

**2003 TSJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND ONE**

1. Who received the gift of prophecy either from having snakes lick her or from having it given to her by Apollo? CASSANDRA
B1: Who was her twin brother who also had the power of prophecy? HELENUS
B2: Who took Cassandra home to Greece after the Trojan War? AGAMEMNON
2. Which of the following phrases names something likely to have been seen in the skies above Rome: **mare lātum, mīlitēs fortēs, flūmen altum, nūbēs ātra?** NŪBĒS ĀTRA
B1: Translate any two of the other three phrases from the toss-up. WIDE SEA, BRAVE SOLDIERS, DEEP RIVER
B2: Say in Latin, "Birds fly in the sky". AVĒS IN CAELŌ VOLANT
3. Derived from the Greek word for 'heat', what was the name for the large public baths in Rome? THERMAE
B1: Which associate of Octavian built the first such facilities in Rome? AGRIPPA
B2: What famous building in Rome, originally built by Agrippa and later rebuilt by an emperor, now occupies the site of the Baths of Agrippa? PANTHEON
4. From what Latin verb do we derive the English word 'aperture'? **APERIŌ, APERĪRE**
B1: From what Latin verb do we derive the English word 'clause' (spelled C-L-A-U-S-E)? CLAUDŌ, CLAUDERE
B2: From what Latin verb do we derive the English word 'noxious'? NOCEŌ, NOCĒRE
5. Who was said to be the religious 'center' of Mt. Olympus. She did not travel the world as the other deities did, and thus there are few myths about her. This stability made her the perfect choice to be the religious center of an ancient household just as the fireplace is the center of many modern ones? HESTIA / VESTA
B1: Name one of the two deities who courted her and offered to marry her. POSEIDON (NEPTUNE) / APOLLO
B2: How does she compare in age to her five brothers and sisters? In other words, in what order of the six children of Cronus and Rhea was she born? SHE WAS THE OLDEST

6. Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors took part personally in an extensive invasion of Britain? **CLAUDIUS**
 B1: Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors conducted extensive military campaigns in Germany and Pannonia before he was emperor? **TIBERIUS**
 B2: Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors had the least extensive, if any, military career before or during his emperorship? **NERO**
7. Many Latin phrases are still used in English today. One such example is ‘post mortem’. What is a ‘post mortem’ in modern English? **AN AUTOPSY**
 B1: What does the phrase ‘non sequitur’ describe in modern English?
A STATEMENT OR REMARK WHICH DOES NOT LOGICALLY FOLLOW THE CONVERSATION/STATEMENT JUST BEFORE IT
 B2: What Latin phrase describes a house built before the Civil War?
ANTE BELLUM
8. What is the present plural imperative of the verb **ducō, ducere**? **DUCITE**
 B1: Say in Latin “Marcus, lead me home”? **MARCE, DUC MĒ DOMUM**
 B2: Name three other common Latin verbs whose singular imperative ends in a consonant.
FERŌ, DĪCŌ, FACIŌ
9. By virtue of its name, where would you expect to find a **villa rŭstica**? **IN THE COUNTRYSIDE**
 B1: Where would you find a **villa suburbāna**? **JUST OUTSIDE A CITY**
 B2: Where would you find a **villa maritima**? **BY THE SEA**
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:
“Ancillae Claudiae in forō ambulābant. Prīmō ōva ēmērunt, deinde panem, deinde vīnum. Ancillae, postquam pecūniam mercātōribus dedērunt, ad vīllam rediērunt.”
 (repeat passage)
 Question: **Cuius ancillae ad forum ambulāvērunt?** **CLAUDIAE**
 B1: **Quās rēs prīmō ēmērunt?** **ŌVA**
 B2: **Quid mercātor recēpit?** **PECŪNIAM**
11. Several English derivatives are coincidentally spelled exactly like Latin words. What such English derivative is a Latin word meaning ‘they are eager’? **STUDENT**
 B1: What English adjective is spelled the same as a Latin word meaning ‘they will come together’?
CONVENIENT
 B2: What English adjective is spelled the same as a Latin word meaning ‘they shine across’?
TRANSLUCENT

12. First Style, Second Style, Third Style, and Fourth Style are terms used to describe the various styles of wall painting as found by archaeologists in what city destroyed in AD 79? POMPEII
- B1: One wall painting found in Pompeii shows a woman holding a **tabella** and a **stilus**. What are those items? TABLET AND PEN
- B2: Another well-known artistic find from Pompeii shows the Battle of Issus between Alexander the Great and Darius. It was found on a dining room floor. With what style of artistic decoration was this depiction made? MOSAIC
13. Who killed Hector? ACHILLES
- B1: Who was Achilles' mother? THETIS
- B2: Who was Achilles' father? PELEUS
14. What emperor, a lover of Greek culture, spent about seven years of his reign touring the Empire and assessing the conditions of the provinces? HADRIAN
- B1: What building project by Hadrian in Jerusalem caused a large-scale Jewish revolt? TEMPLE OF JUPITER ON THE SITE OF THE MAIN JEWISH TEMPLE
- B2: What building in Rome built by Hadrian still exists nearly completely intact today, though its inscription does not credit Hadrian with the construction? THE PANTHEON
15. Translate the following sentence into English: **Rēx novam uxōrem amābat.**
THE KING LOVED / WAS LOVING (HIS) NEW WIFE
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: **Placetne rēgī ista uxor?**
DOES THAT WIFE PLEASE THE KING
or DOES THE KING LIKE THAT NEW WIFE
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: **Cīvēs magnōs honōrēs rēgīnae dedērunt.**
THE CITIZENS GAVE GREAT HONORS TO THE QUEEN
16. What centaur was a ferryman of the river Evenus and tried to rape Deianeira when taking her across the river? NESSUS
- B1: What famous criminal, punished in Tartarus, was the father of Nessus and the other centaurs? IXION
- B2: What gift did the dying Nessus give to Deianeira?
A LOVE POTION MADE FROM HIS BLOOD
(WHICH WAS ACTUALLY POISONOUS AND LATER KILLED HERACLES)
17. Define the Latin verb **cantāre**. TO SING, CHANT
- B1: Define the Latin verb **cavēre**. TAKE PRECAUTIONS, GUARD, BEWARE
- B2: Define the Latin verb **cēnāre**. TO DINE, EAT DINNER

18. He died in August of AD 14 at the age of 75. Three days later, the Senate decreed that he was a god and should be worshiped as such. He was not the first person to be buried in the mausoleum that bore his name. His biography was called Rēs Gestae. Who was he? AUGUSTUS
- B1: One of Augustus' greatest powers was called tribunicia potestas. What basic privilege did that power bestow upon him? POWER TO PROPOSE LAWS
- B2: His other great power was called imperium proconsulare. What did that power permit him to do? COMMAND ARMIES
19. **Respondē Latīnē: Quot bracchia habēs?** DUŌ
- B1: **Quot pedēs habent duō hominēs?** QUATTUOR
- B2: **Quot menta habent trēs hominēs?** TRIA
20. While Apollo was serving King Admetus as a shepherd, he had a certain golden staff that he used to guide the sheep. Later he exchanged this staff for a flute which had been invented by what god who had also invented the lyre? HERMES
- B1: For what feat did Hermes receive the nickname 'Argeiphontes'? THE KILLING OF THE HUNDRED-EYED MONSTER ARGUS
- B2: What was his responsibility when he was called Psychopompus? LEADING SOULS OF THE DEAD TO THE UNDERWORLD

**2003 TSJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
ROUND TWO**

1. What city was established in the fourth century AD on the site of the Greek city of Byzantium as a new capital for the eastern part of the Roman empire?
CONSTANTINOPLE
B1: What city occupies the site now? ISTANBUL, TURKEY
B2: What major river to the north of the city was in an important frontier in the empire in a region that was, at the time, a source of constant struggle for the Roman army? DANUBE
2. Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'itinerant'.
ITER -- JOURNEY, WAY, ROAD, MARCH
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'maternity'.
MĀTER -- MOTHER
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'incorporate'.
CORPUS -- BODY
3. What two-word Latin proverbial phrase would be a joking statement to make upon seeing your friend throw his or her clock out of the window? TEMPUS FUGIT
B1: Translate the phrase '**exeunt omnēs**', which is commonly used to end a stage play. EVERYONE LEAVES / EXITS
B2: What would a list labeled '**dramatis persōnae**' contain?
TO LIST THE CAST MEMBERS / PARTICIPANTS IN A PLAY
4. A common name is shared by the mountain on which Paris made his famous judgement AND by the mountain on which Zeus was reared. What was this common name? IDA
B1: What role in the rearing of Zeus was played by a group called the Curetes?
THEY DANCED NOISILY AROUND ZEUS TO DROWN OUT THE SOUNDS OF HIS CRYING
B2: What name was given either to the goat that nursed Zeus or to the nymph that reared him? AMALTHEA
5. What form of the Latin verb can be subjective, objective, and complementary?
INFINITIVE
B1: Which of these types usually appears with forms of the verb **possum**?
COMPLEMENTARY
B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: "The boys can run quickly."
PUERĪ CELERITER CURRERE POSSUNT

6. **Quid Anglicē significat “turba.”** CROWD, THRONG, GROUP
 B1: **Quid Anglicē significat “tuba.”** TRUMPET
 B2: **Quid Anglicē significat “tūtus.”** SAFE, SECURE
7. Who was Rome’s third emperor? CALIGULA
 B1: Who were his parents? GERMANICUS AND AGRIPPINA THE ELDER
 B2: What nephew of Caligula also served as emperor? NERO
8. Name the owner of the mythological dog Argos who died at age 20 upon seeing his master for the first time in 20 years. ODYSSEUS
 B1: Who owned the dog Orthrus which was killed by Heracles along with his owner? GERYON
 B2: Who owned fifty dogs that ate their master without knowing it, went looking for their master in vain, and were finally calmed down when the centaur Chiron made a statue of their master? ACTAEON
9. What derivative of the Latin verb **trahō, trahere** is a name for someone who performs construction work at a specified price? CONTRACTOR
 B1: What derivative of **trahō** means ‘to draw or pull out, often with great force’? EXTRACT
 B2: What derivative of **trahō** means ‘theoretical’ or ‘difficult to understand’? ABSTRACT
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
“Canis fēlem petēbat. Fēlēs sub mēnsam cucurrit, et canis quoque sub mēnsam cucurrit. fēlēs perterrita in arborem ascendit, sed canis sub arbore mansit. Subitō fēlēs ex arbore cecidit, et canis ferōx fēlem ēdit.”
 (repeat passage)
 Question: **Quod animal nōn ascendit in arborem?** CANIS
 B1: (repeat passage) **Ubi erat fēlēs priusquam in terram cecidit?** IN ARBORE
 B2: **Quid vorāvit canis?** FĒLEM

11. Identify both the speaker and the addressee in this fictional conversation: “First, you must kill the lion of Nemea. Then you must kill the Hydra of Lerna. Then you must capture the boar of Erymanthia.”
 EURYSTHEUS SPEAKING TO HERACLES (HERCULES)
- B1: Who, according to tradition, would have been telling Eurystheus to say these things to Heracles? HERA (JUNO)
- B2: Pretend you are Eurystheus, and make two more similar statements to Heracles that would fit in this conversation.
 PLAYER MUST NAME TWO MORE LABORS; HERE THEY ARE:
 CERYNITIAN STAG, STABLES OF AUGEAS, BIRDS OF LAKE STYMPHALUS,
 CRETAN BULL, MARES OF DIOMEDES, OXEN OF GERYON, GOLDEN
 APPLES OF HESPERIDES, BELT/GIRDLE OF HIPPOLYTA, CERBERUS
12. Give all the singular forms of the 2nd person personal pronoun. TŪ, TUĪ, TIBI, TĒ, (TĒ)
- B1: Give the plural forms of the 1st person personal pronoun.
 NŌS, NOSTRUM, NŌBĪS, NŌS, NŌBĪS
- B2: Give the form of nōs that is usually used with the objective genitive? NOSTRĪ
13. Which emperor is described by the following? He was born at Lyons in 10 BC and was a grandson of Marcus Antonius. He was consul in AD 37 with his nephew, and he was proclaimed emperor four years later. CLAUDIUS
- B1: Who was Claudius’ father? (NERO CLAUDIUS) DRUSUS THE ELDER
- B2: What emperor was the brother of Drusus the Elder? TIBERIUS
14. Which of these verbs does not belong due to conjugation:
 Sedeō, currō, dēfendō, ferō, tollō? SEDEŌ
- B1: Which of these nouns does not belong with the others by virtue of its declension: gladius, gaudium, equus, vehiculum, nauta? NAUTA
- B2: Which of these adjectives is not typically used to describe a person:
 timidus, senex, strēnuus, fatuus, plānus? PLĀNUS (means ‘level’ or ‘flat’)
15. From which goddess did Heracles briefly nurse as an infant, furthering the goddess’ hatred of him? HERA
- B1: What was the ill-fated relationship between Heracles and a certain man named Linus?
 LINUS WAS HIS MUSIC/WRITING TEACHER WHOM HE KILLED
- B2: While visiting King Thespis and attempting to kill a lion there, Heracles believed he was sleeping each night with the daughter of Thespis, when Thespis actually had more than one daughter. In reality, how many of Thespis’ daughters did Heracles sleep with and father children by? 50

16. What is the fourth principal part of the Latin verb **iubeō**? **IUSSUS (-UM)**
 B1: What is the fourth principal part of the Latin verb **excipiō**? **EXCEPTUS (-UM)**
 B2: What is the fourth principal part of the Latin verb **trahō**? **TRACTUS (-UM)**
17. Name the first son-in-law of the emperor Augustus.
 (MARCUS CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS
 B1: What blood relationship existed between Augustus and Marcellus?
 UNCLE/NEPHEW (MARCELLUS WAS THE SON
 OF AUGUSTUS' SISTER OCTAVIA)
 B2: Whom did Augustus' daughter Julia marry after the death of Marcellus?
 (MARCUS VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA
18. Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for the English word 'contemporary'.
TEMPUS -- TIME
 B1: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for 'regiment'.
REGO, -ERE -- TO RULE
 B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for 'foreclosure'.
CLAUDO, -ERE -- TO CLOSE
19. His real name was Asterius or Asterion. He was the son of Pasiphaë but not the son of
 Minos, though the people of Crete thought he was, thus giving him his most
 common nickname. What was this nickname? **MINOTAUR/MINOTAUROS**
 B1: From whom had Ariadne gotten the idea, which she then gave to Theseus, that
 Theseus use a ball of string to find his way out of the labyrinth? **DAEDALUS**
 B2: The island on which Minos ultimately died was the same island to which
 Daedalus escaped when he flew away from Crete. What island was it? **SICILY**
20. At what type of event in Rome were attendees most likely to eat something made
 from the type of wheat called **far**? **WEDDING (CONFARREATIO)**
 B1: Who at this event would likely be displaying the **sex crīnēs**? **THE BRIDE**
 B2: Who would be displaying the accessories needed during the ceremony?
CAMILLUS

**2003 TSJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
FINALS**

1. Say in Latin "On the third day." **TERTIŌ DIĒ**
Say in Latin "For five miles." **QUĪNQUE MĪLIA PASSUUM**
Say in Latin "The sailors will have sailed within four days."
NAUTAE QUATTUOR DIĒBUS NĀVIGĀVERINT
2. What type of animal did Arcas almost shoot before he was stopped from doing so? **BEAR**
B1: What was the name of this bear? **CALLISTO**
B2: Who had caused Callisto to become a bear? **ZEUS OR HERA**
3. Give in Latin the relative pronoun for this sentence: "The towns which we visited were large."
QUAE
B1: Do the same for this sentence: "We visited the women whom you trust."
QUIBUS
B2: Do the same for this sentence: "The men whose sons we know are famous."
QUŌRUM
4. Who had a brief taste of what it was like to be emperor when, from 69 to 70 AD, he was seemingly in charge in Rome until his father arrived and claimed the emperorship? **DOMITIAN**
B1: Over which Dacian ruler did Domitian celebrate a triumph in AD 89?
DECEBALUS
B2: Name Domitian's wife who supposedly led the successful plot to assassinate him.
DOMITIA
5. According to its Latin root, what happens to a person who is the object of a 'defenestration'? **HE/SHE IS THROWN OUT A WINDOW**
B1: What happens to a person who is the object of an 'admonition'?
HE/SHE IS WARNED
B2: What happens to a person who is the object of a 'inhumation'?
HE/SHE IS BURIED
6. In what cultural category are these items? aureus, quadrans, denārius, sestertius. **COINS**
B1: Which one had the smallest value? **QUADRANS**
B2: Which one had the largest value? **AUREUS**

7. What brothers in mythology were sometimes referred to as the Tyndaridae or the Dioscuri? CASTOR AND POLLUX
 B1: Where was Theseus when Castor and Pollux attacked Athens in order to rescue their sister Helen?
HE (AND PIRITHOUS) HAD GONE TO THE UNDERWORLD
 (TO WIN THE HAND OF PERSEPHONE FOR PIRITHOUS)
 B2: Whom did Castor and Pollux take back to Sparta as a prisoner at the same time they freed Helen? THESEUS' MOTHER AETHRA
8. Each of the nouns in the following list names an object. Place these nouns in order from smallest to largest according to the size of the object they describe. Here's the list: **mōns, hospes, digitus, domus.**
DIGITUS, HOSPES, DOMUS, MONS
 B1: Define those four nouns. FINGER, GUEST, HOUSE, MOUNTAIN
 B2: Place these object words in order from largest to smallest according to size:
gladius, aurīga, pēs, castra. **CASTRAS, AURĪGA, GLADIUS, PĒS**
9. What strongly pro-Christian emperor left the empire in the hands of his sons Arcadius and Honorius? THEODOSIUS (THE 1ST, THE GREAT)
 B1: Explain briefly how the two sons shared the empire.
ARCADIUS RULED IN THE EAST, HONORIUS IN THE WEST
 B2: Name the grandson of Theodosius who ruled in the East from 408 to 450.
THEODOSIUS II
10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:
“Liberīs tacitīs, puer, quī hōc diē decem annōs habēbat, in ātrium ambulāvit. Subitō liberī clāmābant, ‘Fēlicem Nātālem!’ Puer ērubescens grātiās omnibus amīcīs ēgit. Tum multa dōna eī data sunt.”
 (repeat passage)
 Question: What did the children shout? HAPPY BIRTHDAY
 B1: How old was the boy one day before the events in this passage occurred? NINE
 B2: Give one description of the boy after everyone shouted “Happy Birthday.”
THANKFUL / BLUSHING
11. Who among the Argonauts provided invaluable service by singing in order to calm the waves and by singing to drown out the songs of the Sirens? ORPHEUS
 B1: Who was Orpheus' famous mother?
THE MUSE CALLIOPE (OR POLYHYMNIA)
 B2: What part of Orpheus' body was said to have survived his death, and what was unusual about it? HIS HEAD, WHICH STILL SANG AFTER HIS DEATH

12. What do all of the following words have in common: **doctor, professor, litterātor, grammāticus, magistra, and magister**? ALL ARE WORDS FOR ‘TEACHER’
 B1: What theme do these words have in common: **popīna, caupōna, taberna**?
 ALL ARE WORDS FOR ‘TAVERN’ OR ‘COOK-SHOP’
 B2: What theme do these words have in common: **mustum, mulsum, mērum**?
 ALL ARE WORDS FOR BEVERAGES (CONTAINING WINE)
13. For the verb **sum, esse** give the 2nd person plural, future perfect indicative. **FUERITIS**
 B1: Make **fuertis** pluperfect. **FUERĀTIS**
 B2: Make **fuertis** imperfect. **ERĀTIS**
14. What did Hypermnestra NOT do that her forty-nine sisters did do?
 SHE DID NOT MURDER HER HUSBAND ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT
 B1: Who was her father? **DANAUS**
 B2: Who was the father of her husband Lynceus? **AEGYPTUS**
15. Of the words **plaustrum, templum, domus, insula, and terra** which is described in the following Latin sentence?
Hic vivēbant Rōmānī quī multam pecūniam habēbant. **DOMUS**
 . . . **Necesse erat Rōmānīs in hōc locō sacrificāre.** **TEMPLUM**
 . . . **Sī pauper erās, illīc vivēbas.** **INSULA**
16. Doctors still use Latin when writing prescriptions for medicine. How often should a medicine be taken that is labeled ‘p.c.’? **AFTER MEALS**
 B1: How often should a medicine be taken that is labeled with the Latin instruction ‘**quāter in diē**’? **FOUR TIMES A DAY**
 B2: How often should a medicine be taken that is labeled ‘**quāque diē**’? **EVERY DAY**
17. Who was appointed Prefect of the Praetorian Guard in Rome when his father became Prefect of Egypt during the reign of Tiberius? **(LUCIUS AELIUS) SEJANUS**
 B1: Who replaced Sejanus as Prefect of the Guard when Sejanus was executed? **(QUINTUS SUTORIUS) MACRO**
 B2: How did Macro facilitate the ascension of Caligula to the throne?
HE SMOTHERED/ SPED UP TIBERIUS’ DEATH AS HE WAS LYING IN BED

18. Who was kidnapped as a child by Heracles, but was released when his sister Hesione asked that Heracles free him? Heracles did, and gave him the land in which the city of Troy was located. He went on to become the king of Troy. PRIAM
 B1: Name the last wife of Priam, by whom he fathered most of his children. HECUBA
 B2: Name the first two sons of Priam and Hecuba. HECTOR AND PARIS
19. Translate the following sentence into English, “**Nōs ab agricolis bonīs monēmur.**”
 WE ARE (BEING) WARNED BY THE GOOD FARMERS
 B1: Repeat the sentence in Latin, making all words singular.
EGO AB AGRICOLĀ BONŌ MONEOR
 B2: Now say in Latin, “They will be warned by us.” **MONĒBUNTUR Ā NŌBĪS**
20. What English word for what type of blood vessel derives from a Latin word meaning “hair”?
 CAPILLARY
 B1: Which of your teeth get their name from a Latin word that means ‘to cut’?
 INCISORS
 B2: What part of the body derives from a Latin word meaning “little body”?
 CORPUSCLE

**2003 TSJCL CERTAMEN
NOVICE DIVISION
EXTRA QUESTIONS**

LANGUAGE

1. Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive the English word ‘inhabit’. **HABITŌ, -ĀRE -- TO LIVE**
B1: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive the English word ‘migration’. **MIGRŌ, -ĀRE -- TO MOVE, DEPART**
B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning from which we derive the English word ‘maturity’. **MATŪRŌ, -ĀRE -- TO HURRY, HASTEN, RIPEN**

2. **Respondē Anglicē: Quī prīnceps habitat in Albā Casā?**
THE PRESIDENT / GEORGE BUSH
B1: Say in Latin, ‘first lady’. **DOMINA/FEMINA PRIMA**
B2: The President lives in the District of Columbia. What type of bird in Latin is a ‘**columba**’? **DOVE / PIGEON**

3. Conjugate the verb **eō, ire** in the Imperfect Indicative. **ĪBAM, ĪBĀS, ĪBAT, ĪBĀMUS, ĪBĀTIS, ĪBANT**
B1: Conjugate it in the Pluperfect Indicative. **Ī(V)ERAM, Ī(V)ERĀS, Ī(V)ERAT, Ī(V)ERĀMUS, Ī(V)ERĀTIS, Ī(V)ERANT**
B2: Give the nominative singular and genitive singular of its Present Active Participle. **IĒNS, EUNTIS**

4. Consider the nouns **puella** and **puer**. Consider the declension endings that each of these nouns would have. In how many instances among the ten declension endings for each noun will the ending match that of the other word? **TWO**
B1: Name those two instances. **DATIVE/ABLATIVE PLURAL (PUELLĪS / PUERĪS)**
B2: Why do the nouns **deus** and **dea** not have these matching endings? **DAT/ABL PL. OF ‘DEA’ IS ‘DEABUS’ BUT FOR ‘DEUS’ IT IS ‘DEĪS’**

5. What feature of Latin verbs are called by the names present, perfect, and participial? **STEM**
B1: Name these three stems for the first conjugation verb **labōrō**. **LABŌRĀ-, LABŌRĀV-, AND LABŌRĀT-**
B2: Name these three stems for the fourth conjugation verb **audiō**. **AUDĪ-, AUDĪV-, AND AUDĪT-**

6. Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in this sentence: “We gave many gifts

- to the three kings.” **TRIBUS REGIBUS**
 B1: Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase in this sentence: “Many gifts were given by the three kings.” **A TRIBUS REGIBUS**
 B2: Translate into Latin the phrase ‘were given’ for that sentence.
DATA SUNT / DABANTUR / DONATA SUNT / DONABANTUR
7. Which noun cases would be used if the following sentence were translated into Latin:
 “The teacher of the boys will send many letters to their parents.”?
NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, AND ACCUSATIVE
 B1: What new cases, if any, would be needed if the sentence instead were to say,
 “The teacher of the boys will give many letters to their parents.”?
DATIVE CASE NOW NEEDED FOR ‘PARENTS’, OTHER CASES STILL USED
 B2: What new cases, if any, would be needed if the sentence instead were to say,
 “The teacher of the boys will give many letters to their parents for five days.”?
NO NEW CASES NEEDED IN THIS REVISION
8. Conjugate in the present tense, passive voice, the verb **amō, amāre**.
AMOR, AMĀRIS, AMĀTUR, AMĀMUR, AMĀMINĪ, AMANTUR
 B1: Conjugate that verb in the future tense, passive voice.
AMĀBOR, AMĀBERIS, AMĀBITUR, AMĀBIMUR, AMĀBIMINĪ, AMĀBUNTUR
 B2: Conjugate that verb in the pluperfect tense, passive voice.
AMĀTUS (-A) ERAM, AMĀTUS (-A) ERĀS, AMĀTUS (-A) ERAT, AMĀTĪ (-AE) ERĀMUS, AMĀTĪ (-AE) ERĀTIS, AMĀTĪ (-AE) ERANT
9. Which of these English words, according to its Latin roots, means ‘beating back’:
 extrusion, vivisection, detergent, reverberation? **REVERBERATION**
 B1: According to its Latin roots, what does ‘extrusion’ mean? **PUSHING OUT**
 B2: According to its Latin roots, what does ‘vivisection’ mean? **LIVE CUTTING**
10. Which of the following verbs would most likely be used in a sentence describing a master assigning duties to his slaves: **vulnerō, vincō, tribuō, ūrō, volō**?
TRIBUŌ (MEANS ‘TO ASSIGN’)
 B1: Which of the following adjectives would a man most likely prefer to be called over all the others: **varius, saucius, superbus, virilis, interfectus**?
VIRĪLIS (MEANS ‘MANLY’)
 B2: What does the adjective **saucius** mean? **WOUNDED, HURT**
11. For the verb **impediō** give the 1st person singular, present active participle. **IMPEDIENS**
 B1: What is the present active participle for the Latin verb **petō**? **PETENS**
 B2: What is the third principal part of the Latin verb **eō**? **IENS**

HISTORY / GEOGRAPHY / LIFE

1. One might see eggs in ancient Rome in the marketplace, and perhaps on a ferry crossing the Aegean Sea one might see dolphins. In what type of structure in Rome might you see both eggs and dolphins? CIRCUS
 B1: What deity was honored by chariot races because of their connection with horses? POSEIDON
 B2: What part of the circus structure were called the carcerēs? STARTING GATES
2. What festival in Rome featured young girls standing on the side of the street hoping that a young man would come by and hit them with a goat-skin whip? LUPERCALIA
 B1: What did the girls think would happen as a result of this whipping? MAKE THEM MORE LIKELY TO GET PREGNANT
 B2: Around what hill in Rome was this festival celebrated? PALATINE
3. Many emperors spent time traveling throughout the Empire. Which emperor did not do that much traveling but would have had the largest-ever Empire to survey? TRAJAN
 B1: What were the years of Trajan's reign? AD 98 - 117
 B2: In what province was Trajan born? SPAIN
4. Who was Rome's third emperor? CALIGULA
 B1: Who were his parents? GERMANICUS AND AGRIPPINA THE ELDER
 B2: What nephew of Caligula also served as emperor? NERO
5. Who served as emperor from AD 81 - 96? DOMITIAN
 B1: What was his full name? TITUS FLAVIUS DOMITIANUS
 B2: What action did the Senate take on the day that Domitian died? THEY NAMED NERVA AS THE NEW EMPEROR
6. Q6
7. Q7
8. Q8

MYTHOLOGY

1. What sort of objects were the caduceus and the thyrsus? STAFFS / WANDS
 B1: Who carried the caduceus? APOLLO
 B2: Who carried the thyrsus? DIONYSUS
2. What group in mythology consisted of Tisiphone, Megaera, and Alecto? FURIES

- B1:** Who were their parents?
- B2:** What group included Maia, Electra, Merope, and four others? PLEIADES
3. What deity was the child of Hera and Hera alone? HEPHAESTUS
B1: As a reaction to what event did Hera decide to give birth alone?
 THE BIRTH OF ATHENA FROM ZEUS' FOREHEAD
B2: On what island did Hephaestus land when he was thrown from Olympus after his birth?
 LEMNOS
4. What type of seed had Persephone eaten in the underworld which caused her not to be allowed to return to the earth full-time? POMEGRANATE
B1: What happened to Ascalaphus after he reported that Persephone had eaten these?
 HE WAS TURNED (BY PERSEPHONE) INTO AN OWL
B2: How many pomegranate seeds had she eaten? SIX (OR SEVEN)
5. When Apollo, having just killed the Python, ran into a certain boy on the slopes of Mt. Parnassus. Apollo told the boy, who also had a bow and arrows, that he was too young for such weapons. The boy then shot Apollo. Who was this boy? CUPID
B1: What was the result of Cupid's shooting of Apollo?
 APOLLO FELL IN LOVE WITH DAPHNE
B2: When Apollo finally caught Daphne and was able to touch her, what did he actually feel instead of her skin?
 TREE BARK (SHE HAD TURNED INTO A LAUREL)
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.