

2004 Texas State JCL Certamen
Novice Round 1

- TU 1: As a result of what battle did Publius Cornelius Scipio earn the title ‘Africānus’? ZAMA
B1: When was the battle fought? 202 BC
B2: Whom did he defeat at this battle? HANNIBAL
- TU 2: Name the child of Poseidon and Thoosa who had only one eye. POLYPHEMUS
B1: How many of Odysseus’ men did Polyphemus eat? SIX
B2: On what island did he and the other Cyclopes live? SICILY
- TU 3: Define the Latin noun mēnsis. MONTH
B1: Define the Latin noun mēnsa. TABLE, MEAL, COURSE, DINNER, COUNTER, BANK
B2: Define the Latin noun mēns. MIND, WILL, REASON, THOUGHT, OPINION
- TU 4: Give the form of the noun cōnsul that is missing from the following sentence: “Imperātor nōn crēdebāt _____.” CŌNSULĪ / CŌNSULIBUS
B1: Give the form of the noun aqua that is missing from the following sentence: ”Necesse erat militibus plūs _____ habēre.” AQUAE
B2: Say in Latin, “Cornelia was the girl’s name.” CORNĒLIA ERAT / FUIT NŌMEN PUELLAE
- TU 5: What in the ancient Roman diet was mulsum? WINE MIXED WITH HONEY
B1: What was mērum? PURE WINE, UNDILUTED
B2: What was mulsa? (FERMENTED) HONEY AND WATER
- TU 6: What niece of the witch Circe helped Jason find the Golden Fleece? MEDEA
B1: Who built the ship which Jason used to go in search of the Fleece? ARGUS / -OS
B2: What was Jason missing when he arrived at Iolcus to lay claim to the throne? (LEFT) SHOE
- TU 7: Who supervised the construction of Rome’s first aqueduct in 312 BC?
APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CAECUS)
B1: What political office did Appius Claudius hold at that time? CENSOR
B2: What was the original destination of the Via Appia when Appius Claudius built it? CAPUA
- TU 8: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “Fēminae quae in viā currēbant flōrēs puerīs dedērunt.”
THE GIRLS WHO WERE RUNNING IN THE STREET GAVE FLOWERS TO THE BOYS
B1: Translate this Latin sentence: “Puerī flōrēs quam celerrimē nōbīs monstrāvērunt.”
THE BOYS SHOWED US THE FLOWERS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE
B2: Translate this Latin sentence: “Flōrēs puerīs valdē placēbant quod rōsae erant.”
THE FLOWERS GREATLY PLEASED THE BOYS BECAUSE THEY WERE ROSES /
THE BOYS REALLY LIKED THE FLOWERS BECAUSE THEY WERE ROSES
- TU 9: What did Melampus, Cassandra, Tiresias, and Calchas all have in common?
POWER OF DIVINATION / FORTUNE-TELLING / SEEING THE FUTURE
B1: How was Cassandra’s power different from that of the others?
NO ONE EVER BELIEVED WHAT SHE PREDICTED
B2: In what military expedition did Calchas take part? GREEK EXPEDITION TO TROY

- TU 10: Which of the following first conjugation verbs, if any, does NOT have a third principal part which follows that typical pattern: *dō, dēmōnstrō, spīrō, postulō* **DŌ**
- B1: Give all the principal parts for the verb *stō*? **STŌ, STĀRE, STETĪ, STATUM /-US**
- B2: What is the third principal part of *lavō*? **LĀVĪ**
- TU 11: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.
 “Ōlim rēgīna superba in Graeciā habitābat. Ubi Cīvēs deae Iūnōnī sacrificia fēcērunt, rēgīna irāta dīxit, ‘Ego, nōn Iūnō, sum rēgīna deōrum! Sacrificia mihi facite!’ Iūnō in caelō verba rēgīnae audīvit et eam pūnīvit. Rēgīnam superbam in asinum mūtāvit.” (repeat)
- Question: Whom did the citizens worship? **JUNO****
- B1: What did the queen tell the citizens to do? **TO MAKE SACRIFICES / SACRIFICE TO HER**
- B2: How did Juno punish the queen? **JUNO TURNED THE QUEEN INTO A DONKEY**
- TU 12: Which of the following words is NOT derived from the Latin noun ‘cūra’:
 secure, curious, recur, sinecure, accurate? **RECUR**
- B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning for ‘recur’? **CURRERE - TO RUN**
- B2: Another derivative of ‘curō, cūrāre’ is the English verb ‘procure’. What does that verb mean?
TO OBTAIN, ACQUIRE, BRING ABOUT
- TU 13: Where did Caesar say, “Alea iacta est”? **(CROSSING THE) RUBICON RIVER**
- B1: After what battle did he write “Vēnī, vīdī, vīcī”? **ZELA**
- B2: Where did he say, “Et tū, Brūte”, at least according to Shakespeare?
(NEAR OR IN THE PORTICO OF) POMPEY’S THEATER
- TU 14: For the verb *sum, esse* give the third person singular, pluperfect indicative. **FUERAT**
- B1: Make *fuera*t future. **ERIT**
- B2: Make *erit* imperfect. **ERAT**
- TU 15: Which god was born first from his mother’s womb and then from his father’s thigh?
DIONYSUS / BACCHUS
- B1: What was wrapped around Dionysus’ staff? **IVY or GRAPEVINES**
- B2: What was the name of that staff? **THYRSUS**
- TU 16: Define the verb *festīnō*. **HURRY, HASTEN, MOVE QUICKLY**
- B1: Define the verb *agnōscō*. **RECOGNIZE, IDENTIFY, ACKNOWLEDGE**
- B2: Define the Latin verb *castīgō*. **SCOLD, NAG, CORRECT**
- TU 17: What was the customary activity conducted by Romans in a *palaestra*? **EXERCISE**
- B1: What was the name for the furnace system at a public bath complex? **HYPOCAUST(UM)**
- B2: What at the baths was the *laconicum*? **DRY HOT ROOM / STEAMBATH / SWEATROOM**
- TU 18: Translate the following English sentence into Latin: “My mother is no longer at home.”
MEA MĀTER NŌN IAM DOMĪ (AD)EST
- B1: Translate this into Latin: “My father went to Capua yesterday.”
HERĪ MEUS PATER CAPUAM ĪVIT
- B2: Translate this into Latin: “Tomorrow my brothers will be coming from Germany”
CRĀS MEĪ FRĀTRĒS EX GERMANIĀ VENIENT

- TU 19: What daughter of Thaumas and Electra was both the messenger of Hera and the goddess of the rainbow?
IRIS
- B1: What sisters of Iris had the bodies of birds with female heads? HARPIES
- B2: Electra was present when Persephone was kidnapped by whom? HADES
- TU 20: According to its Latin derivation, where would one expect to find a 'prelude'?
BEFORE A PLAY / PERFORMANCE / GAME
- B1: According to its Latin derivation, what would you expect an 'infidel' to be lacking in?
FAITH, TRUST
- B2: According to its Latin derivation, what does someone have who is 'ambidextrous'?
TWO (BOTH) RIGHT HANDS

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Novice Round 2

- TU 1: What caused Heracles' arrows to become poisonous?
HE DIPPED THEM IN THE HYDRA'S BLOOD (AFTER KILLING IT)
- B1: One of these arrows later killed Pholus, who accidentally dropped it on his foot. What type of creature was Pholus?
CENTAUR
- B2: Yet another arrow poisoned the blood of another centaur, who used this to his advantage as he was dying and instructed Heracles' wife to dip a garment in the blood. Who was this centaur?
NESSUS
- TU 2: In what location in southern Gallia Narbonensis did Marius defeat the Cimbri? VERCELLAE
- B1: Where had he defeated the Teutones the year before this? AQUAE SEXTIAE
- B2: Where had the Romans suffered a defeat a few years before this in 105 BC? ARAUSIO
- TU 3: What use of the ablative case is illustrated in the following sentence: Hōc tempore erant multa bella.
TIME WHEN
- What use of the ablative case is illustrated in this sentence: Mīles gladiō vulnerātus est.
MEANS / INSTRUMENT
- What use of the ablative case is illustrated in this sentence: Sorōre meā pulchrior sum.
COMPARISON
- TU 4: Whom did Apollo hide in a cloud to protect him from the attacks of Achilles? HECTOR
- B1: What goddess disguised herself as a Greek in order to persuade Hector to fight Achilles?
ATHENA
- B2: What did Hector predict to Achilles as he lay dying?
THAT ACHILLES WOULD SOON DIE TOO
- TU 5: Quid Anglicē significat "grātiās agere"? TO THANK / TO GIVE THANKS
- Quid Anglicē significat "in animō habēre"? TO INTEND / TO HAVE IN MIND (TO DO SOMETHING)
- Quid Anglicē significat "cōnsilium capere"? TO MAKE A PLAN / TO HAVE AN IDEA
- TU 6: Listen carefully to the following letter, written in Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.
"Publius Marcō salūtem plūrimam dīcit. Quid agis hodiē? Ego valeō, sed nōn omnīnō sānus. Canis meus mē dormientem momordit. Multus sanguis fluēbat. Nunc medicus adest quī imperātōrem Claudium sānāvit. Valē."
(repeat)
- question: Cui haec epistula missa est? MARCŌ**
- B1: Quid faciēbat Publius ubi canis eum momordit? DORMIĒBAT
- B2: Quis ā medicō sānātus erat? (IMPERĀTOR) CLAUDIUS
- TU 7: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Portāvistīne librōs tuōs ad scholam, fili? DID YOU CARRY YOUR BOOKS TO SCHOOL, SON?"
- B1: Translate this into English: "Num portāvērunt liberōs ad parentēs suōs?"
THEY DID NOT CARRY THE CHILDREN TO THEIR PARENTS, DID THEY?
- B2: Translate this into English: "Nōnne servī portābunt aquam ad libertōs?"
WON'T THE SLAVES CARRY WATER TO THE FREEDMEN?

- TU8: Which legendary Roman hero did Spurius Larcius and Titus Herminius aid in stopping the Etruscans at a bridge in Rome? HORATIUS COCLES
- B1: What was the bridge? PONS SUBLICIUS
- B2: Who was the enemy leader? LARS PORSENA
- TU 9: Which of the following words is NOT derived from the Latin verb ‘dicō, dicere’:
contradict, diction, dictionary, verdict, dice? DICE
- B1: What Latin noun is the root of the English word ‘domestic’? DOMUS (HOUSE)
- B2: What Latin verb is the root of the English word ‘deduct’? DŪCERE (TO LEAD)
- TU 10: Which of the following beverages was customarily consumed with the gustus:
vīnum, MULSUM, aqua, lāc, mulsa?
- B1: What was the gustus? APPETIZER COURSE
- B2: What was lāc? MILK
- TU 11: What name was given to the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione? THE PLEIADES
- B1: Which of the Pleiades was the mother of Hermes? MAIA
- B2: Why was the marriage of Merope to Sisyphus unique among the marriages of the Pleiades?
SHE WAS THE ONLY ONE TO MARRY A MORTAL
- TU 12: What is the difference in meaning between the nouns avus and avis?
AVUS - GRANDFATHER / AVIS - BIRD
- What is the difference in meaning between the quī and quia? QUĪ - WHO / QUIA - BECAUSE
- What is the difference in meaning between the hūc and hīc? HŪC - TO THIS PLACE / HĪC - HERE
- TU 13: Which Numidian chieftain defected to Rome during the Second Punic War?
MASSINISSA
- B1: What Numidian chieftain remained loyal to Carthage? MICIPSA
- B2: What Carthaginian princess, niece of Hannibal, was loved by both men?
SOPHONISBA
- TU 14: Make the verb form portās future. PORTĀBIS
- B1: Make portābis future perfect. PORTĀVERIS
- B2: Make portāveris plural. PORTĀVERITIS
- TU 15: Quid Anglicē significat ‘paucī’? FEW, A FEW
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat ‘dulcis’? SWEET, PLEASANT, DELIGHTFUL, DEAR
- B2: Quid Anglicē significat ‘pessimus’? VERY BAD, WORST
- TU 16: Who decided to imitate Heracles by taking the dangerous route from Troezen to Athens and encountering various monsters and criminals along the way? THESEUS
- B1: What was the method of execution preferred by his opponent Sinis? BENT TWO PINE TREES TOGETHER, USED THEM TO SPLIT VICTIM IN HALF OR FLUNG VICTIMS ON A SINGLE BENT TREE
- B2: What woman tried to kill Theseus when he arrived in Athens to reveal himself to his father?
MEDEA

- TU 17: What English adjective derived from Latin is used to describe a volcano which seems to be sleeping?
DORMANT
- B1: What noun in volcanology is derived from the Latin word that means ‘to burst out’? ERUPTION
- B2: What noun in volcanology is derived from the Latin word that means ‘to wash’? LAVA
- TU 18: What creature, whose real name was Asterius, was the offspring of Pasiphae and the Cretan Bull?
THE MINOTAUR
- B1: Who built the labyrinth in which the Minotaur was housed? DAEDALUS
- B2: Who was imprisoned in the labyrinth for giving Ariadne the suggestion of the ball of thread to help Theseus in his quest to kill the Minotaur? DAEDALUS
- TU 19: Translate this sentence into Latin: “We can build roads and bridges.”
POSSUMUS AEDIFICĀRE VIĀS ET PONTĒS
- B1: Translate this question into Latin: “Why is Salvius working with you in the garden?”
CŪR LABŌRAT SALVIUS TĒCUM / VŌBĪSCUM IN HORTŌ?
- B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: “Boys, don’t run in the kitchen.”
PUERĪ, NŌLĪTE CURRERE IN CULĪNĀ
- TU 20: For what purpose would a Roman wear a flammeum? GETTING MARRIED (BRIDAL VEIL)
- B1: What Roman women other than brides would wear their hair in six braids?
VESTAL VIRGINS
- B2: What was the name of the knot used by brides to tie their bridal belt around their waist?
KNOT OF HERCULES

2004 Texas State JCL Certamen
Novice Finals

- TU 1: What type of ablative is found in this sentence: “Litterae ā multīs amīcīs legēbantur.”? AGENT
 B1: What type of ablative is found in this sentence: “Militēs Rōmānī hostēs secundō diē oppugnāvērunt.”? TIME WHEN / WITHIN WHICH
 B2: What type of ablative is found in this sentence: “Caesare interfectō, cīvēs trīstēs erant.”? ABSOLUTE
- TU 2: With what aspect of Roman life would ALL of the following have been associated:
umbilicus, cornua, titulus, atramentum, charta WRITING/BOOKS/READING/ETC.
 B1: ... *cafillus, mēta, mola, olivum* OLIVE (OIL) PRODUCTION
 B2: ... *laconicum, suspensūra, piscīna, unctōrium* BATHS
- TU 3: What Roman god would most appropriately be described with the Latin adjective cādūcifer?
 MERCURY
 B1: Describe the caduceus. (GOLDEN) STAFF WITH 2 SNAKES AROUND IT
 B2: To what aspect of Mercury’s responsibilities did his descriptive name Psychopompus refer?
 LEADING THE SOULS OF THE DEAD TO THE UNDERWORLD
- TU 4: Change *illa nox* to the genitive singular. ILLIUS NOCTIS
 B1: Change *illius noctis* to the plural. ILLĀRUM NOCTIUM
 B2: Change *illārum noctium* to the ablative. ILLIS NOCTIBUS
- TU 5: Translate this sentence into English: “Quam insāna es, uxor!” HOW CRAZY YOU ARE, WIFE!
 B1: Translate this sentence into English: “Feminae, quam in forō vīderam, dōnum dabō.”
 I WILL GIVE A GIFT TO THE WOMAN WHOM I HAD SEEN IN THE FORUM/MARKET
 B2: Translate this sentence into English: “Quamquam rēx cum hospitibus cēnat, vīnum nōn bibētur.”
 ALTHOUGH THE KING IS DINING WITH GUESTS, NO WINE WILL BE DRUNK
- TU 6: What city was the trigger for the Second Punic War? SAGUNTUM
 B1: What city was the trigger for the First Punic War? MESSANA
 B2: What city was the trigger for the First Samnite War? CAPUA
- TU 7: Keeping all other things the same, change all singulars to plural in this sentence: “Rēx filiō gladium dedit.” RĒGĒS FĪLIĪS GLĀDIŌS DEDĒRUNT
 B1: Restate this sentence using a passive verb: “Dominus puniēbat servōs malōs.” MALĪ SERVĪ Ā DOMINŌ PUNIĒBANTUR
 B2: Restate this sentence using an active verb: “Nūntius ad Graeciam ā dūce missus est.” DUX MĪSIT NŪNTIUM AD GRAECIAM
- TU 8: Name the famous and talented sister of Apsyrtus. MEDEA
 B1: Name the famous and talented sister of Aeetes and Pasiphae. CIRCE
 B2: Name the famous and talented daughter of Icarius, the Spartan, whose talent helped her remain faithful to her husband. PENELOPE

- TU 9: In Roman circuses, why were the *carceres* constructed in a curved shape?
SO THAT NO DRIVER WOULD HAVE AN ADVANTAGE OF DISTANCE AT THE START
- B1: What was the Latin term for the finish line in a Roman circus? *CALX*
- B2: What was the name of the gate through which the victorious driver would ride out of the circus?
PORTA TRIUMPHALIS
- TU 10: Make the adjective *fortis* superlative. *FORTISSIMUS/-A*
- B1: Make the adjective *fortis* a comparative adverb. *FORTIUS*
- B2: Make *fortius* a comparative adjective, neuter nominative singular. *FORTIUS*
- TU 11: If you severely dislike Brittany Spears, which of the following derivatives could you use to describe her: municipal, tangent, sanguine, ODIIOUS, efficacious?
- B1: Which of these nouns would you wish for in your hatred of Brittany Spears: recurrence, perfidy, ANNIHILATION, cupidity, ubiquity?
- B2: If, however, you love Brittany Spears, which of these words describes you: ENAMORED, inert, antiquated, binomial, debonair?
- TU 12: Why did Eurystheus not count the killing of the Hydra as one of Heracles' official labors?
HE HAD HELP IN KILLING THE HYDRA (FROM HIS NEPHEW IOLAUS)
- B1: What other labor didn't count because Heracles either received payment or asked for payment in exchange for performing the service? *CLEANING THE STABLES OF AUGEAS*
- B2: During which of his labors did Heracles meet Theseus and Pirithous seated on 'chairs of forgetfulness'? *THE FETCHING OF CERBERUS FROM THE UNDERWORLD*
- TU 13: Who was married, at various times of his life, to Fulvia, Octavia, and Cleopatra?
MARCUS ANTONIUS
- B1: Which wife of Caesar earned him a place on Sulla's proscription list? *CORNELIA*
- B2: Who was the mother of Caesar's only acknowledged son? *CLEOPATRA*
- TU 14: Quid Anglicē significat "consilium capere"? *TO FORM A PLAN / COME UP WITH A PLAN*
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat "pedem referre"? *TO RETREAT / RETURN*
- B2: Quid Anglicē significat "fabulam dare"? *PRODUCE / PRESENT A PLAY*
- TU 15: Who was known by the name Podarces until he was ransomed from Heracles by his sister Hesione, at which point he took a name which meant 'ransomed'? *PRIAM*
- B1: Who was the oldest child of Priam and Hecuba? *HECTOR*
- B2: Who killed Priam at the end of the Trojan War? *NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS*

- TU 16: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows.
Ōlim viātor incolam Graecam rogāvit, “Cūr urbs tua mūrōs nōn habet.” Incola respondit, “Urbs mea optimōs mūrōs habet. Urbs mea virtūtem cīvium fortium habet. Vincī nōn possumus.”
 Question: What question did the traveler ask the inhabitant?
 “WHY DOESN’T YOUR CITY HAVE WALLS?”
- B1: Why does the Greek feel that his city has excellent walls, even though it has in reality no walls at all?
 THE CITY HAS THE COURAGE OF BRAVE CITIZENS
- B2: According to the Greek, what is the result of his fellow citizens’ bravery?
 THEY CAN’T BE DEFEATED
- TU 17: What enemies of Rome were the subject of the Lex Gabinia of 66 BC? PIRATES
 B1: What enemy of Rome was the subject of the Lex Manilia of 67 BC? MITHRIDATES VI
 B2: Which Roman received a military command from both of these laws? POMPEY
- TU 18: Name the brother of Menoetius, Atlas, and Prometheus. EPIMETHEUS
 B1: Whom did he marry? PANDORA
 B2: Who was their daughter? PYRRHA
- TU 19: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive the English word ‘discord’.
 COR -HEART
- B1: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive ‘inoculation’.
 OCULUS - EYE, BUD OF A PLANT
- B2: Give the Latin noun and its meaning from which we derive ‘manure’.
 MANUS - HAND, BAND, TROOP, THROG
- TU 20: When recognized by the spotter, follow this command:
 Dīc mihi Anglicē nōmen aviae tuae
 STUDENT SHOULD SAY THE NAME OF HIS/HER GRANDMOTHER
- B1: . . . Dīc mihi Anglicē nōmen librī ā tē recenter lectī.
 ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY THE NAME OF A BOOK HE/SHE RECENTLY READ
- B2: . . . Dīc hoc Anglicē spectātōribus - Necessē est vōbīs plaudere.
 ONE STUDENT SHOULD TELL THE AUDIENCE THEY SHOULD APPLAUD

2004 Texas State JCL Certamen
Novice Extra Questions

Mythology

- TU: Who helped Leto give birth to Apollo? ARTEMIS
B1: On what island were Artemis and Apollo born? DELOS
B2: Whom did Artemis kill by shooting him while he was swimming on the ocean at some distance from the shore? ORION
- TU: Who was adopted by Polybus and Merope of Corinth, until the child grew up and left home to avoid killing his father and marrying his mother? OEDIPUS
B1: Who was his real mother? JOCASTA
B2: How many children did he have with his mother? FOUR
- TU: What god helped Apollo build the walls around Troy? POSEIDON
B1: What caused Poseidon to become angry at the king of Troy? HE REFUSED TO PAY POSEIDON THE AGREED UPON SALARY
B2: How did Poseidon express his anger toward Troy? SENT A SEA MONSTER TO RAVAGE THE CITY

Vocabulary

- TU: What is the genitive singular of the noun 'salūs'? SALUTIS
B1: What is the genitive singular of the noun 'vulnus'? VULNERIS
B2: What is the genitive singular of the noun 'tempus'? TEMPORIS
- TU: What is the third principal part of the verb 'pugnō'? PUGNAVI
B1: What is the third principal part of the verb 'regō'? REXI
B2: What is the third principal part of the verb 'teneō'? TENUI
- TU: Define the Latin adjective 'gravis'. HEAVY, SERIOUS
B1: Define the Latin adjective 'humilis'. LOW, HUMBLE,
B2: Define the Latin adjective 'ēgregius'. EXCELLENT, DISTINGUISHED

Derivatives

- TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'deliver'.
LĪBER – FREE
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'elocution'.
LOQUĪ – TO SPEAK
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'ludicrous'.
LUDUS – GAME, PLAY, SCHOOL
- TU: According to its Latin derivation, what color is an 'albumen'? WHITE
B1: What is an 'albumen'? THE WHITE PART INSIDE AN EGG
B2: What derivative of this same Latin word is a term for someone whose skin pigmentation is lacking in some way? ALBINO

- TU: Which of these words is NOT derived from the Latin word ‘finis’ meaning ‘end’:
definite, refinery, financial, FAINT, definition?
- B1: Which of these words is NOT derived from the Latin word ‘mitto’ meaning ‘to send’:
MISTAKE, omit, mission, missile, permission?
- B2: Which of these words is NOT derived from the Latin word ‘pars’ meaning ‘part’:
depart, particle, apartment, participate, SEPARATE?

Language

- TU: Translate this sentence into English: “Linguam Latīnam magnā cum difficultāte discimus.”
WE LEARN THE LATIN LANGUAGE WITH GREAT DIFFICULTY
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: “Trāns campum mīlitēs cum fēminīs cucurrērunt.”
THE SOLDIERS RAN ACROSS THE FIELD WITH THE WOMEN
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: “Circum pontificēs stetērunt ovēs et bovēs.”
AROUND THE PRIESTS STOOD SHEEP AND COWS
- TU: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:
“Prīmus quī Ulixem vīdit sed nōn cognōvit erat pāstor. Ulixēs multa dē uxōre et filiō rogāvit, et pastor multa Ulixēi narrāvit. Pastor narrāvit multōs dūcēs et rēgēs ad uxōrem vēnērunt et matrimōnium postulāvērunt.”
(repeat)
- question: Quis erat prīmus quī Ulixem vīdit? PASTOR**
- B1: Quae rogāvit Ulixēs? MULTA (DE UXORE ET FILIO)
- B2: Quī ad uxōrem vēnērunt? MULTI DUCES ET REGES

Life

- TU: In what area of a Roman house would one typically find bushes, flowers, and a birdbath?
PERISTYLIUM
- B1: In what room of a Roman house would one typically find a shallow basin in the floor?
ATRIUM
- B2: In what room of a Roman house would one typically find the master writing a letter?
TABLINUM

Roman History

- TU: Name an office that Julius Caesar was holding at the time of his death.
- B1: Name another.
- B2: Name another. DICTATOR, CONSUL, PONTIFEX MAXIMUS