1. What Orchomenian, fearing that his theft of a treasury would be discovered, cut off the head of his brother, Agamedes? TROPHONIUS
B1. Where did Trophonius decapitate Agamedes? (IN) THE TREASURY OF HYREIUS
B2. In later times, Trophonius’ oracle enjoyed a reputation for accuracy second only to that of Apollo’s at Delphi. In what Boeotian city was this oracle located? LEBADEIA

2. Using the future tense and a common idiom, say in Latin: “Let them form a plan.”
CONSILIUM CAPIUNTO
B1: Using the perfect tense and the same idiom, say in Latin: “Marcus, don’t form a plan!”
MARCE, NE CONSILIUM CEPERIS
B2: Using the present tense and the same idiom, say in Latin: “Don’t form a bad plan!”
CAVE(TE) (NÈ) MALUM CONSILIUM CAPIAS / CAPIATIS

3. What minor Latin author, called mediocrǐ vir ingeniō by Quintilian, wrote an encyclopedia of artēs, of which only the portions on medicine survive? (A. CORNELIUS) CELSUS
B1: During the reign of which Roman emperor did Celsus flourish? TIBERIUS
B2: How many books on medicine did Celsus author? EIGHT

4. What emperor commissioned Lollius Urbicus to construct a wall in modern day Scotland? ANTONINUS PIUS
B1: The Antonine Wall stretched from the Firth of Forth to what other firth? CLYDE
B2: What governor of Britain was charged with completing a wall for Hadrian which stretched from Tyne to Solway? PLAUTORIUS NEPOS

5. Listen carefully to the following passage about an incident involving the tyrant Dionysius and a flatterer, Damocles, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it:


Question: Why did Damocles think that the tyrant Dionysius was the happiest man in the world?
BECAUSE HE POSSESSED WEALTH / RICHES
B1: How did the tyrant place Damocles in danger? ASKED HIM TO SIT IN HIS SEAT AND PLACED A SWORD (HANGING BY A THIN THREAD) OVER THE SEAT
B2: After he sat in the chair, what did Damocles understand about the tyrant?
THAT HE WAS NOT HAPPY BECAUSE FEAR ALWAYS HUNG OVER HIM
6. Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence: “Mercurius Iove et Maiã natus erat.”
   SOURCE / ORIGIN
   B1: Identify the use of the ablative here: “Quid Tulliolã meã fiet?”
   MATERIAL
   B2: Identify the use of the ablative here: “Imperãtor triumphãre gaudão coepit.”
   CAUSE

7. Who spent the night in the hut of Molorches in Cleonae on his way to kill the Nemean Lion?
   HERACLES
   B1: What did Heracles instruct Molorches to do if he did not return within 30 days?
   SACRIFICE TO HIM (AS A HERO)
   B2: After Heracles returned to Tiryns with the Nemean Lion slung over his shoulder, Eurythneus became so frightened that he stipulated all future orders be given to Heracles by what herald?
   COPREUS

8. The English noun “buckler,” meaning shield, is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?
   BUCCA - JAW
   B1: The English noun “caisson,” meaning a large watertight chamber, is derived from what Latin noun with what meaning?
   CAPSA - BOX
   B2: The English noun “kickshaw,” meaning a trinket, is derived from what two Latin words?
   QUALIS & CAUSA

9. Identify the author described in these lines: “poeta nascitur: quã postea amatoriã pocolã in furorem versus, cum aliquot librãs per intervalla insaniae conscrpisisset, quãs postea Cicero emendãvit, propria sã manã interfãcit…”?
   LUCRETIUS
   B1: What author’s manuscripts place Lucretius’ birth at either 96 or 94 B.C.?
   JEROME’S
   B2: What work of Latin literature is referenced by “librãs” and “quãs”?
   DE RERUM NATURÃ

10. What early Roman commander, the grandfather of a future king of Rome, fought and died during the Sabine attack on the city during the reign of Romulus?
    HOSTIUS HOSTILIUS
    B1: What Sabine commander, according to Livy, killed Hostius Hostilius?
    METTIUS CURTIUS
    B2: Also according to Livy, what temple did Romulus vow during this battle with the Sabines?
    JUPITER STATOR

11. Translate the following sentence into English: “Exercitus sperat fore ut victoria primã luce veniat.”
    THE ARMY HOPES THAT VICTORY WILL COME AT DAWN
    WITH CAESAR AS LEADER, I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT WE WILL ENJOY VICTORY
    B2: Translate: “Marcus dicit Titum, quã fortis miles sit, tertiae legioni praefuturum esse.”
    MARCUS SAYS THAT TITUS, WHO IS A BRAVE SOLDIER,
    WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE THIRD LEGION
12. What writer of the Silver Age authored a lost biography on Pomponius Secundus, but is most known for his voluminous encyclopedia Naturalis Historia? PLINY THE ELDER

B1: Pliny’s military service in Germany gave him the idea for what historical work? BELLA GERMANIAE / WARS OF GERMANY

B2: To what Roman, whom Pliny met as a young man in the army, was the Naturalis Historia dedicated? TITUS

13. What group of Greeks set out from the port of Naupactus in order to reconquer the Peloponnesus? HERACLIDS / HERACLIDAE

B1: Which of the Heraclids was killed at Naupactus by either a thunderbolt or an arrow of Apollo? ARISTODEMUS

B2: What two sons of Aristodemus, who share their names with the first two kings of Sparta, sailed in their father’s place? PROCLES & EURYSTHENES

14. Which of the following cities was NOT located in ancient Sicily: Panormus, Eryx, Agrigentum, Tarsus? TARSUS

B1: In what Roman province was Tarsus located? CILICIA

B2: Which of the following provinces did NOT border ancient Cilicia: Pamphylia, Bithynia, Galatia, Cappadocia, Syria? Bithynia

15. Many cities in both Europe and North America have Latin mottoes. What city has the motto Fluctuat nec mergitur? PARIS

B1: What city has the motto Domine dirige nos? LONDON

B2: What city has the motto Sicut patribus sit deus nobis? BOSTON

16. What eastern emperor defeated the Frankish commander Arbogast at Frigidus River in 394 A.D.? THEODOSIUS I

B1: What rhetorician had Arbogast elevated to the position of emperor of the West? EUGENIUS

B2: What official military title had Arbogast held? MAGISTER MILITUM

17. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words salix and silex.

SALIX - WILLOW TREE. SILEX - FLINT / STONE

B1: …facundus and fecundus. FACUNDUS - ELOQUENT FECUNDUS - ABUNDANT

B2: …torreō and tergeō. TORREŌ - ROAST TERGEŌ - WIPE

18. What early author, who was likely brought to Rome after the battle of Clastidium, was recognized as the best of all comic poets by Volcacius Sedigitus? CAECILIUS STATIUS

B1: Which of Caecilius Statius’ works was his most well-known? PLOCIOUM / THE NECKLACE

B2: Upon what Greek author’s original did Caecilius Statius base his Plocium? MENANDER’S
19. What son of Coeranus and powerful Argive seer assisted Bellerophon in his quest to kill the Chimera?

   POLYEIDUS

   B1: Polyeidus was ordered to teach Glaucus, the son of Minos, the art of prophesy. However, as his ship was departing, how did Polyeidus force Glaucus to forget what he had learned?

   POLYEIDUS MADE GLAUCUS SPIT INTO HIS MOUTH

   B2: Polyeidus then travelled to Megara, where he purified what man for the murder of his son, Callipolis?

   ALCATHOÜS

20. Using the verb finiō, translate the following sentence into Latin: “It happens that this competition has ended.”

   ACCIDIT / EVENIT / FIT UT HOC CERTAMEN FINĪVERIT

   B1: Translate: “If only I had answered more quickly.”

   UTINAM CELERIUS RESPONDISSEM

   B2: Translate: “We are students who are worthy of praise.”

   SUMUS DISCIPULĪ QUĪ DIGNĪ LAUDE SĪMUS.