TU#1: What two men stayed at the house of Diocles on their journey from Pylos to Sparta?
TELEMACHUS / PEISISTRATUS
B1: What seer does Telemachus bring back with him to Ithaca?
THEOCLYMENUS
B2: What other seer on Ithaca was an old friend of Odysseus?
HALITHERSES

TU#2: Octavius Mamilius led the opposition forces, while the Roman forces were led by Aulus Postumius Albinus. What was this battle that took place some time in the early 5th century BC?
BATTLE OF LAKE REGILLUS
B1: What leadership role was filled in the battle by Titus Aebutius Elva?
MAGISTER EQUITUM / MASTER OF THE HORSE/CAVALRY COMMANDER
B2: What unexpected maneuver by the cavalry does Livy say turned the tide of the battle in favor of the Romans?
THE CAVALRY DISMOUNTED AND FOUGHT HAND-TO-HAND INSTEAD

TU#3: According to his epitaph, supposedly written by the deceased author before he died, for whom should the divine Muses weep?
(GNAEUS) NAEVIOUS
B1: According to this epitaph, what did the Romans forget how to do after Naevius' death?
SPEAK LATIN
B2: On his list of Rome's best comedic playwrights, where did Volcacies Sedigitus place Naevius?
THIRD

TU#4: Who forced visitors to work in his vineyard and was killed by Heracles?
SYLEUS
B1: Who compelled all visitors to compete with him in a reaping contest, and was killed by Heracles?
LITYERSES
B2: Who was rescued from Lityerses by Heracles as he was about to enter this reaping contest and surely would have been killed?
DAPHNIS

TU#5: Identify the Latin form dee (pronounced DEH - EH) which is presumed to have existed but does not appear in any extant Latin.
VOCATIVE SINGULAR OF DEUS (prompt if only 'vocative' is given)
B1: What is the vocative singular of the adjective ëbrius?
ËBRIE
B2: What two vocatives existed for the noun puer?
PUER, puere

TU#6: Over what territory was Pyrrhus of Epirus proclaimed king in 278 BC?
SICILY
B1: Why was Pyrrhus invited to Sicily?
TO HELP THE GREEKS THERE DRIVE OUT THE CARTHAGINIANs
B2: In what year did Pyrrhus's sponsoring city, Tarentum, finally surrender to Roman control?
272 BC

Advanced, Final Round, Page 1
TU#7: What Roman propraetor, an acquaintance of Catullus served as governor of the province of Bithynia from the summer of 57 BC to the summer of 56 BC?
(GAIUS) MEMMIUS

B1: In poem 10, Catullus claims to have brought back what from his time in Bithynia with Memmius, prompting Veranius’ girlfriend to ask to borrow them?
LITTER-BEARERS

B2: What side-trip from Bithynia does Catullus famously describe in his poem 101?
TRIP TO HIS BROTHER’S TOMB (PROBABLY NEAR TROY)

TU#8: What two subjunctive tenses cannot be used with purpose clauses?
PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT

B1: What subjunctive tense is typically used with a proviso clause?
PRESENT

B2: What is the only tense of the subjunctive that can be used with both a primary and a secondary main verb?
PERFECT

TU#9: Why was Apollo’s young friend Cyparissus so sad?
HE HAD ACCIDENTALLY KILLED HIS OWN PET STAG/DEER

B1: Into what was Aedon, the wife of Zethus, transformed when she accidentally killed her own son Itylius?
A NIGHTINGALE

B2: Whom did Penthesilea accidentally kill, thereafter seeking purification from Priam?
HIPPOLYTE / MELANIPPE / GLAUCE (Antiope?)

TU#10: Name the two losing generals who died at or shortly after the Battle of Munda.
TITUS LABIENUS AND GNAEUS POMPEIUS (SON OF POMPEIUS MAGNUS)

B1: Which of the losing generals survived?
SEXTUS POMPEIUS

B2: In what year was Sextus executed by Octavian?
35 BC

TU#11: Listen carefully to the following selection from Catullus, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
"Marrucię Asinī, manū sinistrā
nōn belle ūterīs: in iocō atque vīnō
tollis lintea nēglegentiōrum.
hoc salsum esse putās? fugit tē, inepte:
quamvis sordida rēs et invenusta est." (repeat)

Question: Quōmodo manū sinistrā Asinius ētitur?
NŌN BELLE

B1: Quid tollit Asinius?
LINTEA (NĒGLEGENTIŌRUM)

B2: Qūālem hominem Catullus Asinium appellat?
INEPTEM
TU#12: Using the verb refero, referre say in Latin “this matters to me”
HOC/HAEC MEĄ REFERT
B1: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin “Caesar is the master of affairs.”
CAESAR RƏRUM POTİTUR
B2: Say in Latin using celo, celare and a one-word antonym of possum “I cannot hide anything from you!”
NEQUEŎ CĔLĂRE ALIQUIT TĔ

TU#13: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive the English word joust.
IUNGERE - JOIN
B1: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive the English word queue.
CAUDA - TAIL
B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive the English word torch.
TORQUŬRE - TWIST

TU#14: What do the following have in common: Quirinus, Palaemon, Hora, Indiges, and Leucothea?
ALL WERE DEITIES WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN HUMAN (UNDER A DIFFERENT
NAME)
B1: What had been the human name of Palaemon?
MELICERTES
B2: What had been the human name of Indiges?
AENEAS

TU#15: What poetic device appears in this description from Book One of Vergil's Aeneid: "et multǭ nebulae circum dea fūdit amictū"?
TMESIS
B1: What poetic device appears in this description from Book One of Vergil's Aeneid: "submersāsque obrue puppēs"?
PROLEPSIS / ANTICIPATION/HYSTERON PROTERON
B2: What poetic device appears twice in this description from Book Four of Vergil's Aeneid: "lĭtora lĭtoribus contrăria fluctibus undās / imprecor arma armēs"?
POLYPHTOTON

TU#16: What was the occupation in ancient Rome of an agrimensor?
LAND SURVEYING/MEASUREMENT
B1: What was the purpose in ancient Rome of a tegula or imbrex?
ROOF TILE
B2: What feature in a Roman house was often made in the style called opus vermiculātum?
FLOOR (OR WALL) MOSAIC

TU#17: What is the difference in meaning between the noun pōtiō and the verb potior?
PŌTIŌ = DRINK, DRAFT, LOVE POTION
POTIOR = GET POSSESSION OF, OBTAIN, BE MASTER OF
B1: What is the difference in meaning between the adjective ēgregius and the verb ēgredior?
ĒGREGIUS = EXTRAORDINARY, DISTINGUISHED, EXCELLENT, UNCOMMON
ĒGREDIOR = TO STEP OUT, GO OUT, PASS OUT, GO UP, MARCH OUT, LEAVE, DEPART
B2: What is the difference in meaning between the preposition pone and the adverb pēne
BEHIND & ALMOST

TU#18: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Caesar dicit sē mīlitibus ut testibus ūtī posse."

CAESAR SAYS THAT HE IS ABLE TO USE SOLDIERS AS WITNESSES

B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Horātius mīrātur cūr mors verenda sit."

HORATIUS (HORACE) WONDERS WHY DEATH MUST BE FEARED

B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "vir timēbat nē uxor quid accidisset cognōsceret."

THE MAN WAS AFRAID THAT HIS WIFE WOULD FIND OUT (LEARN) WHAT HAD HAPPENED

TU#19: About what roughly contemporary epic author did Juvenal, in his seventh Satire, state that the people of Rome flocked to hear the author's public recitation of portions of his Thebais?

STATIUS

B1: What was the title of Statius' unfinished epic?

ACHILLEIS / ACHILEID

B2: What was the title of Statius' five-book collection of lyric poetry?

SILVAE

TU#20: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Utī adfuissent!"

IF ONLY (WOULD THAT) THEY HAD BEEN HERE/PRESENT

B1: Using an imperative, say in Latin "Let them drink!"

BIBUNTƿ

B2: How would you say in Latin, using a subjunctive verb, "Don't stop believing."

CAVƜ(-TE) SISTƖS (-ƖTIS) (CONSISTƖS, SUBSISTƖS) CR مساءE

or NŴ STITERIS (-ITIS) (CONSTITERIS, SUBSTITERIS) CR مساءE