Intermediate — Preliminary Round 1

Moderator should say: "I will now read one test question, so you can adjust to the actions of buzzing and conversing in person. This will not count for points and will only happen in round one."

0. What extremely futuristic country, located in East Africa, has a famous shout and is defended by its king and hero, the Black Panther?

WAKANDA

B1: As a team please perform that famous shout with the included motions.

THE TEAM SHOULD SHOUT "WAKANDA FOREVER"
AS THEY CROSS THEIR ARMS OVER THEIR CHESTS

B2: What's the real name of the fictional Black Panther?

T'CHALLA

Moderator should say: "Subsequent questions will count for points. Good luck and have fun!"

1. From the Latin word for which animal do we derive the words "bugle," "bovine," and "beefcake"?

COW

B1: From the Latin word for which animal do we derive the English word "vaccine"?

COW

B2: From the Latin word for which animal do we derive the English word "muscular"?

MOUSE

2. Water, earth, fire, and air — along with possibly many more elements — made up what primordial void, out of which the universe and the first mythical beings were born?

CHAOS

B1: According to Hesiod, along with Gaia, Tartarus, and Eros, what other two beings — the personifications of Darkness and Night — came out of Chaos?

EREBUS & NYX

B2: Gaia on her own bore Ouranos, Ourea, and which third child, a sea-god who was the father of Nereus?

PONTUS

3. What king of Rome, who first drained the Forum according to Livy, abandoned his original name, Lucumo, when he immigrated from an Etruscan city with Tanaquil and succeeded Ancus Marcius?

(LUCIUS) TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: During the reign of Tarquinius Priscus, what man's head burst into flames without harming him?

SERVIUS TULLIUS

B2: What other miraculous event happened to Tarquinius Priscus as he was entering the city for the first time, which his wife took as an omen that he would become king?

AN EAGLE STOLE HIS CAP (AND PUT IT BACK) [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

4.   Give the accusative for the Latin phrase meaning "seventh ship."

SEPTIMAM NAVEM

B1: Now give the accusative for the Latin phrase meaning "seventh sailor."

SEPTIMUM NAUTAM

B2: Now give the accusative for the Latin phrase meaning "seventh song."

SEPTIMUM CARMEN

5.   One known for his skill at horsemanship and the other for his skill in boxing, what pair of brothers served among the Argonauts and were known as the Spartan "sons of Zeus"?

CASTOR and {POLLUX / POLYDEUCES} // DIOSCURI

B1: What other pair of brothers of divine heritage served among the Argonauts and had purple wings?

ZETES & CALAIS // BOREADES

B2: Name either the king Pollux defeated in a boxing contest or the king Zetes and Calais helped eat?

AMYCUS or PHINEUS

****SCORE CHECK****

6.   Crimson and gold, all black, a purple stripe, and artificial lightening by chalk were ways to distinguish what type of clothing, the default Roman formalwear?

TOGA

B1: What type of toga had the purple stripe around the edges?

TOGA PRAETEXTA

B2: Name one of the groups of people where it was socially acceptable to wear a **toga praetexta**.

ONE OF: BOYS (YOUNGER THAN 14-17), CURULE MAGISTRATES (INCL. SENATORS), CENSORS, DICTATORS, CHIEF OFFICERS OF FREE TOWNS and COLONIES

7.   Platorius Nepos oversaw the construction of what structure, which stretched from Solway Firth to the Tyne and divided the Roman Empire from the territory of the British barbarians?

HADRIAN'S WALL

B1: The much smaller Antonine Wall was built in what region, equivalent to modern-day Scotland?

CALEDONIA

B2: At what battle had the Caledonians been defeated by Agricola?

(BATTLE OF) MONS GRAUPIUS

8.   What priestess of Aphrodite fell in love with a man from the opposite shore, lighting a lantern in Sestos so that he could swim across the Hellespont to her each night?

HERO

B1: Who was that lover of Hero who swam from the shores of Abydos every night?

LEANDER

B2: The Hellespont gained its name from what man's sister, who fell as they rode the back of the golden ram to Colchis?

PHRIXUS

9.   Please translate the following philosophical reflection into Latin: "Both fire and rivers flow."

ET {IGNIS / FLAMMA} ET {RĪVĪ / FLŪMINA / AMNĒS} FLUUNT

B1: Now please translate this sentence into Latin: "Neither fire nor rivers stand."

{NEQUE / NEC} {IGNIS / FLAMMA} {NEQUE / NEC} {RĪVĪ / FLŪMINA / AMNĒS} STANT

B2: Now please translate this sentence into Latin: "Either fire eats the bridge, or the river eats the fire."

{AUT / VEL} {IGNIS / FLAMMA} PONTEM {CŌNSŪMIT / EDIT} {AUT / VEL}
{RĪVUS / FLŪMEN / AMNIS} {IGNEM / FLAMMAM} {CŌNSŪMIT / EDIT}

10. The state mottoes and phrases "**audēmus iūra nostra dēfendere**," "**esse quam vidērī**," and "**errāre hūmānum est**" all contain what mood of Latin verb?

INFINITIVE

B1: For five points, translate two of those Latin mottoes or phrases into English.

<u>TWO OF</u>: WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR {LAWS / RIGHTS},
TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM, TO ERR IS HUMAN

B2: For another five points, translate the remaining Latin phrase into English.

[SEE ABOVE]

SCORE CHECK

11. What man, whose son was defeated in battle at Naulochus, was beheaded in Alexandria in 48 B.C. after fleeing Pharsalus, the turning point in his war against Caesar?

POMPEY (THE GREAT) // GNAEUS POMPEIUS MAGNUS

B1: In 47 B.C., Caesar diverted from his civil war to defeat Pharnaces at what battle, about which he proclaimed "**Vēnī, vīdī, vīcī**"?

(BATTLE OF) ZELA

B2: What battle shortly before Pharsalus was one of the only battles Caesar didn't win?

(BATTLE OF) DYRRHACHIUM

12. Please give a synonym for the Latin word **necāre**, which means "to kill."

CAEDŌ / CAEDERE // INTERFICIŌ / INTERFICERE // OCCĪDŌ / OCCĪDERE
[ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Please give a synonym for the Latin word **fēlīx**.

LAETUS / BEĀTUS

B2: Please give a synonym for the Latin adjective **scelestus**.

MALUS

13. What man accompanied Aeneas to Carthage after they had been separated from the other Trojans and was by Aeneas's side when Venus appeared before him, since he was his faithful companion?

ACHATES

B1: What helmsman of Aeneas fell asleep at his post and fell overboard?

PALINURUS

B2: Aeneas got to see Palinurus once more alongside what woman, who led him to the Underworld?

CUMAEAN SIBYL // SIBYL OF CUMAE // DEIPHOBE

14. Give the case and use of the Latin word for "maiden" in this sentence: **virga ā virgine magnā cum virtūte iactāta est.**

ABLATIVE, (PERSONAL) AGENT

B1: Give the case and use of the Latin word for "sheep" in this sentence: **aliquandō mihi ōva placent, aliquandō ovēs.**

NOMINATIVE, SUBJECT

B2: Give the case and use of the Latin word for "thief" in this sentence: **fār ferre fūris labor est**. Know that **fār** is a neuter singular word meaning "grits."

GENITIVE, POSSESSION

15. What emperor, the first to make war against Decebalus, faced Saturninus's rebellion and spun into increasing paranoia until he was stabbed in the groin by Stephanus, ending the Flavian dynasty?

DOMITIAN

B1: Decebalus was the king of what region across the Danube?

DACIA

B2: What capital city of the Dacians was eventually taken by Trajan?

SARMIZEGETHUSA

SCORE CHECK

16. What third-declension Latin noun completes the phrase "**in vīnō [blank]**" and serves as the one-word motto of Harvard University?

VERITĀS

B1: Translate the Latin motto of Johns Hopkins University, "**veritās vōs liberābit**."

THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE

B2: What irregular third declension noun is paired with "**veritās**" in the motto of Washington University in St. Louis, "**per veritātem [blank]**"?

VĪS

17. What mythological figure threw herself off the Theban acropolis and finally freed the city of her torment after Oedipus answered her riddle?

SPHINX / PHIX

B1: What goddess had sent the Sphinx to plague Thebes, in line with her raising of other monsters?

HERA

B2: From whom did the Sphinx get their little riddle?

MUSES / MOUSAI

18. Translate this sentence into English: **Mox tē docēbō omnia quae sciō.**

SOON I WILL TEACH YOU {EVERYTHING // ALL THE THINGS} (WHICH / THAT) I KNOW.

B1: Now translate: **Iamne intellegis id quod voluerās discere?**

DO YOU NOW UNDERSTAND THAT (THING) WHICH YOU HAD {WANTED / WISHED} TO LEARN?

B2: Now translate: **Iānuae quae tibi clausae erant tandem aperientur.**

THE DOORS WHICH HAD BEEN CLOSED {TO / FOR} YOU {FINALLY / AT LAST} WILL BE OPENED.

19. Despite a Roman defeat at Noreia, at what city did Mallius and Caepio fight in 105 B.C. against the Cimbri and Teutones, leading to a terrible disaster and the start of Marius's repeated consulships?

ARAUSIO

B1&2: Name the two battles, one in 102 B.C. and the other in 101 B.C., where Marius vanquished first the Teutones, then the Cimbri.

<div align="center">AQUAE SEXTIAE and {VERCELLAE // RAUDIAN PLAINS // CAMPI RAUDII}</div>

<div align="center">***SCORE CHECK***</div>

20.   Which of the following nouns, if any, does not belong due to meaning: **mare, cornū, flumen, aqua.**

<div align="right">**CORNŪ**</div>

B1: What gender is the noun **cornū**?

<div align="right">NEUTER</div>

B2: What declension is the noun **cornū**?

<div align="right">FOURTH</div>

Intermediate — Preliminary Round 2

1. At Yale, we're quite fond of our dogs. What most faithful dog died in a dung heap after waiting for twenty years on the island of Ithaca to see his master Odysseus one last time?

    ARGUS

    B1: What hunting dog of Orion is notably immortalized as the brightest star in the night sky, known as the "dog star"?

    SIRIUS

    B2: What dog perhaps became the constellation Canis Minor after leading Erigone to the sight of her father Icarius's grave?

    MAERA

2. Which of these would be *least* likely to be found in a **hortus**: **flōs, homō, aquaeductus, saxum?**

    AQUAEDUCTUS

    B1: Which of the following activities would be *least* likely to be done by a senator in a **cūria**, or "senate-house": **persuādēre**, **vituperāre, recitāre, aedificāre?**

    AEDIFICĀRE

    B2: Which of the following adjectives would be *least* accurate if used to describe a **mūrus**, barring personification: **intentus, lātus, fractus, altus?**

    INTENTUS

3. What battle, where an enemy leader named Herennius tried to advise his son, involved a bloodless trap set in a mountain pass by the Samnites and a shameful passage under the yoke in 321 B.C.?

    (BATTLE OF) CAUDINE FORKS

    B1: Who was Herennius's son, the main Samnite leader at the battle?

    GA(V)IUS PONTIUS

    B2: What censor of 312 B.C. masterminded the strategy that eventually helped the Romans win the war by building a namesake road?

    APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS [PROMPT ON "<u>APPIUS CLAUDIUS</u>"]

4. What man, who in Book 10 of the *Iliad* killed Rhesus during a night raid, gets the help of Athena to wound two deities in Book 5 of the *Iliad*?

    DIOMEDES

    B1: Who were those two deities, who were subsequently healed on Mount Olympus?

    APHRODITE and ARES

    B2: On their way to raid the Trojan camp, Diomedes and Odysseus found what Trojan spy, who revealed to them the location of Rhesus's camps?

    DOLON

5. For the regular verb **ligō, ligāre**, give the second person singular, perfect active indicative.

    LIGĀVISTĪ

    B1: Now make that form pluperfect.

    LIGĀVERĀS

B2: Now make that form passive.

{LIGĀTUS / LIGĀTA / LIGĀTUM} ERAS

SCORE CHECK

6. What three-word Latin phrase describes the literary convention of starting a narrative midway through a story rather than at the beginning and literally means "in the middle of things"?

IN MEDIĀS RĒS

B1: What three-word Latin phrase refers to the unlikely divine intervention in a play or work of literature?

DEUS EX MACHINĀ

B2: What Latin word is used in a two-word phrase to indicate the cast of characters in a play and in a three-word phrase to indicate that a particular individual is unwelcome?

PERSONA(E)

7. What emperor, who deified his sister Drusilla upon her death, was depicted as a lunatic by Suetonius and styled himself as divine until he was killed in a plot headed by Cassius Chaerea?

CALIGULA / GAIUS

B1: Caligula showed a similar familial devotion when he interred the ashes of what woman, his mother, in the Mausoleum of Augustus?

AGRIPPINA THE ELDER

B2: As part of his newfound divinity, Caligula ordered that a statue of himself be erected in what city, whose sack was commemorated with an arch built during the Flavian dynasty?

JERUSALEM

8. Translate the following sentence, which utilizes indirect statement, from Latin to English: **Crēdō hoc certāmen optimum omnium certāminum esse.**

I {BELIEVE / TRUST} THAT THIS {COMPETITION / STRUGGLE / CERTAMEN}
IS THE BEST OF ALL (POSSIBLE) {COMPETITIONS / STRUGGLES / CERTAMINA}

B1: Now translate this sentence, which utilizes indirect statement, from Latin to English: **Quis dicit linguam Latinam non pulchram esse?**

WHO SAYS THAT THE LATIN LANGUAGE IS NOT {PRETTY / BEAUTIFUL}

B2: Now translate this sentence which utilizes two impersonal verbs from Latin to English: **licet mihi īre ad circum sed necesse est mihi īre ad forum**.

{I AM ALLOWED // IT IS ALLOWED FOR ME} TO GO TO THE CIRCUS BUT {I NEED // IT IS
NECESSARY FOR ME} TO GO TO THE FORUM

9. What two-time consul took advantage of his recent defeat of a king of Pontus in the First Mithridatic War to march on Rome in 83 B.C., where he faced the supporters of his political rival Marius?

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) SULLA

B1: What is the term for the large-scale killings of political rivals which Sulla instituted during his dictatorship by putting up lists of people to be killed?

PROSCRIPTIONS

B2: What enemy of Sulla had allied with Marius to capture Rome in 87 B.C. during Sulla's absence but was killed in a mutiny before Sulla's arrival in Italy?

(LUCIUS CORNELIUS) CINNA

10. What sort of events saw many Ethiopian men turned into stone by Perseus, a battle between the Centaurs and Lapiths, and attendance by every god except the goddess of discord, Eris?

WEDDING(S)

B1: What uncle of Andromeda was one of Perseus's victims?

PHINEUS

B2: What couple's wedding is remembered due to the battle between the Centaurs and Lapiths?

P(E)IRITHOUS & HIPPODMA(E)IA

SCORE CHECK

11. Which of the following cities is not found in the Roman province of **Sicilia**: Syracuse, Messana, Asculum, Agriegentum?

ASCULUM

B1: Which of the following cities is not found in the Roman province of **Britannia**: Augusta Treverorum, Londinium, Rutupiae, Camulodunum?

AUGUSTA TREVERORUM

B2: Which of the following cities is not found in the Roman province of **Hispania**: Corduba, Massilia, Gades, Baecula?

MASSILIA

12. Listen carefully to the following passage, adapted from Ovid's love letters from mythological heroines to their lovers, which I will read twice. Then, using only the information from the passage, answer the question that follows *in English*: **hinc amor, hinc timor est—ipsum timor auget amōrem. metūs somnum remōvērunt; perterrita surgō et ex lectō meō membra dēcidunt. vēnimus hūc ambō; cūr nōn discēdimus ambō?**

The question: What increases the speaker's love?

FEAR

B1: What happened to the speaker immediately after waking up?

FELL OUT OF BED

B2: What is the speaker's specific complaint?

WHY CAN'T {WE / THEY} LEAVE TOGETHER
(SINCE {WE / THEY} {CAME / ARRIVED} HERE TOGETHER)? //
WHY CAN'T {WE / THEY} BOTH LEAVE
(SINCE {WE / THEY} BOTH {CAME / ARRIVED} TO HERE)?

13. What emperor's murder of Fausta and his step-son Crispus contradicts the values he adopted after he deposed Maxentius at Milvian Bridge and saw the Christian Chi-Rho symbol?

CONSTANTINE {I // THE GREAT}

B1: Give the Latin (or the Greek, if you want) for the phrase Constantine saw in his vision.

IN HŌC SIGNŌ VINCĒS / ἐν τούτῳ νίκα

B2: Constantine's father Constantius Chlorus died in what city in Britannia, the same place where Septimius Severus had died almost 100 years before?

EBORACUM / YORK

14. What Titaness, other than Hecate, was conflated with Artemis because they both represented the bright side of the moon?

SELENE

B1: Apollo on the other hand was linked to the sun-god Helios, the son of which other solar Titan?

HYPERION

B2: Who was Selene's lover who slept eternally on Mount Latmus?

ENDYMION

15. What use of the accusative is found in this Latin sentence: **trēs diēs mīlitēs ab hostibus necābantur.**

(ACCUSATIVE OF) DURATION OF TIME // TIME HOW LONG

B1: What use of the ablative is found in the following Latin sentence: **multī mīlitēs quam aliī cīvēs multō fortiōrēs sunt.**

(ABLATIVE OF) DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

B2: What use of the ablative is found in the following Latin sentence: **nōn multōs pedēs amō, sed quidem pedēs magnā sānitāte amō.**

(ABLATIVE OF) DESCRIPTION

SCORE CHECK

16. What Roman goddess exclaimed "The power of that tongue of yours will be limited; and most brief will be the use of your voice" when she realized Echo was stopping her from catching her husband Jupiter?

JUNO

B1: Echo was among the nymphs scorned by Narcissus, who was supposed to live a long life if he never came to know himself according to the prophecy of what seer?

TIRESIAS

B2: Narcissus almost lived without knowing his own beauty until he was cursed by what goddess to fall in love with himself?

NEMESIS

17. What Latin noun, derived from two other Latin words, etymologically means "bridge-maker", but is more usually translated "priest"?

PONTIFEX

B1: What Latin adjective, derived from two other Latin words, etymologically means "foreseeing," but is more usually translated as "wise"?

PRUDENS

B2: What Latin adjective, derived from two other Latin words, etymologically means "great-doing," but is more usually translated as "fine" or "grand"?

MAGNIFICUS

18. What consul of 198 B.C. appeared at the Isthmian Games and jubilantly proclaimed freedom and self-determination for all Greeks, since he had defeated Philip V at Cynoscephalae?

(TITUS QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS

B1: The battle of Cynoscephalae helped show the obsolescence of what Macedonian military formation?

PHALANX

B2: Name Philip V's two sons, one of whom killed the other and started the Third Macedonian War.

PERSEUS and DEMETRIUS

19. On September 8, 2022, Queen Elizabeth II died peacefully at her Scottish estate. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive the English word "estate"?

STŌ (STĀRE) = (TO / I) STAND

B1: Just before her death, Queen Elizabeth II appointed Liz Truss as the new Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive the English word "minister"?

MINOR / MINUS = SMALLER / LESS

B2: Having served for only 44 days, Truss resigned following the aftermath of failed tax-cuts. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we ultimately derive the English word "resigned"?

SIGNUM = SIGN

SCORE CHECK

20. Say in Latin using an infinitive and the verb **mordeō**: "I have ten dogs who like to bite."

{DECEM CANES MIHI SUNT / HABEŌ DECEM CANĒS} QUĪ MORDĒRE AMANT

B1: Now translate into English: **quamquam ferōcēs meī canēs sunt, multīs tamen placent**.

ALTHOUGH MY DOGS ARE {FEROCIOUS / FIERCE}, THEY NEVERTHELESS {PLEASE // ARE PLEASING} TO MANY [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Which of the following Latin translations of the English sentence, "my grandmother has the heart of a lion" is incorrect: Sentence 1: **cordem leōnis avia mea tenet;** Sentence 2: **est aviae meae cor leōnis;** Sentence 3: **avia mea cor leōnis habet.**

SENTENCE 1

Intermediate — Preliminary Round 3

1. What muse, who had the tutelage of kings, was the mother of Orpheus and considered the leader of the Muses because she presided over epic poetry?

<div align="right">CALLIOPE</div>

B1: Calliope's sister Erato was usually seen playing what instrument, created out of a tortoise shell by Hermes?

<div align="right">LYRE / KITHARA / CYTHARA</div>

B2: Her sister Euterpe, the Muse of lyric poetry and song, played what instrument, invented by Athena to mimic the Gorgons' cries?

<div align="right">AULOS // (DOUBLE) FLUTE // PIPE
[DO NOT ACCEPT PAN PIPE]</div>

2. When he improperly conducted the rites of Jupiter Elicius, what ruler was killed by lightning after a reign most notable for the death of Mettius Fufetius and capture of Alba Longa?

<div align="right">TULLUS HOSTILIUS</div>

B1: Tullus Hostilius' bellicose and sacreligious nature is often contrasted with the wise and religious character of what previous Roman king?

<div align="right">NUMA POMPILIUS</div>

B2: What ancestor of Tullus Hostilius was remembered as a war hero after the Sabine invasion of Rome under Romulus?

<div align="right">HOST(I)US HOSTILIUS</div>

3. For the verb **capiō**, give the first person singular, future active indicative.

<div align="right">**CAPIAM**</div>

B1: Make **capiam** passive.

<div align="right">**CAPIAR**</div>

B2: Make **capiam** pluperfect.

<div align="right">**CĒPERAM**</div>

4. Words meaning "to be in command of," "to benefit," and "to be lacking" are all compounds of what Latin linking verb which means "to be"?

<div align="right">**SUM / ESSE**</div>

B1: What Latin compound of **sum** means "to be lacking"?

<div align="right">**DĒSUM**</div>

B2: What Latin compound of **sum** means "to be in command of"?

<div align="right">**PRAESUM**</div>

5. What king of Erytheia saw his herdsman Eurytion and his dog Orthus killed by Heracles for his tenth labor, which involved retrieving cattle?

<div align="right">GERYON</div>

B1: During Heracles' journey to Erytheia, what deity provided him with a giant golden cup that served as a boat for the voyage?

<div align="right">HELIOS / HELIUS</div>

B2: Helios had once pastured his own cattle on Erytheia until they were stolen by what giant, who was invulnerable in his homeland of Pallene?

ALCYONEUS

6.   Translate this sentence into English: **spectātōribus clāmāntibus, gladiātōrēs quam ācerrimē pugnābant.**

{WITH THE SPECTATORS SHOUTING // WHEN / WHILE THE SPECTATORS WERE SHOUTING}, THE GLADIATORS {FOUGHT // WERE FIGHTING} AS {BRAVELY / FIERCELY / KEENLY / SHARPLY / BITTERLY / VIOLENTLY} AS POSSIBLE

B1: Now translate: **Digitō frāctō, poēta nōn poterat clārē scrībere.**

{WITH HIS FINGER (HAVING BEEN) BROKEN // SINCE HIS FINGER {WAS // HAD BEEN} BROKEN // BECAUSE OF HIS BROKEN FINGER // WHEN HIS FINGER WAS BROKEN}, THE POET WAS NOT ABLE TO WRITE CLEARLY

B2: Now translate: **Hospitibus discessūrīs, coquus iussit plūs vīnī in trīclīnium ferrī.**

{WITH THE GUESTS ABOUT TO LEAVE // WHEN THE GUESTS WERE ABOUT TO LEAVE}, THE COOK ORDERED (THAT) MORE WINE (TO) BE {BROUGHT / CARRIED} INTO THE {TRICLINIUM / DINING ROOM}

7.   Typically appearing as **Herculēs Vēnātor**, who fought tigers and elephants as emperor while competing in gladiatorial games, a far cry from the Stoic teachings espoused by his father Marcus Aurelius?

COMMODUS

B1: Commodus was the target of multiple attempts on his life, including one by what sister of his?

LUCILLA

B2: What possibly Christian concubine helped spearhead the plot that successfully took Commodus' life on December 31st, 192 A.D.?

MARCIA

8.   What country, whose seal features a phrase from the *Aeneid* — **annuit coeptīs** — has a national motto indicating how the nation formed — **ē pluribus ūnum**?

UNITED STATES (OF AMERICA) // USA

B1: What unit of currency also features the phrase **novus ōrdō saeclōrum**?

{DOLLAR / 1$} BILL

B2: Translate all of the phrases and mottos mentioned in the toss-up and first bonus.

ANNUIT COEPTĪS - HE (GOD) HAS FAVORED OUR UNDERTAKING(S);
Ē PLŪRIBUS ŪNUM - {OUT / FROM} MANY ONE;
NOVUS ŌRDŌ S(A)ECLŌRUM - A NEW ORDER OF THE AGES

9.   What animal evaded the attacks of men like the brothers of Althaea and ravaged the Aetolian lands of Oeneus until the strikes of Atalanta and Meleager finally brought it down?

CALYDONIAN BOAR

B1: Why did Althaea kill Meleager in some versions of his story?

HE MURDERED {HER BROTHERS // HIS UNCLES}
(FOR TRYING TO TAKE THE HIDE OF THE BOAR FROM ATALANTA)

B2: Into what sort of animals did the women at his funeral transform?

GUINEA FOWL(S)

10. **Colōnī** were a subclass of workers in what industry, which saw enslaved people work on **lātifundia** overseen by a **vīlicus** to produce goods such as **frūmentum**?

FARMING / AGRICULTURE

B1: What purpose did an **arātrum** serve? It was drawn by two animals.

PLOWING THE FIELDS

B2: What distinguishes a **colōnus** from an **agricola**? **Colōnī** were more common after the Republic.

A **COLŌNUS** {RENTED HIS FIELD // WAS A TENANT FARMER}

SCORE CHECK

11. Following a humiliating defeat at the Lipari Islands, where did the invention of the **corvus** allow for a fleet under Gaius Duilius to achieve Rome's first naval victory in 260 B.C.?

MYLAE

B1: What was the **corvus**, which allowed the Romans to fight battles in a way they were more comfortable with?

PLANKS CONNECTED TO <u>GRAPPLING HOOKS</u> TO LET THEM BOARD ENEMY SHIPS
[ACCEPT PARTIAL EQUIVALENTS]

B2: Though Mylae was the Romans' first naval battle, they had captured the prows of enemy ships from what city in 338 B.C., after which they created the **rostra**?

ANTIUM

12. What commonality is shared by the Latin words at the roots of "squad," "ternary," "quinceañera," and "September"?

THEY ARE ALL NUMBERS

B1: According to its etymology, how old is a girl when she celebrates her quinceañera?

FIFTEEN

B2: A "sesquicentennial" anniversary occurs how many years after an event?

150

13. What man was ironically turned into a serpent at his death, given that he had killed a sacred serpent and scattered its teeth before founding the city of Thebes?

CADMUS

B1: Cadmus founded Thebes after he failed to recover what woman, who Zeus kidnapped in the form of a bull?

EUROPA

B2: Cadmus later married Harmonia, who received what piece of jewelry from Hephaestus? This jewelry was later used to bribe Eriphyle to send her husband Amphiaraus on a fatal expedition

NECKLACE

14. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt quīnque et septem?**

DUODECIM

B1: **Respondē Latīnē: Quot sunt vīgintī quīnque et quadrāginta quīnque?**

SEPTUĀGINTĀ

15. A corrupt secretary's lies caused the death of what 3rd-century emperor, who defeated two breakaway empires from 270 to 275 A.D., parading Tetricus and Zenobia in triumph?

AURELIAN

B1: Zenobia was the queen of what city in the deserts of Syria?

PALMYRA

B2: Aurelian's reputation as a harsh military disciplinarian gave him the nickname **Manū ad** [blank] — fill in the blank.

FERRUM

*__**SCORE CHECK**__*

16. Translate this sentence into Latin: You and your sister love the charioteer.

TŪ ET SOROR (TUA) AURĪGAM AMĀTIS

B1: Now translate: It is necessary for all four horses to run quickly.

**NECESSE EST {OMNĒS QUATTUOR EQUŌS //
OMNIBUS QUATTUOR EQUĪS} CELERITER CURRERE**

B2: Now translate: The horses are trained for many months and run for many miles.

EQUĪ MULTŌS MĒNSĒS EXERCENTUR ET MULTA MĪLIA PASSUUM CURRUNT

17. Consider the sentence: **faveō nullīs deōrum extrā Iūnōnem.** Identify the case and use of the word **"nullīs"** in that sentence.

DATIVE WITH (SPECIAL) VERB

B1: What is the nominative singular of the word **Iūnōnem**?

IŪNŌ

B2: Translate that sentence.

I FAVOR NONE OF THE GODS {BESIDES / EXCEPT (FOR)} JUNO

18. Apollo killed the Cyclopes to avenge the death of what son of his, whom he saved from the burning womb of his mother Coronis, and gave to Chiron to be raised as the deity of medicine?

ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS

B1: Asclepius had been sent to the Underworld by Zeus for reviving what son of Theseus?

HIPPOLYTUS

B2: What type of animal, whose color would change from white to black, discovered Coronis cheating on Apollo, and ratted her out?

RAVEN

19. What type of event, examples of which resulted in the laws of Valerius and Horatius, the **Lēx Hortēnsia**, and the creation of the plebeian tribunes, happened up to five times during the early Republic?

SECESSION OF THE PLEBS

B1: Which secession of the plebs was ended because of Menenius Agrippa's speech, in which he compares the roles of patricians and plebs to the roles of the stomach and arms?

FIRST SECESSION OF THE PLEBS

B2: What law allowing intermarriage between patricians and plebs may have also been passed after a secession, though the most reliable sources only say the plebeians refused to sign up for the military?

LĒX CANULĒIA

20.   Differentiate in meaning between **fortis** and **fortasse**.

STRONG and PERHAPS [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **celō** and **colō**.

(TO / I) {CONCEAL / HIDE} and (TO / I) {TILL / CULTIVATE} [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **tamen** and **tandem**.

HOWEVER / NEVERTHELESS and FINALLY / AT LAST [RESPECTIVELY]

Intermediate — Semifinals

1. *Note: there will be an extra clue after the first reading of the sentence.* Using a superlative adjective, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "the tortoise is very slow, but it wins." In Latin, "tortoise" can be translated with the feminine noun **testūdō, testūdinis**.

   TESTŪDŌ TARDISSIMA EST, SED {VINCIT / SUPERAT}.

   B1: Using a superlative and comparative adjective, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "Although the tortoise is very slow, nevertheless it is wiser than the hare." In Latin, "hare" can be translated with the masculine noun **lepus, leporis.**

   QUAMQUAM TESTŪDŌ TARDISSIMA (EST), PRŪDENTIOR TAMEN EST {LEPŌRE // QUAM LEPUS}.

   B2: Using a superlative, comparative, and positive adjective, translate the following sentence from English to Latin: "The very wicked hare, much angrier than a fierce bull, kills the tortoise. In Latin, "wicked" can be translated as **scelestus**.

   SCELESTISSIMUS LEPUS, TAURŌ FERŌCĪ MULTŌ ĪRĀTIOR, TESTŪDINEM INTERFICIT.

2. What port city on the coast of Boeotia saw unfavorable winds, 1200 ships gathered from all over Greece, and the sacrifice of Agamemnon's daughter Iphigeneia?

   AULIS

   B1: When Iphigeneia was about to be sacrificed, Artemis replaced her with what kind of animal?

   DEER / STAG

   B2: Clytemnestra agreed to send Iphigeneia to Aulis thinking that she was to be married to which Greek chieftain?

   ACHILLES

3. Change the phrase **duo tribūnī ferōcēs** to the singular.

   ŪNUS TRIBŪNUS FERŌX

   B1: Change that phrase to the dative.

   ŪNĪ TRIBŪNŌ FERŌCĪ

   B2: Change that phrase to the genitive.

   ŪNĪUS TRIBŪNĪ FERŌCIS

4. **Quid Anglicē significat "pōculum," ē quō vīnum saepe bibitur**?

   CUP / DRINKING-VESSEL

   B1: **Quid Anglicē significat "ōtium"?**

   LEISURE

   B2: Translate Juvenal's sentence "**quis cūstōdiet ipsōs cūstōdēs**?"

   WHO WILL {GUARD / PROTECT} THE GUARDS THEMSELVES?

5. What class of people, which included the Phrygian Cleander, would hold positions like **praepositus ab epistulīs** or **ā ratiōnibus** and sometimes exert great power over an emperor, as in the reign of Claudius?

   FREEDMEN / FREEDMAN / **LIBERTĪ / LIBERTUS / LIBERTĪNĪ / LIBERTĪNUS**

   B1: Which freedman of Claudius was his **praepositus ab epistulīs** and shared his name with a wrestler in the reign of Commodus?

   NARCISSUS

B2: Name the two other major freedmen of Claudius, his **praepositus ā ratiōnibus** and **ā libellīs**.

PALLAS and CALLISTUS

SCORE CHECK

6.   What use of the genitive is found in this Latin sentence: **ferrī gladius multō ācrior gladiō aurī est.**

(GENITIVE OF) MATERIAL

B1: What use of the genitive is in this sentence: **amīcum amō quī serpentem trium pedum habet.**

(GENITIVE OF) MEASURE

B2: What use of the genitive is in this sentence: **nōnnullī dīcunt ibi rīvum lactis esse.**

(GENITIVE OF) MATERIAL

7.   What goddess, who longed for young mortals like Cephalus, fell in love with a Trojan prince who grew so old that he transformed into a grasshopper — Tithonus?

EOS

B1: Aphrodite made Eos fall in love with young mortals because Eos had slept with what deity?

ARES

B2: Name either of the children Eos had with Tithonus. One was a king of Arabia and the other was a king of Ethiopia who fought in the Trojan War.

EMATHION or MEMNON

8.   Differentiate in meaning between **cēna** and **cēra.**

DINNER and WAX [RESPECTIVELY]

B1: Differentiate in meaning between **vituperō** and **verberō.**

(TO / I) {CURSE / SCOLD / BLAME} and (TO / I) BEAT [RESPECTIVELY]

B2: Differentiate in meaning between **praemium** and **praesidium.**

REWARD / PRIZE and DEFENSE / PROTECTION [RESPECTIVELY]

9.   Land ownership was restricted to a maximum of 500 **iūgera**, by what law of 367 B.C., which contained another provision that allowed plebeians to hold the consulship?

LĒX LICINIA SEXTIA / LĒGĒS LICINIAE SEXTIAE / LICINIO-SEXTIAN LAW(S)

B1: The **Lēx Līcinia-Sextia** also abolished what political office, which was created in 444 B.C. to hold consular power in place of the consuls themselves?

MILITARY TRIBUNE // **TRIBŪNUS MĪLITUM (CŌNSULĀRĪ POTESTĀTE**)

B2: Plebeian consuls may have actually existed before the **Lēx Licinia Sextia**. For instance, what is the **nōmen** of the possibly plebeian consul who signed a treaty, or **foedus**, with the Latins in 493?

CASSIUS

10.   Who replaced his brother as king after Perseus turned the court of Seriphos to stone, hopefully drawing on his humble roots as a fisherman to rule better than Polydectes?

DICTYS

B1: Unable to inherit the kingdom of Acrisius after accidentally killing him with a discus, Perseus instead ruled from Tiryns and founded which city, later the seat of Agamemnon?

MYCENAE

B2: What son of Perseus and Andromeda was born at his mother's home in Ethiopia and later succeeded his grandfather Cepheus as king?

PERSES

SCORE CHECK

11.   Listen carefully to the following passage, adapted from Ovid's letter from Medea to Jason, which I will read twice. Then, using only the information from the passage, answer the question that follows *in English*: **tunc ego coepī noscere tuam nātūram; illa fuit prīma ruīna mentis meae. Ut sacrificium deīs, sic ignōtīs ignibus arsī. abstulerant oculī lūmina nostra tuī.**

The question: To what is Medea's burning compared?

A SACRIFICE (TO THE GODS)

B1: What took away Medea's light?

{JASON'S // YOUR // THE ADDRESSEE'S} EYES

B2: What was the beginning of the ruin of Medea's mind?

BEGINNING TO KNOW {JASON'S / YOUR / HIS} NATURE

12.   What man, rewarded with the governorship of Lusitania after letting Nero take his wife from him, committed suicide near Bedriacum after a short reign before Vitellius took the throne?

OTHO

B1: Who was Otho's wife, whom Nero married and then killed?

POPPAEA SABINA

B2: Who were the two generals of Vitellius who defeated Otho at Bedriacum?

(FABIUS) VALENS and (AULUS) CAECINA (ALIENUS)

13.   **Patrīmus et mātrīmus** was a condition for what young boy who carried utensils in a covered basket — the **cumera** — for an offering in the **cōnfarreātiō** ceremony?

CAMILLUS

B1: From what spelt cake does the **cōnfarreātiō** get its name?

FARREUM LĪBUM

B2: What two priests oversaw the bloodless offering made to Jupiter with the **farreum lībum**?

PONTIFEX MAXIMUS and **FLĀMEN DIĀLIS**

14.   Who caused Sisyphus to sit on his stone, Tantalus to stop trying to drink his water, and the king of the Underworld to shed tears as he sang a pitiful song?

ORPHEUS

B1: Who must have experienced extreme dizziness when Orpheus sang his song?

IXION

B2: Alongside Hades and Persephone, what other group notably shed tears?

FURIES / ERINYES / EUMENIDES

15.   What people were defeated at Naissus in the 3rd century — giving the emperor Claudius II his **agnōmen** — but later invaded in the 370s, killed Valens at Adrianople, and sacked Rome under Alaric?

GOTHS

B1: Some scholars think the battle of Naissus was actually fought by what predecessor of Claudius Gothicus, who fended off a slew of revolts and invasions after his father was captured at Edessa?

GALLIENUS

B2: During the reign of Gallienus, what general took control of the Western provinces and established the Gallic Empire that was eventually defeated by Aurelian?

(MARCUS CASSIANIUS LATINIUS) POSTUMUS

SCORE CHECK

16. What do all of the following English words have in common with regard to derivation: cabbage, language, concord, supercilious, and manual?

ALL DERIVED FROM LATIN WORDS FOR BODY PARTS [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: What English word meaning "to form deep recesses or notches" derives from a Latin word for "tooth"?

INDENT

B2: What English word meaning "to treat with a vaccine to produce immunity against a disease" derives from a Latin word for "eye"?

INOCULATE

17. What war saw a military tribune rescuing the consul Acilius Glabrio, Eumenes II leading Romans at Magnesia, and a Syrian king named Antiochus forced to give up much of his empire?

SELEUCID WAR // AETOLIAN WAR
[ACCEPT "WAR AGAINST ANTIOCHUS" BEFORE HE IS NAMED]

B1: At what battle in 191 B.C. did the military tribune Cato help Glabrio by outflanking the Seleucids in a mountain pass?

(BATTLE OF) THERMOPYLAE

B2: At what city was a treaty signed to end the Seleucid War?

APAMEA

18. Translate this sentence into English: **Lupī relīquērunt montēs per quōs ambulāmus.**

(THE) WOLVES HAVE ABANDONED THE MOUNTAINS THROUGH WHICH WE WALK

B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Flūmen in quō piscēs capere soleō plēnum aurī est!**

THE RIVER IN WHICH I AM ACCUSTOMED TO CATCH FISH(ES) IS FULL OF GOLD!

B2: Now translate: **Oppidum cui appropinquās minus est quam illud.**

THE TOWN WHICH YOU {APPROACH / ARE APPROACHING} IS SMALLER THAN THAT ONE.

19. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses,* what girl lists regions where it is acceptable for daughters to sleep with their fathers, since she had been cursed to love Cinyras, and was later transformed into an eponymous tree?

MYRRHA

B1: The story of Myrrha sometimes took place in what Cypriot city, named after a daughter of Pygmalion?

PAPHOS

B2: What woman became the victim of her father Thyestes and bore him a son named Aegisthus?

PELOPIA

SCORE CHECK

20.   What oxymoronic Latin phrase — which describes how its favorite speaker methodically transformed the Roman republic into an empire — is attributed to Augustus and means "make haste slowly"?

FESTĪNA LENTĒ

B1: What emperor is reported to have said "**diem perdidī**" or "I have wasted a day" after going a whole day without performing a single good deed?

TITUS

B2: One might dramatically declare the end of this round by using what three-word Latin phrase Augustus allegedly spoke before his life ended?

ĀCTA EST FĀBULA

1. What sort of people, whose lives were determined by a gesture of either **pollice compressō** or **pollice versō**, allegedly would say "**ave Caesar**, **moritūrī tē salūtant**" before their final moments?

    GLADIATOR(S) // **GLADIĀTŌR(ĒS)**

    B1: Translate the phrase "**ave Caesar**, **moritūrī tē salūtant**" into English.

    HAIL, {CAESAR / EMPEROR}, THOSE WHO ARE ABOUT TO DIE {GREET / SALUTE} YOU

    B2: What phrase including the word **Caesar** effectively means "all or nothing"?

    AUT CAESAR AUT {NIHIL / NŪLLUS}

2. Differentiate in meaning between **iūs** and **crūs.**

    LAW / RIGHT / JUICE and LEG

    B1: Differentiate in meaning between **genus** and **gena**.

    RACE / KIND / T
    '[YPE and CHEEK

    B2: Differentiate in meaning between **lepus** and **lupus.**

    HARE / RABBIT and WOLF

3. Known as Aegaeon to the gods, what mythological figure saved Zeus at the behest of Thetis and arbitrated a contest over the patronage of Corinth between Helios and Poseidon?

    BRIAREUS

    B1: Name the two other members of the Hecatoncheires.

    COTTUS & GYGES

    B2: In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Briareus is depicted as crushing a whale on the doors of what god's palace, whose walls have the signs of the zodiac inscribed on them?

    SOL / APOLLO

4. Though his victory at Idistaviso helped get revenge on the Cherusci, what man's campaigns were cut short when he was transferred to Asia in 17 A.D. and potentially poisoned by Gnaeus Calpurnius Piso?

    GERMANICUS

    B1: Germanicus was Tiberius's adoptive son; what was the name of Tiberius's biological son and fellow general in Germany?

    DRUSUS (II)

    B2: What man's death at the beginning of Tiberius's reign was described by Tacitus as the "first crime of the new principate," though it may have been ordered by Augustus?

    AGRIPPA POSTUMUS

5. Sometimes identified with Demophoon, what original member of the Eleusinian mysteries flew in a cart drawn by dragons to new lands where he would teach the arts of agriculture?

    TRIPTOLEMUS

    B1: When Demeter first came to Eleusis, she claimed she came from Crete and had what name?

    DOSO

    B2: In one journey of Triptolemus, what Scythian king tried killing him after receiving him as a guest?

    LYNCUS

6.   For the verb **colō**, give the form meaning "it was being tilled" — the third person singular, imperfect passive indicative.

<div align="right">**COLĒBĀTUR**</div>

    B1: Make that form future perfect.

<div align="right">**{CULTUS / CULTA / CULTUM} ERIT**</div>

    B2: Give the equivalent form for the verb **opprimō**.

<div align="right">**{OPPRESSUS / OPPRESSA / OPPRESSUM} ERIT**</div>

7.   What modern country contained the Lauro and Sucro rivers, where Pompey lost to a pro-Marius leader named Sertorius, and saw operations during the Second Punic War at Dertosa, Ilipa, and New Carthage?

<div align="right">SPAIN</div>

    B1: Who won the battles of Ilipa and New Carthage?

<div align="right">(PUBLIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS // SCIPIO THE FUTURE AFRICANUS</div>

    B2: Sertorius claimed to receive advice from what sort of animal, which Diana had given to him?

<div align="right">(WHITE) FAWN</div>

8.   *Note: there will be an extra clue after the first reading of the sentence.* Taylor Swift's new album *Midnights* just dropped a few weeks ago. Translate this line from the song "Maroon" into English: **Āmīsī tē, illum quōcum Novī Eborācī saltābam, sine calceīs.**
The extra clue: **Novum Eborācum** is the Latin term for New York.

<div align="right">I LOST YOU, {HIM / THAT ONE / THAT MAN} WITH WHOM I WAS DANCING IN NEW YORK WITHOUT SHOES // I LOST YOU, THE ONE I WAS DANCING WITH IN NEW YORK, NO SHOES</div>

    B1: Carly Rae Jepsen's new album *The Loneliest Time* dropped the same day as *Midnights*. Translate this line from the song "Far Away" into English: **Audīvī avem noctis cantantem dulcissima verba totīus vītae meae.**

<div align="right">I HEARD A {NIGHT BIRD // BIRD OF THE NIGHT} SINGING THE SWEETEST WORDS OF MY {WHOLE / ENTIRE} LIFE</div>

    B2: Kesha doesn't have a new album out, but her 2020 album *High Road* still slaps. Translate this line from "The Potato Song" into English: **Nesciō iter meum, sed sciō mē semper festīnāre.**

<div align="right">(I) DON'T KNOW {WHERE I'M GOING // MY JOURNEY}, BUT I KNOW I'M ALWAYS {RUSHING / HURRYING / HASTENING}</div>

9.   What king prayed to his father Jupiter Ammon after he gave as much land as a bull's hide could cover to a woman who outsmarted him, Dido?

<div align="right">IARBAS</div>

    B1: Description Acceptable. How exactly did Dido outsmart Iarbas to gain land for her kingdom?

<div align="right">CUT THE BULL'S HIDE INTO THIN STRIPS AND OUTLINED THE LAND</div>

    B2: Iarbas' prayer eventually led to Aeneas' plan to leave Carthage. Dido heard of the plan from what deity, who was described to have as many eyes as feathers and the same number of tongues and ears?

<div align="right">FAMA / RUMOR</div>

10.   The divorce formula "**tuās rēs tibi habē**" and the sentence "**tibi labōrās**" display what use of the dative case, which features as one-half of the so-called "double dative" alongside the dative of purpose?

<div align="right">(DATIVE) OF REFERENCE</div>

B1: Translate this sentence, adapted from the *Aeneid* and featuring datives of reference, into English: **Dōnāvit sacrificia, taurum Neptūnō, taurum tibi, pulcher Apollō**.

> HE {GAVE / OFFERED} SACRIFICES: A BULL TO NEPTUNE, A BULL TO YOU, BEAUTIFUL APOLLO [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B2: The dative of reference can be used idiomatically without a verb. Translate Horace's phrase "**unde mihi lapidem**" into good English.

> (FROM) WHERE CAN I GET A STONE? [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

11. Who planted weapons in a critic's camp to brand him a traitor, cut off poppy-heads to tell his son to betray the city of Gabii, and later allied himself with his son-in-law Mamilius Octavius?

> (LUCIUS) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS

    B1: Who was the native of Aricia whom Tarquinius Superbus framed as a traitor?

    > TURNUS HERDONIUS

    B2: When Tarquinius Superbus sent his two sons along with Brutus to Delphi, the oracle predicted that the first of them to do what action would soon rule?

    > KISS HIS MOTHER

12. Give the correct form of **celer** to go with the noun form **animal**, which is neuter.

> **CELERE**

    B1: Change **celere animal** to the plural.

    > **CELERIA ANIMALIA**

    B2: Make the phrase **celeria animalia** dative singular.

    > **CELERĪ ANIMĀLĪ**

13. What island's rulers included a man who boxed Heracles, Eryx; a king who hosted the refugee Daedalus, Cocalus; and an old friend of Anchises, Acestes?

> SICILY

    B1: Heracles fought Eryx because Eryx had robbed him of what?

    > (SOME OF THE) CATTLE OF GERYON

    B2: During the funeral games of Anchises, Acestes won what event?

    > ARCHERY (CONTEST)

14. Translate this sentence into completely alliterative Latin: Isn't the name announced to the sailor at night?

> **NŌNNE NOCTE NŌMEN NAUTAE NŪNTIĀTUR?**

    B1: Now translate this sentence into completely alliterative Latin: The pig, carried through the gates, is placed before the chief.

    > **PORCUS PER PORTĀS PORTĀTUS {{PRŌ / PRAE} PRINCIPE PŌNITUR // PRINCIPĪ PRŌPŌNITUR}**

    B2: Now translate this sentence into completely alliterative Latin, using an impersonal verb with an accusative and infinitive construction: Is it allowed for the laws to be read to the playing children?

    > **LICETNE LEGĒS LĪBERĪS LŪDENTIBUS LEGĪ?**

15. Who defended Suthul from Spurius and Aulus Postumius Albinus and withstood Lucius Calpurnius Bestia in 111 B.C., bribing them into submission until Bocchus, Marius, and Sulla brought him down?

JUGURTHA

B1: The Jugurthine War began with the siege and capture of what town populated by Roman merchants?

CIRTA

B2: Name both of Jugurtha's brothers, whom he killed on his way to gaining power.

ADHERBAL and HIEMPSAL

SCORE CHECK

16. Listen carefully to the following passage about Pelias, which I will read twice. Then, using only the information from the passage, answer the question that follows *in Latin*: **Ab annīs prīmīs Peliās rēgnābat Haemoniam et rīvōs quī in Mare Īōnium fluunt. Sed nōn ūlla quiēs in animō eius est, quod deōs et līberōs frātris timēbat. Nam ōrācula canēbant illī calamitātem futūram esse. Ergō Peliās fīlium frātris Aesonis interficere cōnstituit.**

   The question: **Quōs Peliās timēbat**?

DEŌS // LĪBERŌS FRATRIS // DEŌS ET LĪBERŌS FRĀTRIS

   B1: **Quam terram Peliās rēgnābat**?

HAEMONIAM

   B2: **Quem Peliās interficere cōnstituit**?

FĪLIUM (FRĀTRIS) AESONIS

17. The invention of dice is credited to what Greek soldier, whose decision to place Odysseus' son in front of his plow resulted in being framed as a traitor during the Trojan War?

PALAMEDES

B1: What father of Palamedes took revenge on his murdered son by inducing the wives of Agamemnon, Idomeneus, and Diomedes to have affairs?

NAUPLIUS

B2: Although Palamedes is said to have been stoned to death, other sources claim that he was murdered when performing what activity, which a Euboean Glaucus was famous for?

FISHING

18. *Note to players: this question will have more than one clue*. What cardinal direction would one travel to go from Dyrrachium to Carnuntum, Leptis Magna to Lilybaeum, and from Lutetia to Eboracum?

NORTH

B1: What is the ancient name of modern Lisbon?

OLISIPO

B2: What city in Hispania — modern Zaragoza — derives its name from Caesar and Augustus?

CAESARAUGUSTA

19. At a cathedral in Milan, what emperor did an act of penance for a massacre at Thessalonica, then closed all pagan temples in 392 A.D., leaving a fully Christian empire to Arcadius and Honorius?

THEODOSIUS {I / THE GREAT}

B1: What bishop of Milan, who recommended this act of penance, is sometimes believed to have exercised major influence over Theodosius?

(ST.) AMBROSE

B2: The First Council of Constantinople, called by Theodosius in 381 A.D., cemented what earlier doctrine that established Christ as *homoousios* and ordered the burning of Arius's books?

NICENE CREED

SCORE CHECK

20. Translate this conditional sentence into English: **sī tibi nōmen Aurēlius est, tibi amīcus esse dēsīderō.**

IF YOUR NAME IS AURELIUS, I DESIRE TO BE
{YOUR FRIEND // FRIENDLY TO YOU} [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]

B1: Identify the type of condition in the following Latin sentence: **sī Caesar hōc diē Rōmae adveniet, omnēs trīstēs erimus.**

FUTURE MORE VIVID

B2: Now translate that sentence.

IF CAESAR WILL ARRIVE ON THIS DAY TO ROME,
ALL WILL BE SAD [ACCEPT EQUIVALENTS]