1. Who introduced himself as “Outis,” or “Nobody,” after providing the cyclops Polyphemus with wine to make him drunk?  
   ODYSSEUS

   B1. From what priest of Ismarus had Odysseus obtained this wine?  
       MARON

   B2. How many of Odysseus’ men did the cyclops eat before he escaped from the cave?  
       SIX

2. Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: “I will follow.”  
   SEQUAR

   B1: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: “They had tried.”  
       CONĀTĪ ĖRANT

   B2: Using a deponent verb, say in Latin: “Let them speak.”  
       LOQUANTUR

TU # 3: What late emperor, opposite the Ostrogoths led by Fritigern, died in the battle of Adrianople of 378 A.D.?  
   VALENS

   B1: What prior emperor had died in battle against the Goths at Abrittus in 251 A.D.?  
       DECIUS

   B2: Who was the Gothic chieftain at Abrittus?  
       KNIVA

4. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same root as the others: “courtesy,” “cordial,” “discord,” “concordance”?  
   COURTESY

   B1: From what Latin noun do we derive “courtesy”?  
       COHORS

   B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which the other three words are derived?  
       COR - HEART

5. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it:

   Olim erat puer rūdiculus molestusque qui in viīs suae urbis gradiēbātur et, ut cīvēs vexāret, semper proclāmāvit “HAEC EST SPARTA!” Cum hic puer Spartae nōn habitāret, omnēs puerum cotidiē rīdēbant. Unō die pater puerī filiō suō dīxit familiam Spartam iter facere. Puer laetissimus factus est et ubi pervenerunt laete proclamāvit “HAEC EST SPARTA!”

   Question: How did the boy annoy the citizens?  
   (ALWAYS) SHOUTED “THIS IS SPARTA!”

   B1: Why did all of the citizens laugh at the boy?  
       HE DID NOT LIVE IN SPARTA

   B2: Why did the boy become very happy?  
       HIS FATHER TOLD HIM THEY WERE GOING TO SPARTA
6. What girl, in defiance of her father Danaus and her 49 sisters, allowed her husband to escape on their wedding night? **HYPERMNESTRA**

B1: Who was Hypermnestra’s husband? **LYNCEUS**

B2: Lynceus was later reconciled to his father-in-law and succeeded him on the throne of what Greek kingdom? **ARGOS**

7. Translate the following sentence into English: Publius erat tam timidos ut non pugnare posset.

**PUBLIUS WAS SO AFRAID THAT HE COULD NOT FIGHT**

B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive in that sentence. **RESULT**

B2: Identify the use of the subjunctive in this sentence: Quintus a patre quaerit cur caelum caeruleum sit. **INDIRECT QUESTION**

8. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Hunter College.

**MIHI CURA FUTURI - MY ANXIETY IS FOR THE FUTURE**

B1: …for the motto of Brooklyn College.

**NIL SINE MAGNO LABORE - NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT EFFORT**

B2: …for the motto of the City College of New York. **RESPICE, ADSPICE, PROSPICE - LOOK TO THE PAST, LOOK TO THE PRESENT, LOOK TO THE FUTURE**

9. What king, who succeeded Burebistas, rebuilt the Dacian army and became a threat to Rome near the end of the 1st century? **DECEBALUS**

B1: After Decebalus invaded the Roman province of Moesia in 85 A.D., Domitian hastened to the Danube, accompanied by what praetorian prefect? **CORNELIUS FUSCUS**

B2: Where did Domitian’s general, Tettius Iulianus defeat Decebalus in 88 A.D.? **TAPAE**

10. Change the phrase vetus fêmina to the ablative singular. **VETERE FÊMINA**

B1: Change vetere feminā phrase to the plural. **VETERIBUS FÊMINÌS**

B2: Change veteribus feminis phrase to the genitive. **VETERUM FÊMINÄRUM**

11. Balbus, Marcellus, and Pompey all gave their names to what type of building in Rome? **THEATER**

B1: In the theater, what role was played by the dominus gregis? **MANAGER / LEADER OF A TROUPE**

B2: The dominus gregis was responsible for furnishing various props for plays. What is the Latin term for these props? **ORNAMENTA**

12. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: “Matri omnia agenda sunt.” **AGENT**

B1: Translate that sentence. **MOTHER HAS TO / MUST DO EVERYTHING**

B2: Using the dative case, say in Latin: “We must obey our parents.” **À NOBÎS (NOSTRÎS) PARENTIBUS PARENDUM EST**
13. What Roman general marched to Gades and received the surrender of the Carthaginian forces in Spain in 206 B.C.? (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (FUTURE) AFRICANUS
   B1: Where, also in 206 B.C., had Scipio performed a highly complicated double-outflanking movement to defeat the Carthaginians?  ILIPA
   B2: What Carthaginian commander did Scipio defeat at Iliapa?  HASDRUBAL (SON OF) GISGO

14. What stone-hearted maiden from Cyprus ridiculed her would be lover so harshly that the young man killed himself?  ANAXERETE
   B1: Who was this unfortunate youth?  IPHIS
   B2: Anaxerete, of course, was turned to stone. What event was she attending when this transformation occurred?  IPHIS FUNERAL

15. For the adverb magnopere, give the comparative and superlative forms. MAGIS & MAXIME
   B1: For the adjective egregius, give the comparative and superlative forms. MAGIS EREGIUS & MAXIMÉ EREGIUS
   B2: For the preposition prae, give the comparative and superlative forms. PRIOR & PRİMUS

16. What woman, pursued by Minos until she leaped into the sea, was worshipped on Crete as Dictynna?  BRITOMARTIS
   B1: What is the meaning of Dictynna?  LADY OF THE NETS
   B2: Name either Britomartis’ mother or father. CARME / ZEUS

17. There are several women of the Severan dynasty who share the name Julia. Which of these women was the mother of Elagabalus?  JULIA SOAEMIAS
   B1: Which Julia was the grandmother of Elagabalus?  JULIA MAESA
   B1: Which Julia was married to a man born at Leptis Magna?  JULIA DOMNA

18. Quid Anglicē significat “nascor”? BE BORN
   B1: Quid Anglicē significat “tundō”? TO BEAT
   B2: Quis Anglicē significat “fodiō”? TO DIG

19. Which member of the Seven Against Thebes, because of his foul behavior of eating the brains of his slain enemy, was left to die by Athena?  TYDEUS
   B1: Whose brains did Tydeus eat?  MELANNIPUS’
   B2: Which son of Tydeus fought with the Epigoni?  DIOMEDES

20. Translate the following sentence into English: “I asked what you were saying.”
   ROGĂVĪ / ROGĂBAM QUID DĪCERĒS
   B1: … “I wonder how you did that.” MIROR UT / QUOMODO ID / ILLUD FĒCERIS
   B2: … “Do you know how many questions there are?” SCĪSNE QUOT QUAESTIONĒS SINT?