## Intermediate Round 2

TU 1: Translate into English: "sciō cūr mīlitēs pugnent."
I KNOW WHY THE SOLDIERS ARE FIGHTING
B1: Translate into English: "dūx mīlitibus imperavit ut fortiter pugnārent."
THE LEADER ORDERED THE SOLDIERS TO FIGHT BRAVELY
B2: Translate into English: "legiō tam fortis erat ut hostēs facile superāret."
THE LEGION WAS SO BRAVE THAT IT EASILY DEFEATED THE ENEMY / ENEMIES
TU 2: What king of Rome, whom legend says reigned from 673 to 642 BC , moved the population of the city of Alba Longa to Rome after he attacked the city?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS
B1: What building in the center of the city did he supposedly build?
CURIA
B2: How, during the reign of Hostilius, did the Horatii and Curiatii decide the fate of Alba Longa?
FOUGHT IN TRIPLE COMBAT TO DETERMINE THE OUTCOME OF THE WAR
TU 3: What overly stubborn king of Thebes refused to recognize the rites of his own cousin Dionysus, and as a result was torn apart by the Maenads?

PENTHEUS
B1: Who were the mothers of Dionysus and Pentheus respectively?
SEMELE \& AGAVE
What king of Thebes was the grandfather of both Dionysus and Pentheus?
CADMUS
TU 4: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of the English word "precarious"?
PREX -- PRAYER
B1: What English verb derived from prex means "to belittle"? DEPRECATE
B2: What English verb derived from prex means "to curse"? IMPRECATE

TU 5: Differentiate in meaning between pēs and rēs.
B1: Differentiate in meaning between mōns and mēns.
B2: Differentiate in meaning between nix and nōx.

PĒS -- FOOT; RĒS -- THING, MATTER, etc.
MŌNS -- MOUNTAIN; MĒNS -- MIND
NIX -- SNOW; NŌX -- NIGHT

TU 6: Listen carefully to the following sentence, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
Relictī in īnsulā barbarā, nautae dīcēbant sē mūrēs ferōs edere coāctōs esse. (repeat)
Question: In qualī īnsulā hominēs relictī erant?
BARBARĀ
B1: Quae animalia in īnsula erant?
MŪRĒS
B2: Quid nautae mūribus facere coactī sunt?
EDERE
TU 7: For what expedition did Heracles interrupt his labors?
JASON'S QUEST FOR THE GOLDEN FLEECE
B1: Name Heracles' squire who went on the expedition with him. HYLAS
B2: During what errand did Hylas disappear? SENT TO FETCH WATER AT A SPRING
TU 8: Translate this sentence into English: "Multī inimīcī sentiēbant Cicerōnem interficī debēre."
MANY ENEMIES FELT THAT CICERO SHOULD BE KILLED
B1: Translate: "Putāsne Cicerōnem ōrātōrem Rōmānum optimum fuisse?"
DO YOU THINK THAT CICERO WAS THE BEST ROMAN ORATOR?
B2: Translate: "Cicerō putāvit sē virum sapientiae maximae esse."
CICERO THOUGHT THAT HE WAS A MAN OF THE GREATEST WISDOM

TU 9: Who killed her brother, chopped his body into pieces, and threw them into the sea? MEDEA B1: What was her brother's name? ABSYRTUS/APSYRTUS
B2: Who picked up the pieces of Absyrtus' body in order to give it a proper burial?
AEËTES (PROMPT ON "HIS FATHER")
TU 10: What king returned home with only $1 / 3$ of the original army he had had five years earlier when he was invited to Italy from his native Epirus by the city of Tarentum to fight against the Romans? PYRRHUS
B1: Whom did Pyrrhus fight in Sicily during these same five years? CARTHAGINIANS
B2: What was the original name of the city where Pyrrhus suffered his final loss against the Romans before it was renamed by the Romans?

MALVENTUM (NOT BENEVENTUM !)

TU 11: Give the nominative plural of the phrase illud corpus.
B1: Make illa corpora dative.
B2: Now make that illīs corporibus singular.
TU 12: What hunter accidentally surprised Artemis while she was bathing in the forest?

## ILLA CORPORA <br> ILLĪS CORPORIBUS <br> ILLĪ CORPORĪ

ACTAEON
B1: What was his punishment?
TURNED INTO A STAG AND TORN APART BY HIS OWN HOUNDS
B2: In other versions of the myth, Actaeon insults Artemis in other ways. Name one.
BOASTS THAT HE IS THE BETTER HUNTER / WANTS TO MARRY ARTEMIS
TU 13: Give an antonym of lentē.
CELERITER / VĒLŌCITER / CITO / RAPIDĒ
B1: Give an antonym of caelum.
TERRA, TELLŪS, HUMUS, SOLUM, MARE, PONTUS, PELAGUS, AEQUOR, SAL, ALTUM
B2: Give an antonym of hiems.
AESTĀS
TU 14: What were Cerialia, Quirinalia, Matronalia, Lupercalia, and Saturnalia? ROMAN FESTIVALS
B1:
B2:
Which of the festivals listed in the toss-up was held in honor of the divine Romulus?
Which of these festivals was a fertility ceremony held in February?
QUIRINALIA
B
TU 15: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: "Quaerite pecūniam in cubiculō!"
PLACE WHERE
B1: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: "Mīlitēs māximā virtūte pugnant." MANNER
B2: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: "Tribus diēbus ad Graeciam nāvigābimus."

TIME WITHIN WHICH / WHEN
TU 16: Give a synonym of miser.
B1: Give a synonym of fortis.
B2: Give an antonym of albus.
INFĒLĪX, AEGER, DOLORŌSUS, TRĪSTIS, MAESTUS, PULLUS FIRMUS, VALIDUS, RŌBUSTUS, DŪRUS, POTENS, AUDĀX ĀTER, NIGER, PULLUS, FUSCUS, OBSCŪRUS

TU 17: From what fifth declension Latin noun do we derive the name of the social media website Facebook?
FACIĒS
B1: From what first conjugation Latin verb do we derive the name Instagram?
STŌ, STĀRE
SUM, ESSE

TU 18: Who arrived in Rome at the end of April 44 BC from his military training in Epirus?
GAIUS OCTAVIUS / OCTAVIAN
B1: How were Octavius and Caesar related at that time?
GREAT-NEPHEW / GRAND-NEPHEW (OCTAVIUS'S GRANDFATHER MARRIED CAESAR'S SISTER)
B2: How old was Octavius when Caesar died? 18
TU 19: What is the most common English name of the mythological group known as the Moirae? FATES
B1: Which of Zeus's wives was their mother?
THEMIS
B2: $\quad$ Name them.
CLOTHO, LACHESIS, ATROPOS
TU 20: In what region of ancient Italy was the town of Pompeii?
CAMPANIA
B1: Name a neighboring town in Campania.
SEE BELOW
B2: Name another.
HERCULANEUM, NOLA, NUCERIA, STABIAE, NEAPOLIS, MISENUM, CAPUA, PUTEOLI

