1. The Latin abbreviation *a.d.* has several possible meanings. Give the Latin and English for one of those meanings.

**B1:** Name another

**ANTE DIEM** - BEFORE THE DAY

**AURIS DEXTRA** - RIGHT EAR

**ANNÕ DOMINÌ** - IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

**B2:** The Latin abbreviation *n.* has several possible meanings. Give the Latin and English for one of those meanings.

**NĀTUS** - BORN, **NEUTER** - NEUTER, or **NOCTE** - AT NIGHT

2. What type of building is described in the following sentences? The third of its type was built in Rome by Caligula and Nero. The second of its type was built by Gaius Flaminius. The first of its type lay between the Palatine and Aventine hills.

**A CIRCUS**

**B1:** What now occupies the space where the Circus of Caligula and Nero once stood?

ST. PETER’S BASILICA / SQUARE

**B2:** What part of a circus were the *carcerēs*?

STARTING STALLS/GATES

3. What name did the Greeks give to the goddess of home and hearth?

**HESTIA**

**B1:** Name two of Hestia’s brothers and sisters.

**SEE BELOW**

**B2:** Name three more.

HERA, DEMETER, POSEIDON, HADES, ZEUS

4. Give the Ablative plural of the phrase *dūrus mūrus.*

**DŪRĪS MŪRĪS**

**B1:** Make the phrase *ultimus cursus* Genitive plural.

**ULTIMŌRUM CURSUUM**

**B2:** Make the phrase *félix lupus* Ablative singular.

**FĒLĪCĪ LUPŌ**

5. Translate the following sentence into English: "*post paucōs mēnsēs, aliās urbēs vidēre volēbāmus.*"

*AFTER A FEW MONTHS, WE WANTED TO SEE OTHER CITIES*

**B1:** Translate this sentence: 'cēna quam coquus parābat erat optima.'

THE DINNER WHICH THE COOK WAS PREPARING WAS VERY GOOD

**B2:** Translate this sentence: 'spectāculum vidēre nōlumus quod est pessimum.'

WE DO NOT WANT TO SEE THE SHOW BECAUSE IT IS VERY BAD
6. What city was inaugurated on May 11, AD 330 on the site of the former city of Byzantium? CONSTANTINOPLE

B1: In what year did Constantine invade Italy and defeat his last rival Maxentius? AD 312

B2: What Latin phrase did Constantine supposedly see in a dream the night before the battle? IN HOC SIGNÔ VINCES

7. If you were to conjugate the verb portāre in the imperfect active indicative, how many of the six forms would end with the letter -s?

B1: If you were to conjugate this verb in the perfect active indicative, how many of the six forms would end with the letter -s?

B2: For the verb portāre, give the first person plural, pluperfect active indicative. PORTĀVERĀMUS

8. Where in the ancient mythological world would you have found Acheron, Elysium, and Tartarus?

B1: What eternal resident of Tartarus would have been hot and dizzy all the time?

B2: What Roman god of agriculture was sometimes said to be the ruler of Elysium?

9. What type of facility in ancient Rome was the Bibliotheca Ulpia?

B1: Who built it?

B2: Why was the Basilica Ulpia divided into two wings?

ONE WING WAS FOR LATIN LITERATURE, THE OTHER FOR GREEK

10. When you have been recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: Cantā ut avis!

B1: Fac sōnum fēlis.

B2: Facite sōnum porcī.

ONE STUDENT SHOULD MEOW

MORE THAN ONE STUDENT SHOULD OINK

11. What English derivative of the Latin word for ‘donkey’ means ‘foolish’?

B1: What English derivative of the Latin word for ‘ten’ means ‘to destroy a great number of’?

B2: According to its derivation, what do you have two of if you are ‘ambidextrous’?

12. Which goddess was Agamemnon trying to appease by sacrificing his daughter Iphigenia?

B1: Iphigenia’s mother Clytemnestra was tricked into letting Iphigenia go to the place of the sacrifice by being told that she was being betrothed to what Greek warrior?

B2: Which soothsayer had foretold that the sacrifice was necessary?
13. What emperor died at Misenum on March 16, AD 37?  
TIBERIUS  
B1: What nearby location was Tiberius’ home for most of the preceding eleven years?  
CAPRI  
B2: What praetorian prefect held power in Rome during much of the time that Tiberius spent on Capri?  
SEJANUS

14. Which of the following words is NOT a second declension noun?  
*forum, corpus, magister, servus, campus, argentum*  
CORPUS  
B1: Which of the following words is NOT a third declension noun?  
*ōrātiō, nox, mōns, saxum, iter, imāgō*  
SAXUM  
B2: Which of the following words is NOT a first declension noun?  
*arma, fēmina, hasta, cūra, iāνua, poēta*  
ARMA

15. What use of the Ablative case is found in the following sentence: 'tandem quīntā hōrā puer domum rediit.'?  
TIME WHEN  
B1: Translate the following sentence into English: ‘sextō diē post mortem Caesaris, senātor turbam ingentem vīdit.’  
ON THE SIXTH DAY AFTER THE DEATH OF CAESAR, THE SENATOR SAW A HUGE CROWD  
B2: Translate into Latin, ‘At dawn, Marcus rose up from bed.’  
PRĪMĀ LŪCE MĀRCUS É LECTŌ SURREXIT

16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:  
*magister discipulīs pictūram ostendēbat, in quā erant tria animālia et multi hominēs. In ūnō locō ferōx leō cum dominō ūdēbat. In aliō locō puella avem cantanten tenēbat. In tertīō locō, taurus ad duōs servōs fugiēntēs properābat. (repeat)*  
Question: What was the girl doing in the picture?  
HOLDING A (SINGING) BIRD  
B1: What were the slaves doing and why?  
THEY WERE RUNNING AWAY / FLEEING BECAUSE A BULL WAS HURRYING TOWARDS THEM  
B2: Respondē Latīnē: Quot hominēs erant in pictūrā?  
QUATTUOR

17. What two emperors hailed from the town of Italica, Spain?  
TRAJAN AND HADRIAN  
B1: Which province was Trajan governing when he was adopted by the emperor Nerva?  
(UPPER) GERMANY  
B2: At what point in Trajan’s reign did he adopt Hadrian?  
AT HIS DEATH / IN HIS WILL
18. What hero in his childhood was taken in by a fisherman after surviving a sea ride in a wooden chest? PERSEUS
B1: In what form had Zeus seduced Perseus’ mother Danae? GOLDEN SHOWER
B2: Whose idea was it that Perseus should go and retrieve the head of Medusa? PERSEUS’

19. What English derivative of the Latin word for ‘stream’ means ‘a word that comes from another language’? DERIVATIVE
B1: According to its derivation, what does something described as ‘somnifacient’ do? PUT YOU TO SLEEP
B2: What English derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to write’ and a preposition meaning ‘across’ is the name for a written copy of a conversation? TRANSCRIPT / TRANSCRIPTION

20. Why did Eurystheus refuse to count the killing of the Hydra as one of Hercules’ labors? HE RECEIVED ‘UNAUTHORIZED HELP’ ON IT (FROM NEPHEW IOLAUS)
B1: What new weapon did Hercules create after killing the Hydra? POISONED ARROWS
B2: According to tradition, where did Eurystheus hide when Hercules brought back the Erymanthian Boar to show to him? IN A BIG JAR
1. Who was emperor from January to April in the year AD 69? OTHO
   B1: Otho had his predecessor murdered. Who was he? GALBA
   B2: Who was emperor just after Otho? VITELLIUS

2. Which of the Olympian gods was said to have entered Mt. Olympus on one occasion while riding a donkey, on his way to release his mother Hera from a booby-trapped throne he had made for her? HEPHAESTUS
   B1: What creatures were the workshop assistants of Hephaestus? CYCLOPES
   B2: What woman did Hephaestus fashion out of clay? PANDORA

3. What is the difference in meaning between the nouns hortus and portus?
   HORTUS – GARDEN
   PORTUS – HARBOR
   B1: What is the difference in meaning between the noun scriba and the verb form scribe?
   SCRIBA – SECRETARY
   SCRIBE – WRITE!
   B2: What is the difference in meaning between the verbs rogō and regō?
   ROGŌ – ASK
   REGŌ – RULE, GUIDE

4. Change the verb form trādimus to the future tense.
   TRĀDĒMUS
   B1: Change the verb form trādēmus to the perfect tense.
   TRĀDIDIMUS
   B2: Change the verb form trādidimus to the imperfect tense.
   TRĀDĒBĀMUS

5. What common event in Roman times is being described in the following sentences? A spear is stuck in the ground. People are standing around with garlands on their heads and chalk on their feet and signs hanging from their necks. A SLAVE SALE
   B1: What was the Latin term for the informational sign worn by a slave at auction?
   TITULUS
   B2: If a slave had a defect not mentioned by the seller in the titulus, how many months did the buyer have to decide if he wanted to return the slave for a refund or exchange?
   SIX MONTHS

6. What was the chief source of income of the character in mythology named Charon?
   TOLLS FOR BOAT RIDE ACROSS STYX RIVER TO GET INTO UNDERWORLD
   B1: What sibling of the Hydra and the Nemean Lion was said to have guarded the entrance to the underworld?
   CERBERUS
   B2: What goddess was the part-time wife of Hades?
   PERSEPHONE
7. What emperor was killed on January 24, AD 41? CALIGULA
   B1: Who was his father? GERMANICUS
   B2: Who was his mother? AGRIPIPPINA THE ELDER

8. Translate the following sentence into English: 'puerī ad tabernam mercātōris cucurrērunt.' THE BOYS RAN TO THE MERCHANT'S SHOP
   B1: Translate this sentence: 'servī, quī dīligenter labōrābant, aulam rēgis aedificāvērunt.' THE SLAVES WHO WERE WORKING DILIGENTLY BUILT THE KING’S PALACE
   B2: Translate this sentence: 'ubi rēx hospitibus signum dedit, omnēs exiērunt.' WHEN THE KING GAVE A SIGNAL TO THE GUESTS, THEY ALL DEPARTED

9. Where did Paris have to go in order to collect the prize he was promised for awarding the golden apple to Aphrodite? SPARTA
   B1: What goddess originally owned this apple? ERIS / DISCORD
   B2: At the wedding of whose parents did she toss the apple into the crowd? ACHILLES

10. Give the third principal part of the Latin verb intellegō? INTELLĒXI
    B1: What is the third principal part of the Latin verb studeō? STUDUĪ
    B2: What is the third principal part of the Latin verb vīvō? VĪXĪ

11. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
    ursa tabernam intrāvit quod vīnum bibere volēbat. ursa tabernārium quaestīōnem rogāvit. 'quid est,' inquit ursa, 'pretium vīnī?' Respondit tabernārius, 'quīnque sestertii sunt necessārii sed ursīs nōn licet hūc intrāre.' Post breve tempus ursa tabernāriō hoc respondit: ‘Vīnum aut mors!” (repeat)
    Question: What question does the bear ask the innkeeper?
    WHAT THE PRICE OF THE WINE IS
    B1: What does the innkeeper say is the reason he cannot give the bear some wine?
    BEARS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER HIS SHOP
    B2: What is the bear’s response to the innkeeper? ‘WINE OR DEATH!’

12. Give the Latin root and its meaning for the particular type of pass in football called a ‘lateral’, which is thrown sideways. LATUS – SIDE
    B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the particular type of kick in soccer called a ‘penalty’ kick.
    POENA – PENALTY, PUNISHMENT
    B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the person who watches over these games:
    the ‘official’. OFFICIUM – DUTY (or FACERE – TO DO/MAKE)
13. By what name do we best know the emperor Tiberius Claudius Nero Drusus, the
youngest son of the Elder Drusus? CLAUDIUS
B1: By what name do we best know the emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, the
er elder son of Septimius Severus? CARACALLA
B2: By what name do we best know the emperor born as Gaius Octavius? AUGUSTUS

14. What English derivative of the Latin word for ‘letter’ means ‘unable to read and write’? ILLITERATE
B1: What English derivative of this same word means ‘to wipe out or destroy’? OBLITERATE
B2: What do you do if you ‘transliterate’ an English word into Greek? WRITE THE WORD IN GREEK LETTERS

15. What hero was recognized because he arrived at his uncle’s house wearing only one shoe? JASON
B1: On what mission did his uncle send Jason? GET THE GOLDEN FLEECE
B2: With whose help did Jason ultimately get the fleece? MEDEA

16. Which of the following verbs is NOT a 2nd conjugation verb? EŌ
rǐdeō, obsideō, moneō, compleō, dēbeō, eō
B1: Which of the following verbs is NOT a 3rd conjugation verb? ĖNŌ
capiō, crēdō, incendō, cēnō, scribō, ostendō
B2: Which of the following words is NOT a 1st? MITTŌ
spērō, mittō, rogō, laudō, celebrō, habitō

17. Vesperna, merenda, and ientāculum were names for what feature of Roman daily life? MEALS
B1: What was ientāculum? BREAKFAST
B2: When did country folk eat the meal called vesperna? EVENING

18. Translate the following sentence into Latin: The girl was playing with friends.
PUELLA CUM AMĪCĪS LŪDĒBAT
B1: Translate into Latin: On the tenth day, we walked home.
DECIMŌ DIĒ DOMUM AMBULĀVIMUS
B2: Translate into English: 'tē quattuor diēs expectābam, sed tū Rōmam nōn vēnistī.' I WAS WAITING FOR YOU FOR FOUR DAYS, BUT YOU DID NOT COME TO ROME
19. What type of creature was Nessus, who tried to kidnap Hercules’ wife Dejanira?

   CENTAUR

   B1: How was Hercules able to kill Nessus?
       SHOT HIM IN THE HEART WITH AN ARROW POISONED BY HYDRA’S BLOOD
   B2: Which of the Titans did Hercules free from bondage on Mt. Caucasus.
       PROMETHEUS

20. Give the form of the adjective bonus to agree with the noun form amīcī.

   BONĪ

   B1: Give the form of the adjective bonus to agree with the noun form rērum.
       BONĀRUM

   B2: Give the form of the adjective bonus to agree with the noun form ērnātrīcem
       BONAM
1. Name the daughter of Tantalus who witnessed the murder of her fourteen children.
   
   **NIOBE**
   
   B1: Who killed her children? APOLLO AND ARTEMIS (DIANA)
   B2: Niobe earned this punishment for boasting that she was superior to which goddess? LETO / LATONA

2. Whose daughter was the first wife of the emperor Nero?
   
   **CLAUDIUS’**
   
   B1: Whom did Nero marry next? POPPAEA SABINA
   B2: How did she die? NERO JUMPED ON / CRUSHED HER (WHEN SHE WAS PREGNANT)

3. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: “Etrusc simul ā Gallīs et ā Rōmānīs vexābantur.”? ABLATIVE OF AGENT
   
   B1: Give the person, number, tense, and voice of vexābantur.
   3RD PLURAL IMPERFECT PASSIVE
   B2: For the sentence, “The king was loved neither by the people nor by the senators.” say in Latin, “Neither by the people nor by the senators.”
   NEQUE / NEC Ā POPULŌ (CĪVIBUS) NEQUE / NEC Ā SENĀTĪRIBUS

4. Which prodigious one-day old god, by tying a branch to the tail of some cattle, was able to conceal their hoof-prints as they walked and thereby hide the fact that he had stolen them?
   
   **HERMES / MERCURY**
   
   B1: From whom had he stolen these cattle? APOLLO
   B2: What caused Apollo to decide to let Hermes keep the cattle?
   HE SAW/HEARD THE LYRE THAT HERMES HAD INVENTED THAT DAY

5. **Quid Anglicē significat quiēscō?** TO REST, LIE DOWN, SLEEP
   B1: **Quid Anglicē significat perveniō?** TO ARRIVE AT, REACH
   B2: **Quid Anglicē significat incendō?** TO SET ON FIRE
6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN, the question that follows:


Question: Quem hostēs capiēbant?

B1: Sī hostēs captīvum interficerint, quid facere nōn poterit māter captīvī?

B2: Sententiā hostium, quae rēs mīlitī Rōmānō abest?

7. Translate the following sentence into English: mī filī, nāvigā hāc aestāte ad Graeciam!

MY SON, SAIL TO GREECE THIS SUMMER!

B1: Translate this sentence: 'Nautae qui portu appropinquābant vōcēs nostrās facile audiēbant.'

THE SAILORS WHO WERE APPROACHING THE HARBOR EASILY HEARD OUR VOICES


8. Galerius, Constantius I, Maximian, and Diocletian were the members of what innovative system of imperial rule established by Diocletian? TETRARCHY

B1: Which two of them abdicated in AD 305? MAXIMIAN AND DIOCLETIAN

B2: Which son of Constantius I later became emperor? CONSTANTINE

9. Give the Latin motto of the District of Columbia, which translates into English as “Justice for all”.

IUSTITIA OMNIBUS

B1: Give the Latin motto of South Carolina, which translates into English as “While I breathe, I hope”.

DUM SPĪRŌ, SPĒRŌ

B2: Give the Latin motto of Colorado, which translates into English as “Nothing without divine guidance”.

NĪL SINE NŪMINE

10. What was Gaius Iulius Caesar’s nōmen gentilīcium? IULIUS

B1: What did the last part of Gaius Iulius Caesar Octavianus’ name indicate about him? HE HAD BEEN ADOPTED (BY GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR)

B2: Why would a Roman have received a cognōmen ex virtūte?

FOR SOME GREAT ACT OF SERVICE TO THE STATE OR TO THE ARMY
11. Who was the mythological engineer who suggested to Ariadne that Theseus carry a ball of string into the Labyrinth and who also built a hollow cow that allowed Minos’ wife to seduce the bull?  
   DAEDALUS  
   B1: Where, earlier in his life, had Daedalus lived and worked and murdered his own nephew in jealousy?  
   ATHENS  
   B2: Who was the son of Daedalus who died in his escape from Crete?  
   ICARUS

12. Make the form sustulī passive.  
   SUBLĀTUS /-A SUM  
   B1: . . . crēvit  
   CRĒTUS /-A EST  
   B2: . . . pepulērunt  
   PULSĪ /-AE / -A SUNT

13. Who, in December of AD 69, successfully escaped an attack with his uncle Flavius Sabinus, then, for a short time in AD 70, took charge of affairs in Rome until his father returned from the East to claim the emperorship and, eleven years later, become emperor himself?  
   DOMITIAN  
   B1: In what year was Domitian murdered?  
   AD 96  
   B2: With what Dacian king did Domitian make peace in AD 89?  
   DECEBALUS

14. For the adverb facile, give both the comparative and superlative forms.  
   FACILIUS & FACILLIMĒ  
   B1: Give three other adjectives which form their comparative and superlative forms in a way similar to facilis.  
   DIFFICILIS, SIMILIS, DISSIMILIS, HUMILIS, GRACILIS  
   B2: Using the adjective taeter, say in Latin, ‘The most horrible crime.”  
   FACINUS / SCELUS / CRĪMEN TAETERRIMUM

15. Which of the following Latin words is NOT a preposition?  
   per, sub, prō, tam, post, prope  
   B1: Which of the following Latin words is NOT an adverb?  
   fortīter, deinde, crās, iam, quia, mox  
   B2: Which of the following Latin words is NOT a pronoun?  
   quis, quī, nōs, hūc, tē, īlle

16. Which famous prophet was given a life-span of seven human generations as a gift from Zeus in addition to the power of prophecy shortly after Hera had blinded him in anger?  
   TIRESIAS  
   B1: Tiresias was the one who told Amphitryon that a god had slept with his wife Alcmene.  Who was the son of Alcmene and this god?  
   HERACLES (NOT HERCULES)  
   B2: What privilege did Zeus grant to Tiresias even after his death?  
   POWER OF PROPHECY
17. What English derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to breathe across’ means ‘to happen or take place’?
   **TRANSPIRE**
   B1: What English derivative of the same root verb means ‘to have a great ambition or ultimate goal’?
   **ASPIRE**
   B2: What English derivative of this same verb means ‘an elf, pixy, or other small supernatural being’?
   **SPRITE / SPRIGHT**

18. What talented mortal woman amazed the Nymphs with her abilities, denying the claims of those Nymphs that she had learned the craft of weaving from Athena herself?
   **ARACHNE**
   B1: What was the subject matter of Athena’s tapestry in the weaving contest with Arachne?
   **GODS PUNISHING MORTALS FOR DISRESPECT or MAJESTY OF THE GODS**
   B2: What was the subject matter of Arachne’s tapestry in the weaving contest with Athena?
   **LOVE AFFAIRS OF THE GODS, ESPECIALLY ZEUS**

19. Translate the following sentence into English: Quamquam mē vidēre nōn potes, tē vidēre possum.
   **ALTHOUGH YOU CANNOT SEE ME, I CAN SEE YOU**
   B1: Translate: 'ego tibi flōrēs dedi, sed mihi nihil dedisti.'
   I GAVE YOU FLOWERS, BUT YOU GAVE ME NOTHING
   B2: Now say in Latin, 'We are able to see you all but you all are not able to see us.'
   **(NŌS) VŌS VIDĒRE POSSUMUS, SED (VŌS) NŌS VIDĒRE NŌN POTESTIS**

20. The Roman general Caecina once offended the residents of some towns in Italy because he spoke to them without first removing his **bracae**.
   What were **bracae**?
   LONG PANTS, TYPICALLY WORN BY GAULS
   (BUT HERE ADOPTED BY ROMAN SOLDIERS FIGHTING IN GAUL)
   B1: What was a Roman’s **subligāculum**?
   UNDERWEAR
   B2: For what purpose might a Roman wear **fasciae** or **ventrālia** or **fōcālia**?
   TO KEEP WARM (THEY WERE BANDAGES/WRAPS)