TU 1: Translate this sentence into English: *Miles ducem captivos loquentem audivit.*

A / THE SOLDIER HEARD A / THE GENERAL / LEADER SPEAKING TO THE PRISONERS

B1: Translate: *Miles audivit ducem captivos hortari.*

A / THE SOLDIER HEARD THAT

A / THE GENERAL / LEADER WAS ENCOURAGING THE PRISONERS

B2: Translate: *Miles audit ducem captivos hortatuum esse.*

A / THE SOLDIER HEARS THAT

A / THE GENERAL / LEADER WILL ENCOURAGE THE PRISONERS

TU 2: Define the Latin noun *fūnum.*

 SHRINE, SANCTUARY, TEMPLE

B1: Define the Latin noun *facinus.*

 CRIME, MISDEED, OUTRAGE

B2: Define the Latin noun *febris.*

 FEVER

TU 3: What Titan was the father of the rainbow goddess Iris?

 THAUMAS

B1: What Oceanid was her mother?

 ELECTRA

B2: What wind god was said to be Iris’ husband?

 ZEPHYRUS / FAVONIUS

TU 4: From whom did the Romans, at the request of Capua, seize control of the Greek town of Neapolis in 327 BC?

 SAMNITES

B1: What happened to the survivors of the Battle of the Caudine Forks, after they were forced to pass under the yoke after the battle?

 THEY WERE SET FREE

B2: How many years after this battle did the Romans resume military operations against the Samnites?

 FIVE / SIX

TU 5: Give the genitive singular of the Latin adjective *neuter.*

 NEUTRĪUS

B1: Give the genitive singular of the Latin adjective *alter.*

 ALTERĪUS

B2: Give the genitive singular of the Latin adjective *ruber.*

 RUBRĪ / RUBRAE

TU 6: When Caesar removed Marcus Antonius as his *magister equitum,* to whom did he then give the post?

 (M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS

B1: In what year did this happen?

 46 BC

B2: What position did Lepidus assume (with Antony's help) upon Caesar's death?

 PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

TU 7: Translate: *Illud carmen difficile cantātū est.*

 THAT SONG / POEM IS DIFFICULT TO SING

B1: Translate: *Poētae pervēnērunt ad villam carmina cantatum.*

 THE POETS ARRIVED AT / REACHED THE VILLA TO SING SONGS / POEMS


 THOSE POETS BELIEVED

 THAT THE SONGS / POEMS WERE VERY EASY / THE EASIEST TO SING

TU 8: What teacher of Pliny the Younger and probably Tacitus became Rome's first teacher whose salary was subsidized by the government?

 QUINTILIAN

B1: What emperor provided this subsidy?

 VESPASIAN

B2: Quintilian tutored the great-nephews of what later emperor?

 DOMITIAN

TU 9: What son of Dionysus and Ariadne was the only man to survive a massacre by the women of his homeland?

 THOAS

B1: Who was his daughter, who spared him?

 HYPSSPYLE

B2: Where did this massacre occur?

 LEMNOS
TU 10: What first century BC poet suggested that the writings of a certain Volusius could serve as suitable
toilet paper?  
B1: What did Catullus accuse Marrucinus Asinius of stealing from him at a dinner party?  
B2: What kind of animal did Catullus say was living in the armpits of his romantic rival Rufus?  

TU 11: What was the function at the Colosseum of the vomitoria?  
B1: What was the function of the velarium?  
B2: Where in the Colosseum could you have found the hypogeeum?  

TU 12: Complete this analogy: pōnō : posuisset : : loquor : _____.
B1: Complete this analogy: pōnō : posuerim : : loquor : _____.
B2: Complete this analogy: pōnō : ponant : : loquor : _____.

TU 13: What unusual gift was given to Trophonius, Agamedes, Biton, and Cleobis?  
B1: Who gave this gift to Trophonius and Agamedes after building him a temple?  
B2: Who gave this gift to Biton and Cleobis after their mother asked her for it?  

TU 14: What native of Suessa Aurunca wrote the Sermonēs, the first work of satire to use dactylic hexameter?  
B1: What Roman became his literary patron?  
B2: How many books make up Lucilius’ Sermonēs?  

TU 15: Listen carefully to the following passage about a plague which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
Magna pestilentia in urbe erat et multī civēs mortuī sunt. Multitūdō eōrum quī adhūc vīvēbant constituērunt nāvem solvere ut novās domōs peterent. Nāve solūtā, nesciēbant quīs ad terras nāvīgārent, sed ad sōlis occēsum profectū sunt. (repeat)

Question: How many ships carried the people to their new home?  
B1: What caused them to leave the city?  
B2: Which direction did they sail?  

TU 16: The prophet Calchas saw a snake devour a sparrow and eight of her chicks. What did he say this meant?  
B1: What happened to the snake before it ate the last chick?  
B2: How old was Achilles when Calchas predicted that Troy could never be captured without him?  

TU 17: What two declensions provide the forms of the noun domus meaning “house”?  
B1: What two declensions provide the forms of the noun fames meaning “hunger”?  
B2: What two declensions provide the forms of the noun pecus meaning “herd”?  

TU 18: What prolific author's Bella Germaniae served as Tacitus’s primary source for his own Germania?  
B1: Whose ghost supposedly appeared to Pliny to encourage him to write the Bella Germaniae as a way of preserving the memory of his victory there and death in 9 BC?  
B2: To what emperor did Pliny present his Historia Naturalis upon its completion?  

2016 TSJCL Advanced Finals, Page 2
TU 19: What brothers were killed in separate skirmishes near the Ebro River in 211 BC?
   PUBLIUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO and GNAEUS (CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (CALVUS)
B1: What city had served as a base for the brothers until they had to split their army into two parts?
   SAGUNTUM
B2: What city was the first one captured by Publius's son Publius when he arrived in Spain the following year?
   NOVA CARTHAGO

TU 20: What fabric ultimately derives its name from a Latin verb meaning 'to stretch'?
   SPANDEX
B1: What derivative of this same Latin verb is an English word meaning 'to go onto someone else's land without permission'?
   TRESPASS
B2: What are the principal parts of this Latin verb?
   PANDÕ, PANDERE, PANDĪ, PASSUS / PĂNSUS