1. Who, having defeated Pescennius Niger at Issus in 197 A.D., became sole ruler of the Roman world? 
   SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS
   B1. Where had Septimius Severus defeated Clodius Albinus in 194 A.D.? LUGDUNUM
   B2. What Parthian capital did Septimius Severus capture after the battle of Issus? CTESIPHON

2. Change the verb form *videre* to the passive.  
   B1: Change the verb form *vincere* to the passive. VINCĪ
   B2: Change the verb form *facere* to the passive. FIERĪ

3. What beautiful youth was lulled to sleep by the kiss of the moon goddess Selene? ENDYMION
   B1: According to Ovid, on what mountain did Endymion sleep? LATMUS
   B2: What god was the father of Endymion? ZEUS

4. Differentiate in meaning between *ludus* and *lupus*. 
   LUDUS - SCHOOL / GAME  LUPUS - WOLF
   B1: …between *mare* and *maritus*. MARE - SEA  MARĪTUS - HUSBAND
   B2: …between *postquam* and *quamquam*. POSTQUAM - AFTER(WARDS) QUAMQUAM - ALTHOUGH

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

   Olim erat malus et scelestus imperātor nomine Nero. Hic imperātor erat crūdèles et etiam suam matrem interficere temptāvit. Cum ingēns ignis urbem Romam consumbat, Nero lyrā ludēbat et rīdēbat. Statim ante mortem, Nero exclamāvit “Quālis artifex pereō!”

   Question: Quālis imperator Nero erat? MALUS / SCELESTUS
   B1: Quem Nero necere temptāvit? MATREM (SUAM)
   B2: Cum Roma ardēbat, quās duās rēs Nero faciēbat? LUDĒBAT ET RĪDĒBAT

6. What Greek king, because a foreign prince had kidnapped his brother’s wife, led a contingent of over one thousand ships to Troy? AGAMEMNON
   B1: How many of his own ships did Agamemnon lead to Troy? 100
   B2: Where in Greece was Agamemnon king? MYCENAE

7. For the verb *capiō*, give the 2nd person, plural, pluperfect, passive, indicative.  
   B1: Change *captērētis* to the future. CAPIĒMINĪ
   B2: Change *capiēminī* to the future perfect active. CĒPERITIS
8. What emperor ruled as co-emperor with his father Valerian from 253 to 260 A.D?

**GALLIENUS**

B1
What king of the Sassanid Empire defeated and captured Valerian at the battle of Edessa in 260 A.D?

**SHAPUR (I)**

B2
Gallienus ruled for another eight years as sole emperor after his father's capture. How did Gallienus die in 268 A.D?

HE WAS ASSASSINATED

9. Translate the following sentence into English: *Fēlix navis celeriter trans undās movit.*

**THE HAPPY / LUCKY / FORTUNATE SHIP MOVED QUICKLY ACROSS THE WAVES**

B1: Translate this sentence: *Prūd.newBuilder();*?

**A WISE WOMAN WILL READ MANY BOOKS**

B2: Translate this sentence: *Mīles anxius dē morte saepe cogitāt.*

**THE ANXIOUS / WORRIED SOLDIER OFTEN THINKS ABOUT DEATH**

10. Who was first chosen as the captain of the Argo, but deferred the leadership of the group to Jason out of respect?

**HERACLES / HERCULES**

B1: Heracles left the Argo when what companion went missing?

**HYLAS**

B2: Who suggested to Jason that the Argo abandon Heracles?

**ZEETES & CALAIS**

11. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive “cascade” and “decadent”?  

**CADŌ - FALL**

B1: …do we derive “sauté” and “somersault”?

**SALIŌ - JUMP**

B2: …do we derive “jurisprudence”?

**VIDEŌ - SEE**

12. What event in Rome, celebrated every March 17th, recognized the transition from boyhood to manhood for young Roman males?

**LĪBERĀLIA**

B1: What garment did Roman boys stop wearing on the Līberālia?

**TOGA PRAETEXTRA**

B2: What other item, comprising part of the so-called *insignia pueritiae*, did Roman boys put away on the Līberālia?

**BULLA**

13. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: *Cicero orationem magnā cum curā habuit.*

**MANNER**

B1: Translate that sentence into idiomatic English.

**CICERO MADE A SPEECH WITH GREAT CARE**

B2: Identify the use of the ablative here: *Timore dux mīlitēs līberābit.*

**SEPARATION**

14. What Tyrian prince, son of Agenor and Telephassa, left his kingdom to search for his sister, Europa, who had been abducted by Zeus in the form of a bull?

**CADMUS**

B1: After serving Ares in return for killing a sacred dragon at the site where Thebes was to be built, what daughter of Ares was given to Cadmus in marriage?

**HARMONIA**

B2: What grandson of Cadmus was on the throne of Thebes when Dionysus arrived in the city?

**PENTHEUS**
15. Who was known as *Graeculus* due to his love of Greece, but is perhaps most well-known for his namesake wall that marks the northern border of Roman Britannia?  

**HADRIAN**

**B1**

During Hadrian’s reign, who led a rebellion in Judea?

**SIMON / SHIMON BAR KOCHBA(R) / BARCOSIBA(R)**

**B2**

Where, in Spain, were Hadrian and his predecessor, Trajan, born?

**ITALICA**

16. For the phrase *ille audax medicus*, give the dative singular.

**ILLĪ AUDACĪ MEDICŌ**

**B1:** Change that phrase to the plural.

**ILLĪS AUDACĪBUS MEDICĪS**

**B2:** Change that phrase to the genitive.

**ILLŌRUM AUDACIUM MEDICŌRUM**

17. Which of the following states does not have a Latin motto “New York, Kansas, Massachusetts, Florida, West Virginia”?

**FLORIDA**

**B1:** Which of these states also does not have a Latin motto: “Maine, Colorado, California, Oklahoma, Vermont”?  

**CALIFORNIA**

**B2:** In what language is California’s motto?

**GREEK**

18. What first king of Attica judged the contest between Athena and Poseidon?

**CECROPS**

**B1:** Who was the father of Cecrops?  

**ERECTHEUS**

**B2:** What two sisters of Cecrops share a tragic story?  

**PROCNE & PHILOMELA**

19. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following commands: “Stā et fac sonum porci”  

PLAYER STANDS AND MAKES THE SOUND OF A PIG

**B1:** Now follow these commands: “Sedēte in terrā et lacrimāte”  

AT LEAST TWO PLAYERS MUST SIT ON THE FLOOR AND CRY

**B2:** Now follow this command: “Nolite movēre”  

PLAYERS DO NOT MOVE

20. What emperor of Rome retired to his home in Dalmatia in 305 A.D.?

**DIOCLETIAN**

**B1:** To what city in the modern Czech Republic did Diocletian retire?  

**SPLIT / SALONA**

**B2:** Whom did Diocletian force to retire with him in 305 A.D.?

**MAXIMIAN**