my horoscope. If like me, you were born between February 19th and March 20th you would be a Pisces. What is the English meaning of this Latin noun?  
   -B1. If you were born between November 22 and December 21, then you are a Sagittarius. What is the English meaning of this Latin noun?  
   -If you were born between May 21 and June 20, then you are a Gemini. What is the English meaning of this Latin noun?  
   **Fish**  
   **Archer**  
   **Twin**

6. What is the use of the accusative in this sentence? Hercules multos annos laborat.  
   -B1. What is the use of the accusative in this sentence? In via milites decem milia ambulaverunt.  
   -B2. In arenam gladiatores curcurrerant.  
   **Accusative duration of time**  
   **Accusative extent of space**  
   **Accusative place to which OR Object of a preposition**
7. Acer is to acriter as liber is to what? Libere
   - B1. Brevis is to breviter as facile is to what? Facile
   - B2. Bonus is bene as magnus is to what? Magnopere

8. Who was the famous Greek musician who lost his wife on their wedding day? Orpheus
   - B1. How did his wife, Eurydice, die the first time? Bitten by a snake
   - B2. How did Orpheus lose her the second time? He looked back at her while returning from the underworld

9. Who, on becoming emperor in AD 193, disbanded the Praetorian Guard because of its involvement in the murder of Pertinax? Septimius Severus
   - B1. Septimius Severus was the first emperor from what province? Africa
   - B2. Name of his joint heirs. Caracalla or Geta

10. It was considered the navel of the world after two eagles released by Zeus crossed over this place; it then became a sanctuary to Apollo? Delphi
    - B1. What was the name given to the prophetess at Delphi who uttered the oracles? Pythia
    - B2. On what did the Pythia sit? Tripod

11. In a typical Roman domus, what were the terms given to both the opening in which rain water was funneled through and the tank which collected the fresh rainwater? Impluvium & Compluvium
   Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over
   - B1. What is the term given to the areas marked A? Tabernae
   - B2. Which area is marked with the letter C? Atrium

12. After being called upon, perform the following command: Sta atque salta
    Student stands and dances
    - B1. Optime, nunc state et plaudite. All teammates stand and clap
    - B2. Nunc, sedete et gemite All students sit and groan

13. I was cursed by Myrtilus as he was falling to his death. My father Tantalus tried to serve me to the gods as dinner, Demeter took a bite of me, and the gods replaced my shoulder with ivory. Who am I? Pelops
    - B1. What had Myrtilus helped Pelops to do? Defeat Oenomaus in a chariot race to win Hippodamia
    - B2. Name one of the two sons of Pelops. Atreus, Thyestes
14. Give the nominative plural of genus barbarum.
   -B1. Give the ablative singular of spes omnis.
   -B2. Give the dative plural of filia vestra.
   *Genera Barbara*  
   *Spe omni*
   *Filiabus vestris*

15. Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in this sentence: The emperor was traveling with many friends.
   -B1. Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in this sentence: The diver plunged into the deep sea.
   -B2. Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in this sentence: The slave testified on behalf of his master.
   *Cum multis amicis*
   *In altum mare*
   *Pro suo domino*

16. How would a Roman who did not want to walk travel across the city, since the city was closed to carriage traffic during the day?
   -B1. Most people traveling out of Rome would ride on a mule or in a carriage. Name a type of two-wheeled carriage.
   -B2. Name a four-wheeled carriage.
   *Litter or Sedan Chair*
   *Cisium, Essedum, Carpentum*
   *Raeda, Petorritum, Pilentum, Carruca*

17. If a traveler set off west from Brundisium to Pompeii, which mountain range would he have to travel through?
   -B1. If a traveler were to set off north from Tarraco in Hispania, to Narbo in Gallia, which mountain range would he have to travel across?
   -B2. If a traveler were to set off from Genua in Gallia to Mediolanum in Italia, which mountain range would he have to cross?
   *Apennines*
   *Pyrennes*
   *Alps*

18. Make quattuor agree with the Latin noun: dominorum.
   -B1. Make unus agree with servi.
   *Quattuor*
   *Unius*
   *Duobus*

19. If these questions are to hard, I will attempt to elucidate them. According to it’s Latin root, what does the word elucidate mean?
   -B1. Sometimes the questions may seem malicious, but I assure you they are not. According to it’s Latin root, what does the word malicious mean?
   -B2. If you think these questions are hard, the ones I have prepared for the finals may appear insuperable. Again according to it’s Latin root, what does the word insuperable mean?
   *To make clear*
   *(full of) Evil*
   *Unconquerable*

20. Who was the son of Aphrodite and Anchises?
   -B1. Who had caused Aphrodite to fall in love with the mortal Anchises?
   -B2. Why had he done this?
   *Aeneas*
   *Zeus*
   *So that she would experience what she was putting others through*
1. Translate the following into English: Tres milites de monte in castra cucurrerunt.
   **Three soldiers ran down the mountain into the camp**
-B1. Do the same with this sentence: Romam ire cupimus. **We want to go to Rome**
-B2. Do the same with this sentence: Ex porta magno timore ambulabat. **He was walking out of the gate with great fear**

2. What was the tragic mistake of Phaethon? **Asked to drive the chariot of the sun**
   -B1. OR lost control of the chariot
   -B2. Asked to see Zeus in his true form

3. According to tradition, who built the first wall around part or all of Rome? **Romulus**
   -B1. On what hill did Romulus establish his walled settlement? **Palatine**
   -B2. What political institution did Romulus create as a council of elders? **Senate**

4. What derivative of ‘vestis’ is a noun meaning “the act of committing money in order to gain profit”?
   **Investment**
   -B1. What derivative of ordo is an adjective meaning “normal or usual”? **Ordinary**
   -B2. What derivative of ubi is an adjective meaning “seeming to be everywhere at the same time”? **Ubiquitous**

5. Whose father gave his name to the Aegean Sea? **Theseus’**
   -B1. Whose son gave his name to the Icarian Sea? **Daedalus’**
   -B2. Whose sister gave her name to the Hellespont? **Phrixus’**

6. Speaking of those same seas, give the land masses that lie to the west, east, and south of the Aegean Sea? **W-Greece, E- Asia Minor, S-Crete**
   -B1. Which island is closest to the Icarian Sea? **Cyprus Crete Sicily Corsica Britain**
   -B2. Which region of Greece lies to the north of the Hellespont? **Thrace Thessaly Arcadia**

7. Name the emperor whose memory was damned by the senate and the people after his assassination on the last day of AD 192. **Commodus**
   -B1. Commodus had regarded himself as the human manifestation of what mythical hero/god? **Hercules**
   -B2. In the year following Commodus’ assassination, there were three men recognized as emperor. Name one of them. **Pertinax, Didius Iulianus, Septimius Severus**
8. After I read that magazine with the horoscopes in it, I turned to a newspaper to keep from writing these questions. The first section I picked up was the travel section. The front page talked about how nice North Carolina was. It reminded me of the Latin motto of North Carolina, ‘Esse quam videri’, what does that mean in English?

To be rather than to seem

-B1. The next page had pictures of South Carolina, which reminded me of it’s motto ‘Dum spiro, spero’. Which in English means what?

While I breathe I hope

-B2. The last page I looked at was offering time share in Arizona, and that of course reminded me of their motto, ‘Ditat Deus’, which means what in English?

God enriches

9. Even after procrastinating writing these questions with TV, magazines, and the newspaper, I still couldn’t focus on my computer screen and my eyes drifted to the bookshelf, where some Charles Dickens novels sat. The first one I saw was ‘Hard Times’ What would Dickens have called this book if he were an ancient Roman? Dura Tempora

-B1. Still pretending that Dickens was an ancient Roman, what would he have called his other book, A Tale of Two Cities?

Fabula duae urbis

-B2. If an ancient Roman were reading a Dickens book that was called ‘Magnae Exspectationes,’ what would we call it?

Great Exspectations

10. What kind of ablative is used in the following sentence? Venite mecum, pueri!

Accompaniment

-B1. What kind of ablative is used in the following sentence? Sum libera curis.

Separation

-B2. What kind of ablative is used in the following sentence? Magna ira audivi.

Manner

11. Of course we all know that Hercules carried a club but which other hero was commonly seen carrying a club, while he completed his labors?

Theseus

-B1. Which hero is labeled B?

Perseus

-B2. Which letter labels the hero Odysseus?

E

12. What did the lower classes in Rome often do to insure that they would receive a proper funeral?

Join a burial/funeral club

-B1. The club often had its own burial chamber where urns holding the ashes of the deceased were stored. What was this kind of chamber called?

Columbarium

-B2. According to law, where were the last rites, whether burial or cremation, held?

Outside of the city walls (pomerium)

13. Differentiate between ‘cena’ and ‘cera’

Cena-dinner, cera-wax

-B1. Differentiate between ‘laetus’ and ‘lectus’

Laetus-happy, lectus-couch

-B2. Differentiate between ‘res’ and ‘rex’

Res-thing, rex-king
14. Give the first person singular, future, active, indicative form of the verb gero gerere.  
Geram
Gesseram
Gestus(a) eram

15. Which of the following does not have the same Latin root as the other words?  
Pedal  Pedestrian  Pedigree  Peddler  Biped
-B1. Which of the following does not have the same Latin root as the other words?  
Ferment  Suffer  Fertile  Offer  Vociferate
-B2. Which of the following does not have the same Latin root as the other words?  
Force  Comfort  Foray  Fortissimo  Effort

16. Which hero was the son of Zeus and Danae?  
Perseus
-B1. Why did Danae’s father lock her away from all potential suitors?  
It had been prophesized that his grandson would kill him
-B2. How did Zeus manage to reach Danae?  
Gold rain(shower)

17. In the Republic, how could a Roman send a letter to a friend?  
By messenger  Or with travelers or traders
-B1. Notes and short letters were usually written on ‘tabellae’. What were tabellae?  
Wax tablets
-B2. On what were longer and more important communications written on?  
Papyrus

18. Give a synonym for: ostendo  
Demonstro
-B1. Give a synonym for: urbs  
Oppidum  Finitimus
-B2. Give a synonym for: propinquus

19. With patience, he works with a stick in the fields with father. Translate into Latin:  
Cum patre  Baculo  Cum patientia
with father.
-B1. Translate: with a stick
-B2. Translate: with patience

20. Who fulfilled the curse of Pelops when he killed an old man at the juncture of three roads, and then later married his own mother?  
Oedipus
-B1. Who was Oedipus’ father?  
Laius
-B2. How had Laius tried to avoid Pelops’ curse?  
Exposed Oedipus at birth
Final Round Novice Level

1. All Federal Reserve Notes are stamped with ‘The United States of America.’ If Romans had issued bills, what most likely would they have been stamped with? **SPQR**
   - Congratulations for getting the first question in this final round correct. For your achievement you have won 4 one dollar bills.
   - *Hand out bills.*
   - Actually I’m kidding, they are only the visual for this question.
   - B1. Translate into English the motto that is above the pyramid.
   - **He has approved our undertakings**
   - B2. Give the Roman numeral for the year in which those bills were issued.
   - **MCMXCIX**

2. Originally terminating at Capua, it eventually connected Rome to the western port of Brundisium. What is this “Regina Viarum” called? **Via Appia**
   - B1. What was the name of the military road that ran along the west coast of Italy towards Gaul? **Via Aurelia**
   - B2. What was the name of the road that led northeast to Umbria? **Via Flaminia**

3. For what crime did Heracles perform his twelve labors? **Killing his wife and children**
   - B1. Who had sent him the madness which caused him to commit such a crime? **Hera**
   - B2. For whom did Heracles perform these twelve labors? **King Eurytheus**

4. Nihil, Nihil, Septem, might have been what the Romans would have called the action hero we so know as 007. Put this James Bond film title into Latin. Never say never again.
   - **Numquam dic numquam iterum**
   - B1. Translate from Latin this James Bond title: Cras numquam moritur
   - **Tomorrow never dies**
   - B2. Put this James Bond title into Latin: Golden-Eye
   - **Aureus Oculus**

5. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Villa propinqua mari mea est.
   - **With special adjectives**
   - B1. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Servus dominae celeriter respondit.
   - **Indirect object OR after intransitive verb**
   - B2. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Mihi nomen est.
   - **Possession**

6. What hero was fated to die when a certain log burned? **Meleager**
   - B1. By whom was this log burned? **His mother (Althaea)**
   - B2. Why did she do this? **He had killed her brothers**
7. Name the grandsons of Scipio Africanus who tried to help the poor by instituting land reform. **Tiberius & Gaius Gracchus**  
-B1. What office did the Gracchi brothers hold while trying to secure their reforms? **Tribune**  
-B2. Which of the brothers set up a land commission in 133 BC to redistribute the ager publicus or public land? **Gaius**

8. If you think these questions stink, you can speak to me after the competition to ameliorate them yourselves. According to its Latin root, what does the word ameliorate mean? **To make better**  
-B1. Honestly, if your cupidity to write better questions is that great, then I say, “Do it yourself!” According to it’s Latin root, what does the word cupidity mean? **Desire**  
-B2. If it were up to me any student who answers incorrectly would be subject to corporal punishment. According to it’s Latin root, what does the word corporal mean? **Bodily**

9. Translate ‘her’ into Latin from this sentence: The slave women fixed her hair. **Eius**  
-B1. Translate ‘her’ into Latin from this sentence: We will eat with her. **Ea**  
-B2. Translate ‘her’ into Latin from this sentence: She will eat her own food. **Suum**

10. Translate into Latin the following sentence: Today, the boys are not able to carry the heavy swords. **Hodie pueri graves(is) gladios portare non possunt**  
-B1. Translate into Latin the following sentence: Yesterday, the pretty girls were sitting near the cool river. **Heri puellae pulchrae ad frigidum flumen sedebant**  
-B2. Translate into Latin the following sentence: Tomorrow, the father will give a rose to the mother. **Cras pater matri rosam dabit**

11. Who became the constellation Ursa Major, after Zeus turned her into a Bear? **Callisto**  
-B1. Whose dog became the constellation Sirius? **Orion’s**  
-B2. Whose crown became the constellation Corona? **Ariadne’s**

12. What was the commission of ten men empowered to do in 451 BC? **Draw up a code of written laws**  
-B1. What were the members of this commission called? **Decemviri**  
-B2. Who was the only person to serve on the commission in 450 and 451? **Appius Claudius**

13. Define the following words: mons, mors, and mox **Mountain, death, soon**  
-B1. Define the following words: tum, dum, and cum **Then, while, with(when)**  
-B2. Define the following words: mens, mensa, mensis **Mind, table, month**
14. What happened when Odysseus’ men ate the lotus?  
   **They forgot their home and comrades**
- B1. What happened when Odysseus’ men opened the sack given to them by Aeolus?  
   **They were blown back to where they had been**
- B2. Why did the last of Odysseus’ men perish?  
   **Ate the cattle of Helios**

15. Clamo is to clamor as audeo is to what?  
   **Audacia**
- B1. Dedo is to deditio as cupio is to what?  
   **Cupiditas**
- B2. Doleo is to Dolor as specio to what?  
   **Species**

16. For what common purpose did Romans use ‘tali’ and ‘tesserae’?  
   **Gambling/Games**
- B1. Gambling was forbidden in Rome except during what festival?  
   **Saturnalia**
- B2. What was celebrated at Saturnalia?  
   **Sowing of the crops**

17. In what would a Roman store his clothing, jewelry, money, or papers for safe keeping?  
   **Arca**
- B1. In what room of the house was an ‘arca’ made like a strongbox, often chained to the floor?  
   **Tablinum**
- B2. What is the modern equivalent of an ‘armaria’?  
   **Cabinet/Chest of drawers**

18. I had such a hard time writing these questions, and it was so late at night that I thought I might be able to use something from my medicine cabinet to help stay awake. The first bottle I picked up had the abbreviation t.i.d.. What should I do with that particular prescription?  
   **Take it three times a day**
- B1. The next prescription had the abbreviation H.S. When should I take this?  
   **At bedtime**
- B2. The last prescription said that it was a placebo. What is that?  
   **Contains no medicine**

19. Which Roman god of fertility and agriculture did the Greeks identify as Cronus?  
   **Saturn**
- B1. Who was the wife of Saturn?  
   **Ops (or Lua)**
- B2. Which king of Latium was a descendant of Saturn?  
   **Latinus**

20. From what Latin noun do we derive the English word ‘celestial’?  
   **Caelum**
- B1. From what two Latin words do we derive the English word ‘constellation’?  
   **Cum & Stella**
- B2. From what two Latin words do we derive the ‘universe’?  
   **Unus & Verto**
Round 1 Lower Level

1. What two Greeks tried to avoid the Trojan War by deception?  
   - B1. Who uncovered the pretended madness of Odysseus?  
     Odysseus & Achilles  
   - B2. Who discovered Achilles disguised as a girl?  
     Palamedes, Odysseus (& Diomedes)

2. Who invaded Italy in 218 BC by crossing the Pyrenees and Alps?  
   - B1. Where was his first encounter with Roman troops?  
     Hannibal  
   - B2. Ticinus river was only a skirmish. Where did Hannibal crush the armies of both the consuls in December of 218?  
     Ticinus River, Trebia

3. You should listen to your parents when they tell you to study with the television off. I however don’t listen very well and had the TV on while I was writing these questions. I found myself watching reality TV instead of working. The first show that was on was ‘Big Brother’. What would the Romans likely have called this show if they could tune in to our broadcast?  
   - B1. I then flipped to MTV, where a new episode of ‘True Life’ was airing. What would the Romans have called that show?  
     Magnus Frater  
   - B2. Bored with that I flipped to VH1 where there was Bret Michaels on his show ‘Rock of Love’. What would the Romans have called that show?  
     Vita Vera, Saxum Amoris

4. Translate this sentence into English: Oportet nos multa dona ferre.  
   - B1. Translate this sentence into English: Decet senatorem honorare imperatorem.  
     It is right/proper/necessary for us to bring many gifts.  
     It is proper/fitting for the senate to honor the emperor/general.  
   - B2. Translate this sentence into English: Paenitet me irae.  
     I regret/am sorry for/of my anger.

5. Who became the ruler of Mycenae because he made the sun reverse its course across the sky?  
   - B1. With whose help did Atreus perform this miracle?  
     Zeus  
   - B2. Who was Atreus’ rival for the throne of Mycenae?  
     Thyestes

6. What is the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of the English word commodity?  
   - B1. What is the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of the English word, priority?  
     Commodus- suitable, convenient  
     Prior- First  
   - B2. What is the Latin adjective and its meaning at the root of the English word, mollify?  
     Mollis- gentle
7. Make the following plural and accusative: vetus exercitatus — veteres exercitatus
-B1. Make the following plural and ablative: communis murus — communibus muris
-B2. Make the following singular and dative: altae arces — altae arci

8. Name the wise old centaur who tutored Achilles. — Chiron
-B1. Who accidently wounded Chiron? — Heracles
-B2. To whom did Chiron give his immortality? — Prometheus

9. What kind of gladiator was called a Tiro? — Novice
-B1. When was a gladiator given the title primus palus? — Proved he was the best in his class
-B2. What was a gladiator given when he had won his freedom? — Rudis (wooden sword)

10. Complete this analogy: manebat is to maneret as loquebatur is to what? — Loqueretur
-B1. Complete this analogy: amaverunt is to amatae sint as auxerunt is to what? — Auctae sint
-B2. Complete this analogy: cogo is to coegisset as audeo is to what? — Ausus (a) esset

11. Who grieved so much after he accidently killed a stag, that he was changed into a cypress tree? — Cyparissus
-B1. Who transformed him? — Apollo
-B2. Whom did Apollo transform into a hawk? — Daedalion

12. Differentiate between ostendo and contendo. — Ostendo-show, contendo- hasten
-B1. Differentiate between desum and praesum. — Desum- to lack, praesum-be in-charge of
-B2. Differentiate between deficio and praeficio. — Deficio- fail, praeficio-put in charge

-B1. ‘Sacerdotal’ vestiments are worn by whom? — Priests
-B2. Who would perform ‘saltations’? — Dancers

14. Whom did the senate send to Spain in 77 BC to reinforce Quintus Caecilius Metellus? — Pompey
-B1. Against whom were they fighting? — Sertorius
15. Give an antonym for uterque. Neuter
-B1. Give an antonym for nihil. Omnia
-B2. Give an antonym for prior. Posterus

16. If a letter was too long for a tabellae or wax tablet, on what would it be written? Papyrus (accept parchment)
-B1. What was the job of slaves called tabellarii? Deliver letters
-B2. What name was given to the slaves who wrote a letter or message from dictation? Librarii/Amanuenses

17. What is the province of Rome lies to the Northwest of Latium, which contains the cities of Veii and Tarquini, and Lake Trasimene? Eturia
Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over
-B1. What is the name of the Province labeled N? Umbria
-B2. Which letter labels the province of Bruttium? Letter D

18. What is the Latin for the motto of the city of Chicago? In English it is ‘A City in a Garden’ Urbs in horto
-B1. Translate this motto of the city of London: Domine, dirige nos. Lord, direct us
-B2. Translate this motto of the city of Boston: sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis. As with our fathers, my God be with us

19. What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? Liberi magnum speluncam maxima cura ingressi sunt. Manner
-B1. What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? Milites spectatores ab templo ardent prohibebant. Separation
-B. What use of the ablative is illustrated in this sentence? Quis est vir quocum laboratis? Accompaniment

20. With whom did Athena contend to become the patron deity of Athens? Poseidon
-B1. With whom did Poseidon contend to be the patron deity of Argos? Hera
-B2. With whom did Poseidon contend to be the patron deity of Cornith? Apollo/Helius
Round 2 Lower Level

1. The women of what island killed their husbands and all men on the island? Lemnos
   -B1. Who was the queen of Lemnos? Hysipyle
   -B2. What hero became Hysipyle’s lover? Jason

2. The Circus Maximus lies between the Palatine and which other hill of Rome? Aventine
   Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over
   -B2. Which hill of Rome is labeled with the letter C? Esquiline

3. Translate into English: Liber discipulis legendus est.
   The book must/has to be read by the students.
   (Or) The students must/have to read the book.
   -B1. What is the grammatical construction of legendus est? Passive Periphrastic
   -B2. What is the use of the dative with discipulis? Agent

4. Give the first person singular, imperfect passive indicative of iungo iungere. Iungebar
   -B1. Now make iungebar, second person plural and perfect active. Iunxistis
   -B2. Now make iunxistis, third person singular and passive subjunctive. Iunctus sit

5. Differentiate between concilium and consilium. Concilium-meeting, consilium-plan
   -B1. Differentiate between paro and pareo. Paro-prepare, pareo-obey
   -B2. Differentiate between moror and morior. Moror-delay, morior-die

6. Name the leader of the Huns who invaded Gaul in AD 451. Attila
   -B1. Name the Roman general who defeated Attilia and his Huns in battle. Aetius
   -B2. Aetius was the de facto ruler of the western empire for what child emperor? Valentinian III

7. What is the name of the two-headed dog that was the guard dog of the cattle of Geryon? Orthus (Orthus)
   -B1. Who is the three-headed dog who is the guardian of the underworld? Cerberus

8. What king of Troy did Apollo and Poseidon have to serve? Laomedon
   -B1. Which of Laomedon’s daughters was to be sacrificed? Hesione
   -B2. Whom did Laomedon try to cheat after he saved Hesione? Heracles
9. Under what emperor did Rome cease to be the imperial residence and the administrative capital of the empire when it was replaced by four strategically located cities? 
-Diocletian
-B1. In what city had Diocletian set up his court? Nicomedia (In Bythynia)

10. Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin: He was reading a letter written by his son. 
-Scriptam (epistulam) or Scriptas (litteras)
-B1. Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin: I saw the maid sitting in the garden. Sedentem
-B2. Translate the participle in this sentence into Latin: The emperor gave the letter to the messenger who was about to depart. Discessuro

11. Translate the following words of Caesar Augustus and tell when he said them. Acta est fabula. 
-The play is over- on his deathbed
-B1. Translate the following phrase and tell why it is humorous: Ad Kalendas Graecas On the Greek Kalends (Never)- Because the Greeks did not have a Kalends
-B2. Translate the following phrase of Vergil and tell who it was describing: Dux femina facti The leader of the deed, a woman- Dido

12. What was the Latin term for an elementary school teacher? Litterator
-B1. What was the Latin term for a secondary school teacher? Grammaticus
-B2. Which two of the following disciplines were most likely not taught until after the basic secondary level of education? 
Music  Geometry  Philosophy  Geography  Rhetoric  History  Ethics  Greek

13. Sol etiam oritur, may have been the title of this Earnest Hemmingway novel if he had been Roman, what does your English teacher call this book? The Sun also Rises
-B1. If F. Scott Fitzgerald had been Roman, he may have called this book ‘lenis est nox’? Tender is the Night
-B2. If John Steinbeck had been Roman, he may have called this book ‘uvae furoris’? Grapes of Wrath

14. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Caesar locum castris delegit. Purpose
-B1. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Caesar castra proxima monti posuit. Dative with special adjectives
-B2. What is the use of the dative in this sentence? Caesari est in animo domum ire. Dative of possession
15. What king, told that his daughter’s husband would cause his death, made his daughter’s suitors challenge him in a chariot race?  
   Oenomaus  
   -B1. Which suitor beat him?  
   Pelops  
   -B2. Who betrayed him and caused his death?  
   Myrtilus

16. Which god was the father of Myrtilus from a union with Clytie, and the father of Autolycus from a union with his mother Chione? He is sometimes called Argeiphontes or Psychopompos. He with Aegipan returned Zeus’ sinews to him when they were cut off and taken by Typhoeus; he also released Ares from the bronze jar he was being held in. He is often depicted as a young man wearing winged sandals and a broad-brimmed traveler’s hat.  
   Hermes  
   -B1. On the same day that Chione had bore Autolycus, she bore another son Philammon, who was the son of whom?  
   Apollo  
   -B2. Who had bound Ares in the bronze jar from which Hermes released him?  
   Otus & Ephialtes

17. Give the idiom for ‘the world’.  
   Orbis terrae (terrarum)  
   -B1. Give the idiom for ‘to inform’  
   certiorem facere  
   -B2. Give the idiom for ‘to pay the penalty’.  
   Poenam dare

18. What was an arbiter bibendi?  
   Master of the Ceremonies (of the Drinking)  
   -B1. At what event was an arbiter bibendi chosen?  
   Comissatio/Compotatio  
   -B2. What was the main duty of the of Arbiter Bibendi?  
   Determine strength of wine  
   (also to determine the rules for drinking and entertainment)

19. Which of the following words does not have the same Latin root as the others:  
   soliloquy loquacious eloquent locomotion circumlocution  
   -B1. Which of the following words does not have the same Latin root as the others:  
   cement section cistern concise scissors  
   -B2. Which of the following words does not have the same Latin root as the others:  
   endure duress dour obdurate duration

20. By adding the suffix –lent, meaning full of, to the Latin word for sleep, what English word do we make?  
   Somnolent  
   -B1. Do the same for ‘full of body.’  
   Corpulent  
   -B2. Do the same for ‘full of posion.’  
   Virulent
Round 3 Lower Level

1. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which derive ‘jet’?  
   - iacio iacere- throw

-B1. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which derive ‘cognate’?  
   - nascor nasci- be born

-B2. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which derive ‘congress’?  
   - gradior gradi- step, walk, go

2. I, a king of Sipylus, appear as a ghost at the beginning of Seneca’s Thyestes; I was born of Zeus and Pluto, a daughter of Cronus. One of my lesser known children’s name is Broteas, however more well known are Niobe and Pelops. For slaughtering my son and serving him to the gods, I am punished in the underworld by forever never being able to quench my thirst nor eat the fruit that is so tantalizingly close. Who am I?  
   - Tantalus

Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over

-B1. Whose name should appear on the tree where the letter E is?  
   - Thyestes

-B2. Whose name should appear on the tree where the letter I is?  
   - Orestes

3. What would a Roman be doing if his face was painted red and he was riding in a four-horse chariot with a slave holding a crown over his head?  
   - Celebrating a Triumph

-B1. What kind of tunic would this triumphal commander be wearing?  
   - Toga Picta

-B2. What were the prerequisites for a triumph?  
   - To be a magistrate with Imperium & 5000 enemy dead

4. Translate this sentence into English: Cum tempestas idonea sit, mox Brundisium ibimus.  
   - Since the weather is suitable, we shall soon go to Brundisium.

-B1. Translate the dependent clause into Latin using an ablative absolute.  
   - Tempestate idonea

-B2. Change the verb ibimus to navigavimus and translate the cum clause into Latin.  
   - Cum tempestas idonea esset

5. Whom did Iphigenia exspect to marry at Aulis?  
   - Achilles

-B1. Where was Iphigenia taken by Artemis?  
   - Land of the Taurians

-B2. Who rules the Taurians?  
   - Thoas

6. Which of the Flavian emperors was openly hostile to the Senate and preferred to be addressed as Dominus et Deus?  
   - Domitian

-B1. Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors did the sour and distrustful Domitian respect and imitate?  
   - Tiberius

-B2. What office did Domitian assume for life in order to pack the Senate with equestrians?  
   - Censor
7. Who was known as Kore at Eleusis?
   -B1. What nymph witnessed the abduction of Persephone? Persephone
   -B2. Who told that Persephone had eaten the pomegranate seeds? Ascalaphus

8. Identify the use of the genitive in this sentence. Milites imperiti navigandi erant.
   -B1. Identify the use of the genitive in this sentence. Horum fortissimi sunt Belgae. Partitive (Genitive of the whole)
   -B2. Identify the use of the genitive in this sentence. Helvetii erant magnae virtutis. Description

9. What is the perfect active infinitive of velle?
   -B1. What is the future active infinitive of ire? Iturus esse
   -B2. What is the perfect passive infinitive of of ferre? Latus esse

10. When Hector challenges the Greeks to a one-on-one duel, what warrior is selected?
    -B1. Why does this duel end in a draw? They run out of daylight
    -B2. What do both sides do during the ensuing truce? Bury the dead

11. Who was elected tribune of the people in 123 BC?
    -B1. How did Gaius change the courts which handled provincial corruption and extortion? Juries to consist of only Equites
    -B2. Because the attempt to establish the poor on public land in Italy had caused so many problems, Gaius determined to establish a colony overseas called Iunonia. Where was this colony located? Carthage

12. What part of the Roman army was organized into alae?
    -B1. Who commanded the cavalry wings? Praefectii/Prefects
    -B2. Contrast the shields used by the cavalry with those of the infantry. Cavalry-Clipeus, small round shields Infantry-Scutum, Large rectangular shields

    -B1. Give a synonym for litus. Impero, iubeo, Ripa
    -B2. Give a synonym for permitto. Patior

14. Translate idiomatically: prima luce
    -B1. Translate idiomatically: solis occasu
    -B2. Translate idiomatically: Latino die at sunrise(daybreak) at sunset(dusk) late in the day
15. What is the title of this Disney Film? Nivea Alba et septem homunculi
   **Snow White and the Seven Dwarves**
   -B2. Give two more.
     **Laetus, Medicus, Iratus, Stultus, Otiosus, Somniosus, qui sternuit**

16. Translate the infinitive in this sentence: Everyone knew that the ambassador was being summoned.
   **Arcessi/vocari**
   -B1. Translate the infinitive in this sentence: I hope that she will come with us.
   **Venturam esse**
   -B2. Translate the infinitive in this sentence: We believed that the boy had been saved.
   **Servatum esse**

17. Which of the priests in Rome might be called the “Holy Leapers”?
   **Salii**
   -B1. Which of the priests in Rome might be called the “Sacred Heralds”?
   **Fetiales**
   -B2. What was the job of the prietsly college known as the Quindecimviri Sacris Facundis?
   **Care of the Sibylline Books (or supervision of foreign cults)**

18. On a perscription you may see the abbreviation a.c.. What is the Latin and English for that abbreviation?
   **Ante Cibum- before meals (food)**
   -B1. What is the Latin and English for the following abbreviation? c.v.
   **Curriculum Vitae- Resume**
   -B2. What is the Latin and English for the following abbreviation? a.v.
   **Annos vixit- he lived (so many) years**

19. What derivative of mos is an adjective meaning ‘sullenly melancholy, gloomy, ill-humored’?
   **Morose**
   -B1. What derivative of verus is a verb meaning ‘to declare in a positive manner’?
   **Aver**
   -B2. What derivative of sequor is a noun meaning ‘a literary work complete in itself but continuing a story line’?
   **Sequel**

20. This goddess had the epithets Promachus, Ergane, and Tritogeneia; she presided over the trial of Orestes and gave the bridle to Bellerophon with which he tamed Pegasus. She turned Perdix into a partridge after he was thrown from the acropolis and she hid Erichthonius in a chest which she then gave to Cecrops’ daughters. Who was this daughter of Zeus and Metis?
   **Athena (accept Minerva before reading Zeus)**
   -B1. Whom did Athena kill for his crime of raping Cassandra in her temple at Troy?
   **Ajax son of Oileus (the lesser)**
   -B2. Erichthonius was mentioned above, which god atteptmed to violate Athena and whose semen fell to ground causing Erichthonius to be born?
   **Hephaestus**
Final Round Lower Level

1. It is said that in the year 33 BC there were at least 170 of these being operated in Rome, later there were as many as 800. They were public in the sense that they were open to all citizens who could pay the small fee. These places often offered exercise grounds, gymnastic apparatus, game courts and rooms for reading in addition to their main function? **Balnea/Thermae**
   - B1. What did the Romans call the dressing room, which was usually unheated and furnished with benches and often times compartments for clothes? **Apodyterium**
   - B2. What did Romans the call the hot room used for a sweat bath? **Laconium**

2. Who killed her brother and betrayed her father because of a promise of marriage? **Medea**
   - B1. Name the father and brother. **Aeetes & Absyrtus**
   - B2. Who married Jason and Medea? **Queen Arete (queen of the Phaeacians)**

3. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: Cincinnatus returned home. **Cincinnatus domum regressus est**
   - B1. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: We had followed the men to Rome. **Viros Romam secuti eramus**
   - B2. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: I promise you nothing. **Polliceor tibi nihil**

4. What mythological lumberjack hurled his ax against an oak tree sacred to Ceres? **Erysichthon**
   - B1. What spewed forth from each gash of his ax? **Blood from the Dryad who inhabited the tree**
   - B2. How was Erysichthon punished? **Cursed with insatiable hunger and ate himself**

5. In what year did the Italian allies revolt against Roman rule as a result of being denied full citizenship? 90 or 91 BC
   - B1. Name the tribune who was assassinated in that same year for trying to secure full enfranchisement for the Italian allies? **Marcus Livius Drusus the Younger**
   - B2. Name two of the Italian tribes which revolted. **Vestini, Picentes, Marrucini, Fretani, Marsi, Paeligni, Samnites, Hirpini, Lucanians**

6. Nihil nihil septem makes another appearance in these Certamen finals. What might the Romans have called the following James Bond film? You Only Live Twice **Vivis solum bis**
   - B1. Now try this one: The Spy Who Loved Me **Speculator qui amavit me**
   - B2. Now try this one: The World is not Enough **Orbis terrae (Mundus) non est satis**
7. Who was the stepfather of Heracles?  
   - B1. Which of his teachers did Heracles kill with a Lyre?  
   - B2. Who taught Heracles to wrestle?  
   Amphitryon  
   Linus  
   Autolycus

8. What is the Latin verb and its meaning from which ‘exquisite’ is derived?  
   - B1. What is the Latin verb and its meaning from which ‘precision’ is derived?  
   - B2. What is the Latin verb and its meaning from which ‘infringe’ is derived?  
   Quaero quaerere- seek  
   Caedo caedere- kill, cut  
   Frango frangere- break

9. Who umpired the musical contest between Pan and Apollo?  
   - B1. Who objected to Timolus’ decision?  
   - B2. What punishment did Midas receive for his disagreement with Timolus’ decision?  
   Timolus  
   Midas  
   He was given donkey ears

10. Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: Scio cur lacrimaveris.  
    - B1. Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: Rogo te domi maneas.  
    - B2. Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: Dimisit nuntios qui nuntium dicerent.  
    Indirect Question  
    Indirect Command (Volitive Noun Clause)  
    Relative Clause of Purpose

11. He ruled the empire from 41-54 AD, his first wife was Messalina but then married his niece, he was the first emperor to be claimed a god after Augustus, and took part in the invasion of Britain in 43 AD. Who was this sickly emperor who is said to have st-stuttered?  
   Claudius

Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over  
- B1. Which letter labels the bust of Claudius?  
- B2. Who is the emperor labeled A?  
   D  
   Augustus

12. Translate this motto of New Foundland: Haec tibi dona fero  
    - B1. Now translate this motto of Panama: pro mundi beneficio  
    - B2. Now translate this motto of Maryland: Crescite et multiplicamini  
    I bear these gifts to you  
    For the benefit of the world  
    Increase and multiply

13. Who supervised the work of the domestic slaves in a household?  
    - B1. What rights did the domestic slaves have?  
    - B2. How did Roman law protect slaves?  
    Mater Familias  
    None- They were property  
    From being put to death without good reason
14. Translate this sentence into English: Servus petet qui ianuam pulset.

   The slave will ask who is knocking at the door.

-B1. Translate into English: Cum divitissimus sis, tamen te non amo.

   Although you are very rich, (nevertheless) I do not like you.

-B2. Translate into English: Mea verba vobis audienda sunt.

   You must hear my words. (My words must be listened to by you)

15. Give an antonym for pervenio.

   Proficiscor, discedo


   Ulterior

-B2. Give an antonym for iam.

   Nondum

16. Give the third person plural, future passive indicative of reficio reficere.

   Reficientur


   reflecti erant

-B2. Now make reflecti erant, active and subjunctive

   refecissent

17. Which of the following words does not belong because of its meaning?

   Astrum   stella   nimbus   sidus

   -B1. Which of the following words does not belong because of its meaning?

   Controversia   exitium   interitus   pernicies

   -B2. Which of the following words does not belong because of its meaning?

   Institutum   ingenium   consuetudo   mos

18. What Roman opponent was defeated at Thermopylae and Magnesia?

   Antiocbus

-B1. Who was defeated by the Romans at Cynoscephalae?

   Philip V of Macedon

-B2. Who was defeated at Chaeronea and Orchomenus?

   Mithridates

19. What name for a flower is derived because of its original use from the Latin word meaning “to wash”?

   Lavender

-B1. What foam caused by soap and water comes from the same Latin word?

   Lather

-B2. What melted rock from a volcano is also related to the same Latin word?

   Lava

20. This goddess is said to be the mother of Priapus from a union with Dionysus, the mother of Eryx from a union with Poseidon, the mother of Deimus, Phobus, and Harmonia from a union with Ares, and the mother of Hermaphroditus from a union with Hermes. Who is this Olympian goddess?

   Aphrodite

-B1. Hesiod claims that Aphrodite was born from the severed genitals of Uranus as they floated through the sea. But according to Homer, Aphrodite is the daughter of Zeus and which Oceanid?

   Dione

-B2. Myrrha’s mother claimed that her daughter was more beautiful than Aphrodite herself. Aphrodite then caused Myrrha to fall in love with and seduce her own father. Who was the resulting offspring of this union?

   Adonis
Round 1 Upper Level

1. In my procrastination to write these questions I found myself watching a lot of TV. I then pretended to be a Roman and started calling the shows by their Latin name instead. What would you call the TV show that I, pretending to be a Roman, called Scutum?
   The Shield
   -B1. When I can’t sleep at night I love to watch the show Iron Chef, what would the Romans have called this show?
   Ferreus Coquus
   -B2. Usually after Iron Chef I try to find something more entertaining like an episode of MTV’s My Sweet Sixteen. If I was still pretending to be Roman what would I call it?
   Meus (a) Dulcis Sedecim
   Meum Dulce Sedecim

2. Which Roman province lies on the western side of the Adriatic Sea, and contains the cities of Cannae and Venusia?
   Apulia
   Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over
   -B1. What Roman province is labeled with letter P?
   Liguria
   -B2. Which letter labels the Roman province of Calabria?
   Letter E

3. Which of the following words does not share the same Latin root as the other words?
   Complete Expletive Supply Imply Compliment
   -B1. Which of the following words does not share the same Latin root as the other words?
   Frail Fragment Franchise Fraction Infringe
   -B2. Which of the following words does not share the same Latin root as the other words?
   Train Traffic Tract Trail Treat

4. Who established the province of Syria in his settlement of the East after the defeat of Mithridates?
   Pompey
   -B1. When Pompey returned to Rome, he made two requests of the Senate. Name one.
   Land for his veterans; Ratification of his settlement of the East
   -B2. With whom did Pompey ally himself politically in order to get his demands satisfied?
   Julius Caesar & M. Licinius Crassus

5. What type of expression is Anchisiades?
   Patronymic
   -B1. Another peculiarity in poetry is the replacing of the ablative place where with the locative. How would “in Africa” be expressed by poetic license?
   Africæ
   -B2. Poets also used the accusative of place to which, for countries and large islands. What would be the translation of the poetical Phoenicen?
   To Phoenicia
6. After I have read the following passage twice respond to the question in Latin.

“Infandum, regina, iubes renovare dolorem
Troianas ut opes et lamentabile regnum
Eruerint Danai, quaque ipse miserrima vidi
Et quorum pars magna fui.”

Quis loquitur? Aeneas
-B1. Quis est regina? Dido
-B2. In quo libro Aeneidis Aeneas Didonem illis verbis adloquiturne? Duo

7. What kind of ancient ‘book’ would have been called a volumen? Papyrus Roll
-B1. Papyrus was made from a plant which grew in Egypt. From what was parchment, another ancient writing material made? Sheep/Goat skin
-B2. An author might write the first draft on a cera. What was a cera? Wax tablet

8. Who was the father of the winged Zeetes and Calais? Boreas
-B1. Who killed Zetes and Calais? Heracles
-B2. What grudge did Heracles hold against the winged brothers?

Zeetes and Calais persuaded the Argonauts to abandoned Heracles on Mysia

9. In whose writings is the story of Androclus and the lion told? Aulus Gellius
-B1. What is the title of his collection of short essays and stories? Noctes Atticae
-B2. Why is it called such? Written during winter nights in Attica/Athens

10. What case is used with the adjective ‘idoneus’? Dative
-B1. What case is used with the adjective ‘peritus’? Genitive
-B2. What case is used with the adjective ‘fretus’? Ablative

11. Who bore on the same day, two sons fathered by different gods? Chione
-B1. Which god was the father of Autoclycus? Hermes/Mercury
-B1. Which god was the father of Philamnon? Apollo

She flies with her own wings
-B1. What is the English translation of this territorial motto of Minnesota? Civilitas
Civilization succeeds barbarism
-B2. Give the Latin for this motto of Ohio: An empire within an empire
Imperium in imperio
13. Which two bosom companions, one the king of the Lapiths, and the other the king of Athens, both made a vow to both marry daughters of Zeus?

- B1. Who did they try to kidnap for Theseus? Theseus & Peirithous
- B2. Who did they try to kidnap for Peirithous? Helen

14. What figure of speech is illustrated in this line from Vergil’s Aeneid?

   et, si fata deum, si mens non laeva fuisset

- B1. Give another. Anaphora (si, si), Litotes (non laeva), Zeugma (laeva used twice but differently)

15. Against what charge did Cicero successfully defend his client in Pro Caelio? Murder
- B1. Against what charge did Cicero successfully defend his client in Pro Munera?
   Election Bribery
- B2. Against what charge did Cicero successfully defend his client in Pro Cluentio?
   Posioning his stepfather

16. Translate into English: responsi recti careo.
   I do not have the right answer.
   I am lacking the proper response.

- B1. What case and what is the usage of responsi recti? Genitive with a verb of lacking
- B2. What is the use of the genitive in this sentence? Obliviscere, Catilina, caedis atque incendiorum.
   Genitive with verbs of forgetting

17. Translate this phrase into Latin: by writing
   Scribendo

- B1. Now this phrase: by writing books Libris scribendis
- B2. Now this phrase: to Cicero asking Ciceroni roganti

18. What derivative of fido, fidere is an adjective meaning “lacking self-confidence”?
   Diffident

- B1. What derivative of murus is a verb meaning “to confine one within or behind walls”? Immure
- B2. What derivative of venio, venire is a noun meaning “a binding agreement or compact”? Convenant

19. Name the ruler of Buthrotum in Epirus who gave Aeneas and his followers advice for their journey to Italy. Helenus

- B1. What city does Buthrotum resemble? Troy
- B2. According to Helenus, how will Aeneas recognize the place where he should settle? Where he found a white sow suckling 30 white piglets
20. Which of the Five Good Emperors was the last emperor to convene a comitia in order to pass legislation? **Nerva**

-B1. Under which of the Five Good Emperors was Roman civil law codified and edited? **Hadrian**

-B2. Which of the Five Good Emperors named not only his immediate successor but also two successors one generation ahead? **Hadrian**
Round 2 Upper Level

1. I was born August 1st, 10 BC at Lyon. My cognomen is Drusus. I had three children: Claudia Antonia, Octavia, and Britannicus Caesar. I was proclaimed emperor by the Praetorian Guard on January 25th, 41 AD, and remained emperor until October 13th, 54 when I died, possibly poisoned by my wife Agrippina. Who was this emperor, the fourth in the Julio-Claudian line? Claudius

   Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over
   -B1. Which bust is that of Claudius?
   -B2. Which bust is that of Tiberius?

2. What kind of dative is illustrated in this sentence? Ea res mihi summae voluptati erat.
   -B1. What kind of accusative is illustrated in this sentence? Illum virum consulem fecerunt.
   -B2. What kind of genitive is illustrated in this sentence? Ista vita est parvi mihi.

   Double Dative
   Double Accusative
   (indefinite) Value

3. Which of the twin sons of Belus had fifty daughters by many different wives?
   -B1. What did Danaus ask his daughters to do on their wedding night?
   -B2. Name the eldest daughter and her husband whom she spared.

   Danaus
   Kill their husbands
   Hypermnestra & Lynceus

4. I really didn’t want to write these questions so I decided to turn my TV back on. A baseball game was about to begin, and I tuned in just in time to hear the last words of the national anthem, the land of the free and the home of the brave. Translate those words into Latin. Tellus(terra) liberorum(liberarum) et(ac, atque) domus fortium
   -B1. Immediately after the anthem the umpire shouted, “Play Ball” translate that phrase into Latin.
   -B2. Now I want you to translate a line from the popular 7th inning stretch song. Buy me some peanuts

   Ludite Pilam (must be plural)
   eme mihi quasdam nuces

5. Two names are given to the young man who is credited with winning the footrace with the virgin huntress Atalanta. Give one of them.
   -B1. What was the punishment that Atalanta and her new husband received for making love in the shrine of Cybele?
   -B2. Name Atalanta’s only son.

   Melanion OR Hippomens
   Turned into Lions
   Parthenopaeus
6. Name a naval battle in which the Romans defetaed a totally foreign enemy?
*Mylae, Tyndaris, Economus, Cape Hermaeum, Drepana, Aegates Islands, Myonneus*

-B1. Name a naval battle in which a Roman defeats another Roman and a foreign ally.  
   *Actium*

-B2. Name a naval battle in which a Roman defeats a Roman who has become a pirate.  
   *Naulochus*

7. Responde Latine: Quot latera i n quadrato sunt?  
   -B1. Quid est melior quam non amavisse?  
   -B2. Quid est par duobus avis in frondibus?  
   *Amavisse et amississe, Unus in manu*

8. During my last visit to the optometrist I noticed that he had jotted down two unusual abbreviations with some numbers behind them. The abbreviations were o.d. and o.s., what is the Latin and the English for those abbreviations?
   -Oculus dexter-right eye, Oculus sinister- left eye
   -B1. When the doctoral student turned in his third and final draft of his thesis, he had placed a post-it note on it with the abbreviation m.m. What Latin words did he abbreviate and what did they mean?
   -Mutatis mutandis- With the changes being made
   -B2. During my last visit to a cemetery, I noticed a very old tombstone with the abbreviation H.I.S on the top. What Latin words does that abbreviation stand for and what do they translate as?
   -Hic iacet sepultus-Here lies buried

9. What was the ‘cohortes urbanae’?  
   -B1. By whom was it created?  
   -B2. What was the commander of this police force called?  
   *Police force of Rome, Augustus, Praefectus Urbi*

10. Which Roman author’s major works are his ‘notes’ on his military conquests?  
   -Caesar
   -Name the author who wrote a biography of Caesar in Latin.  
   -Suetonius
   -Name the author who wrote a biography of Caesar in Greek.  
   -Plutarch

11. What do Horace’s Mt. Socrate and a candidate running for office have in common?  
   -The color white
   -B1. Name one way, according to Ode I.9, that winter’s chill can be dispelled.  
   -Build up the fire/Pour out the wine
   -B2. Which philosophy does Horace encourage in this ode?  
   -Epicurean

12. Cadmus, the founder of Thebes had four daughters. Name one of them.  
   -Autonoe
   -B1. Name the other three.  
   -Ino, Semele, Agave
   -B2. Give the names of the sons of two of the daughters.  
   -Autonoe-Actaeon, Semele-Dionysus/Bacchus, Agave-Pentheus, Ino-Melicertes & Learchus
13. What is the ‘attribution of the element of personality to an impersonal thing’?  
**Personification**  
-B1. What is the rhetorical device that is derived from the Greek word meaning “not bound together”?  
**Asyndeton**  
-B2. What is the use of superfluous words?  
**Pleonasm**

14. Using the verb potior, potiri, give the first person plural, present subjunctive.  
**Potiamur**  
-B1. Change potiamur to the imperfect.  
**Potiremur**  
-B2. Change potiremur to the perfect.  
**Potiti simus**

15. The city of Corduba in Spain was the birthplace of three of the writers of the silver age. Name them.  
**Seneca the Younger and Elder, Lucan**  
-B1. Which of them wrote an epic on the civil war between Caesar and Pompey?  
**Lucan**  
-B2. What is the title of this epic?  
**Bellum Civile OR Pharsalia**

16. Translate into English: Si id aedificabis, venient.  
**If you (will) build it, they will come**  
-B1. Now translate it this way: Si id aedifices, veniant.  
**If you should build it, they would come**  
-B2. Now translate it this way: Si id aedificavisses, venissent.  
**If you had built it, they would have come**

17. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which “dilatory” is derived?  
**Fero ferre- to carry, bear**  
-B1. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which “precipitate” is derived?  
**Caput-head**  
-B2. What is the Latin root and its meaning from which “optative” is derived?  
**Opto optare- to wish, choose**

18. Whose epithets included: Euboleus-Good Counselor, Klymenos-Renowned, Polydegman-the hospitable, Pylartes-the gate-fastener, Stygeros-hateful, and Pluton-the rich?  
**Hades**  
-B1. Who was the only shade allowed to keep his intelligence in the underworld?  
**Tiresias**  
-B2. Name one of the entrances of the underworld?  
**Cape Taenarum, Alcyonian Lake, Lake Avernus**
19. Does “attrition” mean: **wearing down**, sadness, repentance, or cheerfulness?
-B1. Does “concupiscence” mean: brotherly love, a secret plot, **burning desire**, or recuperation?
-B2. Does “incontinent” mean: **unrestrained**, unhappy, innumerable, or surrounded?

20. Sometimes before a trial, an owner might free his slaves. Why?
- **Slaves were tortured when providing testimony**
-B1. Freedman could vote, but were denied other civic rights. Name one.
- **Could not hold public office OR enroll in Equestrian or Senatorial orders**
-B2. What civic rights were denied to the sons of freedman? **None**
Round 3 Upper Level

1. With regard to Roman marriages, what was the ius conubii? **Right of intermarriage**
   -B1. The patrician marriage ceremony was called the confarreatio. What was the plebian form called? **Usus**
   -B2. When the lex Canuleia legalized marriage between patricians and plebians, what became the usual marriage form when one party was a plebian? **Coemptio**

2. Translate: nescio **I do not know**
   -B1. Translate: oblitus sum **I forgot**
   -B2. Translate into Latin: I will remember tomorrow **Meminero cras**

3. Rome was captured by the Gauls in 390 BC. When was it next captured by foreigners? **410 AD**
   -B1. By what tribe? **Visigoths**
   -B2. Who was the leader of the Visigoths? **Alaric**

4. What derivative of iuvo, iuvare is a verb meaning “to testify falsely under oath”? **Perjury**
   -B1. What derivative of voco, vocare is a verb meaning “to substantiate by supplying evidence or to furnish a guarantee”? **Vouch**
   -B2. What derivative of forum is an adjective meaning “pertaining to or employed in debate or argument”? **Forensic**

5. What is the use of the subjunctive in this sentence? In ludo manerem nisi aeger essem. **Present Contrary to Fact Conditional (prompt on conditional)**
   -B1. What is the use of the subjunctive in this sentence? Dixit me esse solum puerum qui aeger essem. **Relative clause in indirect statement**
   -B2. What is the use of the subjunctive in this sentence? Litterator me rogavit utrum aeger essem. **Indirect Question**

6. If you walked into a young Roman’s room and heard the phrase, “submersisti meam navem longam” you would correctly assume they were playing what game? **Battleship**
   -B1. Good, now translate this next phrase from a popular board game and tell what game it belongs with. ‘Domina Alba in triclinio rudente occidit’ **Clue**
   -B2. Let’s see if you can put this line into Latin using a verb other than occido. The cook was killed in the kitchen with the knife. **Coquus in culina sicā interfectus est**
7. What grandson of Pittheus killed Periphetes, Cercyon, Sinis, and later abandoned
Ariadne on the island of Naxos? \textbf{Theseus}

\textit{Hand out the visuals and allow them a few moments to look it over}

-B1. This pot depicts the labors of Theseus on his journey from Troezen to Athens, which
brigand is labeled with the letter \textbf{B}?
\textbf{Procrustes}

-B2. What letter labels the brigand Sciron?
\textbf{Letter E}

8. Whom did Hephaestus trap in a golden throne? \textbf{Hera}

-B1. Who tricked Hephaestus into giving up the key? \textbf{Dionysus}

-B2. Who persuaded Hephaestus to release Aphrodite and Ares? \textbf{Poseidon}

9. Give the unsyncopated form of: contiuere \textbf{Conticuerunt}

-B1. Give the unsyncopated form of: abutere \textbf{Abuteris}

-B2. Give the unsyncopated form of: rogasti \textbf{Rogavisti}

10. In what meter is the ‘Georgics’ written? \textbf{Dactylic Hexameter}

-B1. What is the minimum and maximum number of syllables in a standard line of
Dactylic Hexameter? \textbf{Max-17, Min-13}

-B2. What is the name given to the pause in a verse which usually occurs at the end of
word in the middle of the third or fourth foot? \textbf{Caesura}

11. Who was wooed by Zeus in the form of a cuckoo? \textbf{Hera}

-B1. What two epithets does Homer use to frequently describe Hera? \textbf{White-armed, Ox-eyed(doe-eyed)}

-B2. Who are the four children of Zeus and Hera? \textbf{Ares, Hephaestus, Hebe, Eileithyia}

12. Which writer of Roman comedy wrote the proverbial line ‘fortis fortuna adiuvat’? \textbf{Terence}

-B1. That line is from the comedy Phormio. What kind of typical stock character was
Phormio? \textbf{Parasite}

-B2. Which of Terence’s comedies is about two brothers and their different theories of
child-raising? \textbf{Adelphoe/Adelphi}

13. Which member of the tetrarchy set up by Diocletian was probably responsible for the
last systematic persecution of the Christians? \textbf{Galerius}

-B1. Which member of the tetrarchy was responsible for the recovery of Britian? \textbf{Constantius}

-B2. Which member of the tetrarchy supported the efforts of his son Maxentius to be an
Augustus? \textbf{Maximian}
14. Give the genitive singular for: ipsa res publica
   
   Ipsius rei publicae

   -B1. Give the ablative singular for: id saxum labens
   
   Eo saxo labente

   -B2. Give the dative singular for: hic aestuosus gurges
   
   Huic aestuoso gurgiti

15. To whom did Zeus give the watchdog Laelaps?
   
   Europa

   -B1. What was unique about Laelaps?
   
   Caught whatever he pursued

   -B2. Which of Europa’s sons gave the dog to Procris?
   
   Minos

16. Which author of the Late Empire wrote Confessions?
   
   St. Augustine

   -B1. St. Augustine confessed that his love for Roman amorous vers was one of his faults. What particular Roman author of amorous verse had affected him adversely?
   
   Vergil

   -B2. What historical event caused St. Augustine to write The City of God?
   
   Sack of Rome 410 AD

17. Name the Roman poet whose cognomen indicates that he was born on the first day of March.
   
   Martial

   -B1. What poetic form did he adapt to express some single idea wittily and pointedly?
   
   Epigram

   -B2. Translate this famous epigram:
   
   Non amo te, Sabidi, nec possum dicere quare;
   
   Hoc tantum possum dicere, non amo te

   I do not love you Sabidius, nor can I tell why
   This only can I tell, I do not love you.

18. Explain the difference between pareo and parco.
   
   Pareo-obey; parco-spare

   -B1. Explain the difference between minor and minuo.
   
   Minor-threaten; minuo-to lessen

   -B2. Explain the difference between niteo and nitor.
   
   Niteo-to shine; nitor-struggle

19. What is the the Latin root and its meaning from which “venison” is derived?
   
   Venor venari- to hunt

   -B1. What is the the Latin root and its meaning from which “trail” is derived?
   
   Traho trahere- to drag, pull

   -B2. What is the the Latin root and its meaning from which “torture” is derived?
   
   Torqueo torquere- to twist, turn

20. Which assembly’s main function was the election of the higher offices: consuls, praetors, and censors?
   
   Comitia centuriata

   -B1. How many centuries were there in the Comitia Centuriata?
   
   193

   -B2. The first century to vote in the Comitia Centuriata had what title?
   
   Praerogativa
Final Round Upper Level

1. Identify the dative construction and translate this sentence: Hoc certamen mihi curae est.
   **Double Dative** - **This contest is a burden to me.** **Concern, care**
   - B1. Identify the dative construction and translate this sentence: Hoc certamen nobis vincendum est.
   - B2. Identify the dative construction and translate this sentence: Hoc Certamen nobis est.
   **Dative of Agent** - **We must win this contest**
   **Dative of Possession** - **This is our contest.**

2. What two brothers married women named Agrippina? **Germanicus and Claudius**
   - B1. Name two children of Germanicus and Agrippina the Elder.
   - B2. Name two more.
   **Nero Caesar, Drusus Caesar, Gaius Caesar (Caligula), Drusilla, Agrippina the Younger, Livilla**

3. Wine, olive oil, fish sauce, and sometimes dry food stuffs such as olives, dates, figs, and nuts, were shipped in these large, stackable clay jars.
   **Amphora/Amphorae**
   Hand out the visual and allow them a few moments to look it over
   - B1. What kind of pot is this? **Kylix**
   - B2. Which god appears in the boat? **Bacchus/Dionysus**

4. Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive “equivalent”
   **Aequus** - equal; **valeo valere** - be strong, well
   - B1. Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive “primavera”
   **Primus** - first; **ver** - spring
   - B2. Give the two Latin roots and their meanings from which we derive “jurisprudence”
   **Jus juris** - right, law; **Prudens** - wise

5. Translate into Latin: He is worthy of praise.
   **Dignus laude est**
   - B1. Translate into Latin: At home we use swords.
   **Domi gladiis utimur**
   - B2. Translate into Latin: He was born of a very famous father.
   **Clarissimo patre natus est**

6. What seer, son of Apollo and Apollo, joined the voyage of the Argo although he knew he would not survive the journey? **Idmon**
   - B1. Who had taught Idmon the art of prophecy? **Apollo**
   - B2. How did Idmon die? **Goared by a boar**
7. Give the poetic device used in the following: Quisquis es, haud, invisus. **Litotes**
   -B1. Give the poetic device used in the following: Quae me cumque vocant terrae. **Tmesis**
   -B2. Give the poetic device used in the following: Quae sublimem alis sive aequora supra **Anastrophe**

8. Who tricked Zeus into accepting the bones, entrails, fat, and other less desirable parts of a sacrifice? **Prometheus**
   -B1. Who were the parents of Prometheus? **Iapetus & Clymene OR Themis & Asia**
   -B2. Who was Prometheus’ son by Pronoea? **Deucalion**

9. Arrange these authors in chronological order, starting with the earliest first. Plautus, Cicero, Ennius **Plautus, Ennius, Cicero**
   -B1. Do the same with these. Porpertius, Lucretius, Seneca **Lucretius, Propertius, Seneca**
   -B2. Do the same with these. Juvenal, Apuleius, Pliny the Elder **Pliny the Elder, Juvenal, Apuleius**

10. Responde Latine: Da mihi nomen unius operis Ovidi. **Metamorphoses, Amores, Ars Amatoria, Fasti, Tristia, Heroides, Ex Ponto**
    -B1. Da mihi aliud nomen.
    -B2. Da mihi duo alia.

11. Which of the Seven against Thebes did Zeus spare, by opening up the earth? He was swallowed and then became an oracle. **Amphiaraus**
    -B1. Who mounted the walls of Thebes and proclaimed that no one could stop him now, at which point a bolt of lightning blasted him? **Capaneus**
    -B2. Who was mortally wounded and missed being saved by Athena by disgusting her with his revolting behavior? **Tydeus**

12. Nihil nihil septem was going to make another appearance at this Certamen final but I simply ran out of titles I could use. So let’s continue with some horror movies. Translate the title of this recent horror flick into Latin: 28 Days Later **duodetriginta dies post (postea)**
    -B1. That was good with your cardinal numbers, let’s see if you can deal with some ordinal numbers. Translate this horror movie title into Latin: Friday the 13th **Dies Veneris Tertius decimus**
    -B2. Okay how about this one: I know what you did last summer **Scio quid proxima aestate egeris**
13. I will read the following passage from Vergil’s Aeneid twice as prose. Then respond to the question in English.

Frater ut Aeneas pelago tuus omnia circum
Litora jacetur odiis Junonis acerbae,
Nota tibi, et nostro doluisti saepe dolore.

Who speaks those lines? Venus
-B1. To whom does Venus speak? Cupid
-B2. For whom does Cupid replace later in book I? Ascanius

-B1. Translate into English: Me laborare diligentius oportet. I ought to/must work more diligently.
-B2. Translate into English: Discere me taedet. To Learn/Learning bores/wearies me.

15. Which word does not have the same Latin root as the others:

Verb Reverberate Adverbial Verve Proverb
-B1. Which word does not have the same Latin root as the others:
Visa Devious Voyage Convey Trivial
-B2. Which word does not have the same Latin root as the others:
Vine Vinegar Vintage Winery Venue

16. Name the emperor who was killed at the Battle of Adrianople by the Visigoths in AD 378. Valens
-B1. Who was named Augustus by the surviving emperor Gratian to fight the Visigoths? Theodosius I (the Great)
-B2. After three years of inconclusive fighting, what unprecedented settlement did Theodosius make with the Visigoths? He allowed them to settle peacefully in the Balkan Lands (on the right bank of the Danube)

17. Give 2 synonyms for reor:

arbitror, puto existimo, cogito
-B1. Give 2 synonyms for uro:
ardeo, incendo
-B2. Give 3 synonyms for mare:
pontus, pelagus, aequor, altum, aestus

18. The English language is full of homophones which can make writing difficult. Latin however doesn’t have the same problems. Give all three Latin words for two, to, and too.

Two-duo; to-ad: too-quoque/etiam

-B1. Now give the Latin for they’re, their, and there.
They’re- sunt, there- ibi, their-eorum,earum OR Suus –a –um
Bear-ursus, bare-Nudus –a –um
19. What were tax collectors called? Publicani (Publicans)
-B1. What were money changers called? Argentarii
-B2. During the 2nd and 1st centuries BC, banks where run mainly by whom? Equites

20. Which Olympian was the defendant in the first murder trial? Ares/Mars
-B1. Where did this trial occur? Aeropagus
-B2. Who was the first mortal to be tried for murder? Orestes