TU: #1
Make the phrase illud vulnus accusative singular.   ILLUD VULNUS
Change illud vulnus to the plural.   ILLA VULNERA
Say in Latin, “These wounds do not please me.”   HAEC VULNERA MIHI NON PLACENT

TU: #2
Which Julio-Claudian emperor added Britain as a province of Rome?   CLAUDIUS
B1: What emperor had attempted to conquer Britain but abandoned his attempt on the shores of Gaul?   CALIGULA
B2: What father-in-law of Tacitus was the most famous governor of Britain?   AGRICOLA

TU: #3
Give an antonym for stāre.   SEDĒRE/ACCUMBERE/CONSĪDERE/ADSĪDERE
B1: Give an antonym for aperīre.   CLAUDERE/OCCCLUDERE/OPERĪRE/TEGERE/VELĀRE/CELĀRE/ABDERE
B2: Give an antonym for emere.   VĒNDERE / DIVĒNDERE / VĒNUM DARE

TU: #4
Translate the following sentence into English: Impedimenta à militibus portāta sunt.
THE BAGGAGE WAS CARRIED BY THE SOLDIERS
. . . Impedimenta erant subsidiō militibus.
THE BAGGAGE WAS A HELP TO THE SOLDIERS
. . . Dūcēs certiōrēs factī sunt hostēs appropinquāre.
THE LEADERS WERE INFORMED THAT THE ENEMY WAS APPROACHING

TU: #5
Into what kind of tree was Daphne transformed?   LAUREL TREE
B1: Who had pursued Daphne in an unsuccessful attempt to win her heart?   APOLLO
B2: Who had caused Apollo to fall in love with Daphne?   CUPID/ EROS

TU: #6
In which room of a Roman house would a coquus work?   CULINA
B1: What heating system was used in large public baths and large homes?   HYPOCAUST / FORCED AIR FURNACE
B2: What piece of furniture could be either a bed or a couch?   LECTUS

TU: #7
For the verb dormiō, dormīre, give the 3rd person plural perfect active subjunctive.   DORMĪVERINT
B1: Make dormīverint form pluperfect.   DORMĪVISSENT
B2: Make dormīvissent indicative.   DORMĪVERANT

TU: #8
Which deity invented a pipe instrument made out of some reeds?   PAN
B1: Which deity invented the lyre?   HERMES / MERCURY
B2: Which deity invented the flute?   ATHENA / MINERVA

TU: #9
Differentiate in meaning between laetus and laevus.   LAETUS- HAPPY
LAEVUS- LEFT, LUCKY
B1: Differentiate in meaning between levis and lenis.   LEVIS - LIGHT
LENIS - SOFT
B2: Differentiate in meaning between latus and lātus.   LATUS - SIDE
LĀTUS - WIDE
Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows, using the language of the passage.

“Ūnō diē trēs sacerdōtēs ad templum Iovis processerunt ut decem agnōs sacrificārent. Nam festus erat diēs et multa animalia sacrificanda erant. Animālibus sacrificātīs, spectātōrēs vehementer plausērunt.” (repeat)

Question: Quot animalia sacrificābantur?

B1: Quibus animalia sacrificanda erant?

B2: Quō factō spectātōrēs plausērunt?

What grandson of Cadmus was transformed into a stag and ripped apart by his own hounds?

B1: What son of Apollo and father of Actaeon caused the death of Eurydice by playfully chasing her through the forest?

B2: What did the centaur Cheiron do to soothe Actaeon’s hounds as they mournfully howled for their lost master?

What was the name of the earliest form of plebeian marriage?

B1: Which wedding ceremony involved the eating of a special type of cake?

B2: What was the Latin term used to describe any marriage in which the husband did not have complete control over his wife’s property?

What is the term for verbs that are passive in form but active in meaning, like sequor and utor?

B1: Using sequor, say in Latin, "I will follow."

B2: Change sequar to the perfect.

Who won Atalanta in a footrace?

B1: What trick did Hippomenes use to slow Atalanta's progress?

B2: Into what were the pair eventually changed?

Who waged the 3rd Macedonian War against the Romans?

B1: Who defeated Perseus?

B2: After which battle did Perseus surrender?

What honest Roman rejected Pyrrhus’ bribe in 278 B.C.?
TU: #19
Who waited for twenty years for the return of his father Odysseus? 
TELEMACHUS
What goddess, disguised as a mortal, told Telemachus that he should visit some of Odysseus’ old comrades in order to find out the whereabouts of his father? 
(PALLAS) ATHENA
What Greek chieftain was the first to be visited by Telemachus? 
NESTOR

TU: #20
Using the verb eō, īre, say in Latin “The farmers were going to Rome.”

AGRICOLAE RŌMAM ĪBANT

... “The emperor will go to Athens.”

IMPERĀTOR ATHĒNĀS ĪBIT

... “We had gone home quickly.”

(NŌS) DOMŪM CELERITÉR Ī(V)ERĀMUS
TU: #1 Translate the following sentence into English: **Vir magnae sapientiae laudandum est.**

A MAN OF GREAT WISDOM MUST BE PRAISED.

**Poëtae perīti omnibus legendī sunt.**

SKILLED POETS MUST BE READ BY EVERYONE

**Militēs iter factūrī sunt.**

THE SOLIDERS ARE ABOUT TO MARCH

TU: #2 Give a synonym for quae rõ. ROGO, PETO, INTERROGO, EXQUIRO, INDAGO

B1: Give a synonym for reor. COGITO, PUTO, ARBITROR, OPINOR, CREDO, CENSEO, SENTIO

B2: Give a synonym for optō. VOLO, CUPIO, LEGO, ELIGO, DELIGO

TU: #3 What was the guardian spirit of a Roman boy? GENIUS

B1: What was the name for the guardian spirit of a Roman girl? JUNO

B2: On what day after her birth was a baby girl traditionally given her name? 8TH

TU: #4 Differentiate the meanings of item and iterum.

ITEM- LIKewise/ALSO

ITERUM- AGAIN

B1: Do the same for metus and meta.

METUS- FEAR

META- GOAL/Turning post/Limit

B2: Do the same for lūmen and līmen.

LUMEN- Light/Lamp/Eye

LIMEN- Threshold

TU: #5 Give any 4 infinitives of the verb amō, amāre.

AMARE, AMARI, AMAVISSE, AMATUS (-A, -UM) ESSE, AMATURUS (-A, -UM) ESSE, AMATUM IRI

B1: Give the form of the verb amō that would be required to translate this sentence: “I knew that Julia would love Marcus.” AMĀTŪRAM (ESSE)

B2: Give the form of the verb amō that would be required to translate this sentence: “I knew that Marcus had loved Julia.” AMĀVISSE

TU: #6 What Corinthian hero killed the Chimaera? BELLEROPHON

B1: What tribe of women warriors did Bellerophon defeat in battle? AMAZONS

B2: What trusty steed did Bellerophon tame with Athena's help? PEGASUS

TU: #7 Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.

*Quaedam Rēgīna silvam possidēbat. Olim filia rēgīnae in viā errābat et noctū silvam intrāvīt. Vigilēs rēgīnae filiam vidērunt et eam cēpérunt. Proximō diē rēgīna filiam invēnit et liberāvit, sed diligentiam vigilium laudāvit.* (repeat)

**Question:** When did the queen’s daughter enter the forest? AT NIGHT

B1: Who detained the queen’s daughter? GUARDS/WATCHMEN OF THE QUEEN

B2: How did the queen punish the guards for detaining her daughter? SHE DIDN’T PUNISH THEM, BUT RATHER SHE PRaised THEIR DILIGENCE

TU: #8 Name in order the first five emperors of Rome.

AUGUSTUS, TIBERIUS, GAIUS/CALIGULA, CLAUDIUS, NERO

B1: Name in order the next four emperors of Rome. GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, VESPASIAN

B2: Name in order the next four emperors of Rome. TITUS, DOMITIAN, NERVA, TRAJAN
TU: #9  Who was the mother of Perseus?  
  DANAE
B1:  Who was Perseus's suspicious grandfather?  
  ACRISIUS
B2:  What evil king did Perseus depose at Seriphos?  
  DICTYS

TU: #10  Which of the following English words, if any, does not have the same Latin root as the others:
lateral, relate, infer, collate, relative?  
  LATERAL
B1:  From what Latin noun with what meaning is lateral derived?  
  LATUS - SIDE
B2:  From what Latin verb are the others derived?  
  FERÔ, FERRE - BEAR, CARRY

TU: #11  Who shot the arrow that killed Achilles?  
  PARIS / ALEXANDER
B1:  What god guided the arrow to Achilles' heel?  
  APOLLOR
B2:  Who had dipped Achilles in the water of Styx to make him invincible to weapons, except for his heel?  
  THETIS

TU: #12  What novus homo was a bitter political enemy of Scipio Africanus?  
  CATO THE ELDER
B1:  In what province did he fight as consul in 195 B.C.?  
  SPAIN
B2:  What Hellenistic monarch did he help to defeat at Thermopylae in 191 B.C.?  
  ANTIOCHUS III

TU: #13  Give the Latin verb form of sum, esse that would be needed to translate this sentence: “I knew why the Romans were happy.”  
  ESSENT
B1:  . . . “I know why the Romans are happy.”  
  SINT
B2:  . . . “I know that the Romans will be happy.”  
  FUTŪRŌS ESSE / FORE

TU: #14  For whom did Heracles serve twelve labors?  
  EURYSTHEUS
B1:  Whose cattle did Heracles have to bring back from the isle of Eretria?  
  GERYON
B2:  What monster did Heracles slay near Lernaea?  
  HYDRA

TU: #15  What was the oldest of Rome’s comitia, or assemblies?  
  COMITIA CURIATA
B1:  Which comitia elected consuls and praetors?  
  COMITIA CENTURIATA
B2:  Which comitia elected quaestors and tribunes?  
  COMITIA TRIBUTA

TU: #16  What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence?  
Canēs comitēs meliōrés fēlibus sunt.  
  COMPARISON
B1:  Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence:  
Cibō sē hominēs munīvērunt.  
  MEANS
B2:  Identify the use of the ablative in the following sentence:  
Pater suam filiam magnā cum superbiā spectāvit.  
  MANNER

TU: #17  What English derivative of the Latin word sedēō describes something that is left over?  
  RESIDUAL / RESIDUE
B1:  What English word derived from the Latin word solvō means ‘firm and unwavering’?  
  RESOLUTE / RESOLVED
B2:  What English derivative of the Latin word tribuō means ‘something that is given as repayment’?  
  RETRIBUTION
TU: #18  What divine artisan displayed his skills by building palaces for all the Olympian gods?

HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN(US) / MULCIBER

B1:  The most remarkable creation of Hephaestus was also the first female known to men.

Who was she?  PANDORA

B2:  What was the name of Hephaestus’ favorite island?  LEMNOS

TU: #19  In a Roman bath, what was name for the dressing room?  APODYTERIUM

B1:  What was the oil or scraping room?  UNCTORIUM

B2:  What was the dry heat room?  LACONICUM

TU: #20  Which does not belong to the same declension as the others: pēs, custōs, ignis, nūbēs, spes?

SPĒS

B1:  Change magnus ignis to the genitive plural.  MAGNŌRUM IGNIUM

B2:  Change mollis nūbēs to the ablative singular.  MOLLĪ NUBE
2002 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- FINALS, LOWER LEVEL

TU: #1
What nephew of Heracles assisted the hero in fighting the Hydra? IOLAUS
Whose loss compelled Heracles to leave the Argonauts? HYLAS'
What companion of Heracles was eaten by the mares of Diomedes? ABDERUS

TU: #2
From what Latin word are the following derived? succor, corrido, concourse, concur CURRÓ
From what Latin word are the following derived? concrete, increment, accretion, crescendo CRESCÓ
From what Latin word are the following derived? capacious, captious, inception, precept CAPIÓ

TU: #3
On the slope of what mountain was a Roman army trapped in 458 B.C.? MT. ALGIDUS
What tribe trapped this Roman army? AEQUI
Whom did Veturia and Volumnia persuade not to attack Rome? (CN. MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS

TU: #4
Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives plānus and plēnus. PLĀNUS- FLAT/PLAIN
PLĒNUS- FULL
Differentiate in meaning between the nouns ōtium and ōstium. ŌTİUM- LEISURE
ŌSTİUM- DOOR/MOUTH
Differentiate in meaning between the nouns nex and nix. NEX- MURDER
NIX- SNOW

TU: #5
Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows.
Q:  A quō verberābatur uxor?  A MARĪTŌ
B1: Quid faciēbant omnēs priusquam fūr domum intrāret? DORMIĒBANT
B2: Vērum aut falsum: Uxor putat marītum suum sapientem esse. FALSUM

TU: #6
What is the Latin phrase, and its meaning that is abbreviated p.c.? POST CIBUM / CIBOS - AFTER MEAL(S)
OPERE CITATO - IN THE WORK CITED
BIS IN DIE – TWICE A DAY

TU: #7
Who assigned four impossible tasks for Psyche to perform? VENUS/APHRODITE
For five points, name two of these tasks. see below for answer
For five more points, name the other two.
SORT OUT A ROOMFUL OF ASSORTED GRAIN /
BRING WOOL FROM A FLOCK MAN-EATING (OR FEROCIOUS) SHEEP /
BRING WATER BACK FROM STYX /
BRING BACK (SOME OF) PROSERPINA’S BEAUTY

TU: #8
What arch is located closest to the Colosseum? ARCH OF CONSTANTINE
Which aqueduct brought water to the Palatine hill? AQUA CLAUDIA/CLAUDIAN AQUEDUCT
Which basilica was closest to the Curia? BASILICA AEMILIA
TU: #9 Which of the following words if any is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
  Tact, tangent, contiguous, tacit, tangible?  
  TACIT
B1: Give the meaning of and list the principal parts of the Latin verb at root of tact, tangent, contiguous, and tangible.  
  TANGÔ, TANGERE, TETIGI, TACTUS - TOUCH
B2: Verbs such as tango that have 3rd principal parts such as tetigi are classified as reduplicatives.  
  Which of the following verbs is NOT reduplicative: frangô, parcô, pellô, fallô?  
  FRANGÔ

TU: #10 Who was the father of Helen and Polydeuces?  
  ZEUS (NOT JUPITER)
B1: Helen and Polydeuces were the stepchildren of what Spartan king?  
  TYNDAREUS
B2: Who was Tyndareus's wife?  
  LEDA

TU: #11 Say in Latin, “It is necessary for children to obey their mothers”.  
  NECESSE EST LÏBERIS (SUÍS) MÃTRIBUS PARÈRE
B1: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin, “Children must love parents”.  
  LÏBERIS PARENTÈS AMANDI SUNT
B2: Using oportet, say in Latin, “Children must obey their mothers”.  
  LÏBERÔS OPORTET (SUÍ MÃTRIBUS PARÈRE

TU: #12 What war did the Romans fight from 91-88 BC in their own country?  
  ITALIAN WAR / SOCIAL WAR / MARSIC WAR
B1: At what town did the Italian confederates locate their seat of government in the fight against Rome?  
  CORFINIUM (LATER RENAMED ITALIA)
B2: What Italian tribe was the last to fight against Rome in this war?  
  SAMNITIDES

TU: #13 What concubine of Achilles was taken away from him by the orders of Agamemnon?  
  BRISEIS
B1: What concubine had Agamemnon been forced to give up, prompting him to take Briseis away from Achilles?  
  CHRYSEIS
B2: Why was Agamemnon forced to give up Chryseis?  
  IN ORDER TO APPEASE APOLLO SO THAT THE PLAGUE COULD STOP

TU: #14 Of multitûdô, amnis, portus, gaudium, and mânë, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: Est rapidum flûmen quod per montês fluit.  
  AMNIS
B1: . . . Est tempus dieï ubi ë lectô surgis.  
  MÀNE
  PORTUS

TU: #15 What was the Latin term for a gift given by a patron to his clients?  
  SPORTULA
B1: What was the Latin term for the property of a child or a slave?  
  PECULIUM
B2: What was the Latin term for gladiatorial combats given at funeral games?  
  MUNERÀ

TU: #16 What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence?  
  “Mea cariïäs tûi aeterna est.”  
  OBJECTIVE GENITIVE
B1: . . . “Vir summae intelligentiæ honorem meret.”  
  GENITIVE OF QUALITY/DESCRIPTION
  GENITIVE OF (DEFINITE) PRICE
In what shape did Zeus seduce Leda?  
**SWAN**

In what shape did Zeus seduce Danae?  
**GOLDEN SHOWER**

In what shape did Zeus seduce Aegina?  
**FLAME**

In what shape did Zeus seduce Danae?  
**GOLDEN SHOWER**

In what shape did Zeus seduce Aegina?  
**FLAME**

In what shape did Zeus seduce Leda?  
**SWAN**

Who declared the Republic to be restored, was given a seventh consulship, and was given the title *princeps civitatis* in 27 B.C.?  
**OCTAVIAN/AUGUSTUS**

Who was the first emperor after Augustus to be deified?  
**CLAUDIUS**

Which of the following did not receive a *damnatio memoriae*? (you may choose more than one)
- TIBERIUS
- CALIGULA
- Domitian
- Commodus
- Elagabalus

Who declared the Republic to be restored, was given a seventh consulship, and was given the title *princeps civitatis* in 27 B.C.?  
**OCTAVIAN/AUGUSTUS**

Who was the first emperor after Augustus to be deified?  
**CLAUDIUS**

Which of the following did not receive a *damnatio memoriae*? (you may choose more than one)
- TIBERIUS
- CALIGULA
- Domitian
- Commodus
- Elagabalus

Translate the following sentence into English: *Dominus servō imperāvit ut laborāret.*  
**THE MASTER ORDERED THE SLAVE TO WORK**

Retranslate that sentence into Latin using the verb *iubeo.*  
**Dominus iussit servum laborāre**

Using the verb *impero*, say in Latin, “The master orders the slave not to work.”  
**Dominus servō imperat nē labōret**
Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows, using the language of the passage.

“Rex magnam cœnām parāri īussit et omnia genera cibōrum in mēnsam pōnī.
   Haec mēnsa, ā rēge tacta, in aurum versa est. Dum cibum capīt, cibus in
   aurum versus est. Mox rēx miser prōcēdere mātūrāvit ad Bacchum et
   fīnem supplicīī pēfīvit.” (repeat)

Question: Quae iussit rēx pōnī in mensam?

OMNIA GENERA CIBORUM

B1: Cur mēnsa in aurum versa est?

TACTA (EST) A REGE

B2: Quid pēfīvit rēx miser?

FĪNEM SUPPLICĪĪ

TU: Decline the masculine singular forms of the demonstrative adjective īdem.

IDEM EIUSDEM EIDEM EUNDEM EODEM

B1: Make that feminine. EADEM EIUSDEM EIDEM EANDEM EADEM

B2: Make that plural. EAEDEM EARUNDEM EISDEM EASDEM EISDEM

TU: What is the third person plural, imperfect active subjunctive for tangō, tangere? TANGERENT

B1: Change tangerent to the passive. TANGERENTUR

B2: Change tangerentur to the perfect. TACTI/AE/A SINT

TU: Complete this analogy: puer : puerōrum :: nox : __________. NOCTIUM

B1: filius : filiīs :: filia : __________. FILIABUS

B2: arbor : arborem :: vulnus : __________. VULNUS

TU: Which of the following words is not the same gender as the others?

POEMA, puella, laurus, stella, nox

B1: What gender is poema? NEUTER

B2: What is its genitive? POEMATIS

TU: Translate into English the following Latin sentence: Caesar erat auxiliō mīlitī.

CAESAR WAS A HELP TO THE SOLDIER.

B1: What case is auxiliō? DATIVE

B2: What use of the dative is auxiliō? PURPOSE

TU: Complete the following analogy bene : optime :: prope : __________. PROXIME

B1: Change the adverb cis to the comparative degree. CITERIOR

B2: Change the adjective miser to the superlative degree. MISERRIMUS

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who killed the giant, Talus? MEDEA / POEAS

B1: Who killed the boy, Talus, who was also known as Perdix? DAEDALUS

B2: Who killed the ugly Greek, Thersites? ACHILLES

TU: What woman walked about the Trojan horse, mimicking the voices of the Greeks' wives? HELEN

B1: Who married Helen after the death of Paris? DEIPHOBUS

B2: Who was Helen's Greek husband? MENELAUS

TU: What Cretan queen was cursed with an unnatural passion for a bull? PASIPHAE
B1: Who enabled Pasiphae to fulfill her passion? DAEDALUS
B2: It was Minos' offense against what god that caused Pasiphae to suffer this affliction? POSEIDON / NEPTUNE

HISTORY/LIFE
TU: What was the hat associated with a libertus? PILLEUS
B1: What was the little sombrero which was associated with travelers? PETASUS
B2: What poncho-like cloak would one wear to protect himself from the rain and weather? PAENULA
TU: Which Roman emperor brought the beard back into fashion? HADRIAN
B1: What Roman had introduced the habit of shaving daily? SCIPIO AEMILIANUS/ SCIPIO AFRICANUS MINOR
B2: What was a barber called? TONSOR
TU: What Roman dictator was given the agnomen “Felix”? L. CORNELIUS SULLA
B1: Who transferred the command of the First Mithadatic War from Sulla to Marius? SULPICIUS RUFUS
B2: Who won the battle if the Colline Gate for Sulla? M. LICINIUS CRASSUS
TU: Name one of the 3 original Roman tribes?
B1: Name another. RAMNES, TITIES, LUCERES
B2: Names another. RAMNES, TITIES, LUCERES
TU: What award did M. Marcellus win in 222 B.C.? SPolia Opima
B1: Whom did he kill? VIRODAMARUS
B2: Who won the Spolia Opima by killing Tolumnius? COSSUS