TU 1:  Whom had King Oeneus of Calydon offended before the great boar was sent to ravage his land?
       ARTEMIS
B1:  Name the son of Oeneus who joined in the hunt to kill the boar.         MELEAGER
B2:  Who, by all accounts, was said to have been the one to kill the boar?   MELEAGER

TU 2:  What chieftain of the Arverni led the great revolt against Caesar in 52 BC?
       VERCINGETORIX
B1:  At what skirmish did Caesar fail to trap Vercingetorix in 53 BC?    GERGOVIA
B2:  At what town did Caesar ultimately trap and defeat Vercingetorix? ALESIA

TU 3:  In what work of literature do we read about shepherds who entertain each other with poems on a variety of topics, including a song celebrating the birth of a child who will witness the coming of a new and happy cosmic age? (VIRGIL’S) ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS
B1:  Which of the Eclogues tells about this child’s birth? FOURTH
B2:  What Greek writer was Vergil’s model for this collection of poems? THEOCRITUS

TU 4:  Which of the following verbs is a synonym of the verb *vescor:*
       démítō, secō, confirmō, edō, vehō?       EDÔ
B1:  Which of the following verbs is a synonym of the verb *ingredior:*
       implicō, ineō, imperō, imitor, imbuō?    INÉÔ
B2:  Which of the following verbs is a synonym of the verb *incipiō:*
       incitō, inferō, insequor, inclīnō, instituō? INSTITUÔ

TU 5:  Hipponous was the son of Glaucus and Eurynome. What was his more common name?
       BELLEROPHON
B1:  Stheneboea attempted to seduce Bellerophon. Whose wife was she?        PROETUS
B2:  To what king did Proetus send Bellerophon to be killed? IOBATES

TU 6:  Translate this sentence into English: “Puellae ad campum vēnērunt puerōrum videndōrum causā.”
       THE GIRLS CAME TO THE FIELD FOR THE SAKE OF SEEING THE BOYS
       TO SEE THE BOYS
B1:  Translate this sentence into English: “Legimus librōs ut facile discāmus.”
       WE READ BOOKS SO THAT WE MAY LEARN EASILY
B2:  Translate this sentence into English: “Dux mīsit mīlitēs quī cum hostibus pugnārent.”
       THE LEADER (GENERAL) SENT SOLDIERS TO FIGHT WITH THE ENEMY

TU 7:  Quid Anglica signifioc ‘fingō’? TO PRETEND, INVENT, FORGE, SHAPE, MOLD, MODEL, IMAGINE, TRAIN, INFLUENCE
B1:  Quid Anglica signifioc ‘videor’? TO SEEM / APPEAR / BE SEEN
B2:  Quid Anglica signifioc ‘reperiō’? TO FIND, DISCOVER, GET, PROCURE, WIN

TU 8:  What normal activity in ancient Rome would have been considered unlucky for October 5th?
       WEDDING
B1:  Why? UNDERWORLD WAS THOUGHT TO BE OPEN ON THAT DAY
B2:  Name another such day in the Roman calendar. AUGUST 24TH, NOVEMBER 8TH
TU 9: What event was commemorated by Martial’s ‘Liber Spectāculōrum’?
OPENING OF THE COLOSSEUM
B1: Who was commemorated by Horace’s ‘Carmen Saeculare’ of 24 BC?
AUGUSTUS
B2: In what speech by Julius Caesar did he publicly assert the genealogical descent of his family from Aeneas’ son Iulus?
HIS FUNERAL ORATION FOR HIS AUNT JULIA

TU 10: The constellation Aquarius the Water-Bearer is said to have been what Trojan cupbearer of the gods?
GANYMÈDE
B1: What animal took Ganymede to Mt. Olympus to become the cupbearer?
EAGLE
B2: Who visited Ganymede’s father to console him on the abduction of his son?
HERMES / MERCURY

TU 11: Give the form of the Latin noun senātus that is missing from this sentence: “Imperātor locutus est cōram ______.”
SENĀTŪ
B1: Say in Latin, “The boys were worthy of friendship.”
PUERĪ DIGNĪ AMĪCITĪ ERANT / FUĒRUNT
B2: Say in Latin, “He sold his house for six thousand sesterces.”
VĒNDIDIT DOMUM SUAM SEX MĪLIBUS SESTERTIUM

TU 12: Where did Caesar defeat the Pompeian forces in 46 BC?
THAPSUS
B1: Which of Pompey’s fathers-in-law was defeated there?
METELLUS (SCIPIO)
B2: What African king was defeated along with Metellus?
JUBA (I)

TU 13: In which of his speeches does Cicero defend a good friend who has been accused of poisoning his former lover?
PRO CAELIO
B1: What was the name of this former lover of his?
CLODIA
B2: By what name did Catullus refer to her as his former lover?
LESBIA

TU 14: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.
“His řēbus cognitiōs, Caesar concilium Gallōrum verbīs cōnfirmāvit, et pollicitus est Gallōs cūrae sibi futūrōs esse. Hāc orātiōne habitā, concilium dīmisit. Tum ad Ariovistum lēgātōs misit qui pacem postularent.” (repeat)
question: Quō factō Caesar concilium dīmisit?
ORATIONE HABITĀ
B1: Quibus concilium Gallōrum cōnfirmāvit?
VERBĪS
B2: Quibus pāx postulanda erat?
LĒGĀTĪS

TU 15: Name the son of Hector and Andromache who was flung from the walls of the sacked Troy.
ASTYANAX / SCAMANDRIUS
B1/B2: For five points each, name the two Greeks who were said to have thrown Astyanax from the walls.
ODYSSEUS AND NEOPTOLEMUS (PYRRHUS)

TU 16: Change the form rēximus to the passive.
RĒCTĪ (-AE, -A) SUMUS
Change rēctī sumus to the subjunctive.

RĒCTĪ (-AE, -A) SĪMUS

Change rēctī sīmus to the active.

RĒXERĪMUS

TU 17: Translate this sentence into Latin: “I know why he gave money to the girl.”
SCIŌ CŮR DEDERIT PECUNIAM PUELLAE

B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: “I know that he gave money to the girl.”
SCIŌ EUM PECUNIAM PUELLAE DEDISSE (DÔNĀVISSE)

B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: “I knew that he would give money to the girl.”
SCĪVĪ (SCIĒBAM) EUM PECUNIAM PUELLAE DATURŪM (DONĀTŪRUM) ESSE

TU 18: What emperor withdrew Roman rule from his predecessor’s conquests in Armenia, Mesopotamia, and Assyria?

HADRIAN

B1: Where was Hadrian forced to put down internal revolts at the beginning and end of his rule?

JUDAEA

B2: Who led the Jewish revolt of 132 to 135 AD?

(SIMON) BAR COSIBAR / BAR KOKHBA

TU 19: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for the English word ‘derision’.

RĪDĒRE - TO LAUGH, SMILE

B1: Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for the English word ‘sauce’.

SAL – SALT

B2: Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for the English word ‘expedite’.

PES - FOOT

TU 20: In which of his plays does Plautus tell the story of the slave Tranio who attempts to hide the love affair of his young master by pretending that a house is haunted?

MOSTELLARIA

B1: Which of Plautus’ plays tells about identical twins separated at birth but reunited as adults?

MENAECHMI

B2: Which of Plautus’ plays tells about an old man who gets back his stolen pot of gold in exchange for his daughter’s hand in marriage?

AULULARIA
TU 1: What arrangement was formalized by the Lex Titia of 43 BC? SECOND TRIUMVIRATE
B1: What common foe did Octavian and Lepidus face in Sicily? SEXTUS POMPEY
B2: Where did Agrippa defeat Sextus Pompey in 36 BC? NAULOCHUS

TU 2: The words ‘conscriptī’, ‘Quirītēs’, ‘tandem’, and ‘quousque’ are the first words of the four orations delivered by Cicero against whom? CATILINE
B1: In what year did he deliver these orations? 63 BC
B2: During the period of these four orations, whom did Cicero defend in court on a charge he had rigged the election to the consulship for the following year? (L. LICINIUS) MURENA

TU: What is your ailment if you are suffering from ‘lassitude’? TIREDNESS
B1: What is your ailment if you are ‘languid’? WEAKNESS, TIREDNESS
B2: What is your ailment if you are ‘febrile’? YOU HAVE A FEVER

TU 4: What creature was said to have been the mother of Hercules’ first two conquests in his labors? ECHIDNA
B1: What creature was the father of both the Nemean Lion and the Hydra? TYPHON
B2: What additional annoyance did Heracles suffer while fighting the Hydra? A LARGE CRAB (CANCER) (THE HYDRA’S COMPANION) (BEGAN BITING HIS FOOT)

TU 5: Translate this sentence into English: “Barbarī facēs in manibus tenēbant ut templum incenderent.”
THE FOREIGNERS WERE HOLDING TORCHES IN THEIR HANDS IN ORDER TO BURN THE TEMPLE
B1: Translate this sentence into English: “Ad Forum propervimus quō pompam facilius vidērēmus.”
WE HURRIED TO THE FORUM TO SEE THE PARADE MORE EASILY
B2: Translate this sentence into English: “Tam formōsus est ut paucae puellae eī rēsistere possint.”
HE IS SO HANDSOME THAT FEW GIRLS CAN RESIST HIM

TU 6: Whom did Marcus Antonius divorce in order to continue his relationship with Cleopatra? OCTAVIA
B1: Where did Octavian and Antony declare peace in 40 BC? BRUNDISIUM
B2: Who arranged this peace? MAECENAS

TU 7: In what first-century BC work do we read about an infinite number of atoms that endlessly move downward but occasionally ‘swerve’ to create matter? DE RERUM NATURA
B1: Who was the author? LUCRETIUS
B2: What goddess does Lucretius invoke in the opening lines of this work? VENUS

TU 8: For the verb ūtor give the 2nd person plural perfect subjunctive. ÜSI (-AE/-A) SITIS
B1: Make ūsī sitis imperfect. ÜTERĒMINĪ
B2: Make ūterēminī present. ÜTĀMINĪ

TU 9: What two men engaged in contests involving figs and pigs, with each challenging the other to use his prophetic powers? CALCHAS AND MOPSUS
B1: Who was the eventual winner of these contests? MOPSUS
B2: Identify the quantity and gender of the pigs whose birth Mopsus predicted. 9, MALE
TU 10: Which emperor of AD 69 was a notorious glutton? VITELLIUS

B1&2: For five points each, which two generals were most helpful in clearing the way to power for Vitellius? (FABIUS) VALENS AND (A.)CAECINA (ALIENUS)

TU 11: Listen carefully to the following list of Latin proverbs, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question about one of them that follows.
‘Aut amat aut ödït mulier; nihil est tertium.’
‘Etiam capillus ünus habet umbram suam’
‘Avârus ipse est causa suae miserae’
‘Timidus videt perícula quae non sunt’ (repeat)

**question: Quid est capillö ũnī?** UMBRA (SUA)

B1: Quot rês facit mulier? DUÅS
B2: Vërum aut falsum: timidus paucâ perícûla verêtur. FALSUM

TU 12: rîvus : rîvulus :: liber : ______ LIBELLUS
B1: forma : formŏsus :: fluctus : ______ FLUCTUŎSUS
B2: audiô : auditórioium :: dëvortô : ______ DĔVORSORIUM

TU 13: Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the Latin word ‘dare’: donate, DIARY, edit, pardon, tradition?
B1: Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the Latin word ‘habëre’: able, habit, prohibit, HUMBLE, ability?
B2: What is the ultimate Latin root of “humble”? HUMUS (GROUND, EARTH)

TU 14: Who successfully chained Dionysus for a short time but was then killed by the god’s female followers in a fit of rage against him? PENTHEUS
B1: Who was Pentheus’ mother? AGAVE
B2: What was the blood relationship between Pentheus and Dionysus? FIRST COUSINS

TU 15: What historian of the first century BC had the cognomen ‘Crispus’? SALLUST
B1: What was the cognomen of the historian we call Tacitus? TACITUS
B2: What was the cognomen of the historian we call Livy? WE DON’T KNOW / DIDN’T HAVE ONE

TU 16: What sort of Roman citizen wore a tunica angusũ clavī? AN EQUES/ KNIGHT
B1: Who wore a tunica lañ ñāvī? A SENATOR / PATRICIAN
B2: What occasion marked the time when a Roman girl would stop wearing a toga praetexta? MARRIAGE

TU 17: What do the following words have in common: populus, acer, quercus, ulmus, fraxinus? TYPES OF TREES (note: they are not all feminine!)
B1: Give the genitive and gender of acer. ACERIS, NEUTER
B2: What type of tree is a quercus? OAK TREE
TU 18: Consider this sentence: “We ought to hurry in order to see the horses.” Translate “in order to see the horses” using a supine?

\[ \text{EQUÕS VÍSUM} \]

B1: Now translate it using a gerundive.

B2: Now translate it using another type of gerundive phrase.

\[ \ldots \text{EQUÕRUM VIDENDÓRUM CAUSÃ / GRÃTIÃ} \]

\[ \text{or} \quad \ldots \text{AD EQUÕS VIDENDÕS} \]

TU 19: The invention of what genre of Latin literature did Horace credit to a second century BC Roman author by the name of Lucilius?

SATIRE

B1: What famous Roman was Lucilius’ literary patron?

SCIPIO AEMILIANUS

B2: What other member of this circle also composed satires and was said to be have been a greater inspiration than Lucilius to the later satirical poet Varro?

ENNIUS

TU 20: Name the son of Thyestes and Pelopia who lived with Clytemnestra during the Trojan War.

AEGISTHUS

B1: Who was Thyestes’ brother and the father of Agamemnon and Menelaus?

ATREUS

B2: What niece of Atreus was the mother of Theseus?

AETHRA
TU 1: In what work of literature from the first century do we read that the emperor Claudius has died and has become a secretary in the underworld to one of his former slaves?

(SENeca’S) ‘APOCOLOCYNTOSIS’ (PROMPT FOR LATIN TITLE)

B1: What is the alternate Latin title of this work? LUDUS DE MORTE CLAUDII

B2: In what literary style was the Apocolocyntosis written? MENIPPEAN SATIRE

TU 2: Whose death became painfully obvious to Hannibal when a severed head came rolling into his camp?

HASDRUBAL

B1: After which battle had that head become estranged from its body? METAURUS RIVER

B2: Who were the Roman commanders who caused this capital deficit?

(G) CLAUDIUS NERO AND (M) LIVIUS SALINATOR

TU 3: Of the nouns rôbur, sîdus, alimentum, sitis, and marmor, which is described by the following Latin sentence:

Tot lûcent quot numerâri possunt.

SÎDUS

B1: Poëta Vergilius hoc verbô úsus est pró marî.

MARMOR

B2: Id est sôlum verbum quod generis fêmînînî sit.

SITIS

TU 4: Of what verb form are all of the following examples: scîtô, facîtô, audîtô?

ALL ARE FUTURE IMPERATIVES (2ND OR 3RD PERSON SINGULAR)

B1: Of what verb form are all of these examples: portârier, dûcier, monîer?

(ARCHAIC) PASSIVE INFINITIVES

B2: Translate the Plautian word “potin”.

ARE YOU ABLE (potisne?)

TU 5: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Cum Rômâni bellum cum Latinîs gererent, deî per somnium cônsulês sîc mônûrent: “Sì exercitus Rômânus vincat, imperâtor occidêtur. Sì imperâtor supersit, exercitus vincêtur.”

Quó factô, cônsulês dêcrêvèrent melius esse vincere quam imperâtorem habère.

Question: How had the consuls received the warning? (BY THE GODS) IN A DREAM

B1: According to the warning, what would happen if the army was victorious?

B2: THE COMMANDER / GENERAL / EMPEROR WOULD BE KILLED

What did the consuls decide about the dream?

THAT WINNING IS BETTER THAN HAVING A GENERAL

TU 6: Who was exiled from her homeland by her father Inachus to avert a prediction that a failure to do so would result in the destruction of his people by Zeus?

IO

B1: At what city was Io, as a cow, said to have been tied to an olive tree and guarded by Argus?

MYCENAE

B2: What son did Io bear to Zeus after returning to her human form?

EPAPHUS

TU 7: Who led the British revolt against Caesar?

CASSIVELLAUNUS

B1: Who led the revolt against Caesar in 53 BC?

AMBIORIX

B2: Who tried to stir up the Haedui against Caesar?

DUMNORIX
TU 8: What author insulted so many noble Romans such as the Metelli in his plays and other writings that he was imprisoned? (GNAEUS) NAEVIOUS  
B1: What drama did Naevius compose for the funeral games of Marcus Claudius Marcellus around 208 B.C.  
B2: What later author, in a work entitled Brutus, agreed with Naevius’ claim he wrote “pure Latin”?  
(M. TULLIUS) CICERO

TU 9: What would you be drinking if the bottle was labeled “aq. pluv.”? RAINWATER (aqua pluvialis)  
. . . “aq. niv.”? SNOW WATER (aqua nivālis)  
Why are you in trouble if you are drinking something labeled “aq. vit.”?  
IT IS ALCOHOL AND YOU ARE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (aqua vitae)

TU 10: What couple debated on whether to name their daughter Alexandra or Helena, and finally chose to roll the knucklebones to decide upon the name Helena? HELEN AND PARIS  
B1: Who married Helen after Paris’ death? DEIPHOBUS  
B2: How many children did Helen and Deiphobus have? NONE

TU 11: In which of Ovid’s works would you find the following excerpt: “Martis erat prīmus mēnis, Venerisque secundus.” FASTĪ  
B1: What work of Ovid contains the following lines: “pugnās nē reddar, Achille. Í nunc et cupidī nōmen amantis habē!” HEROIDĒS  
B2: Listen to the following excerpt from Ovid: “Ut mare cōnsīdat ventīisque fere tibus ētar, ut mihi parcātis, nōn minus exul erō.” Taking into account Ovid’s sentiments in those lines, name one of the two works from which you might logically deduce they come. TRĪSTIA or (EPISTULAE) EX PONTO

TU 12: Which emperor was extremely successful at winning prizes for his chariot racing, musical performances and acting, collecting over 1800 in total? NERO  
B1: Whom did Nero send to quell the rebellion in Judaea? VESPASIAN  
B2: Whom did Nero send to Armenia to depose Tiridates IV? (CN. DOMITIUS) CORBULO

TU 13: Translate the following sentence into Latin: “If only I had ten slaves!”  
UTINAM DECEM SERVŌS (SERVĀS / ANCILLĀS) HABĒREM  
B1: Translate this sentence into Latin using a gerund: “We ought to read for the sake of learning.”  
DĒBĒMUS LEGERE DISCENDĪ CAUSĀ  
B2: Translate this sentence into Latin using a periphrastic construction: “We had to praise the emperor.”  
IMPERĀTOR NŌBĪS LAUDANDUS ERAT

TU 14: A famous sculpture in a museum in Naples shows two young men tying a woman to a bull as a punishment for the way she had treated their mother. Who was this woman who was being tied to a bull? DIRCE  
B1: Whom had Dirce mistreated to deserve this punishment? ANTIJOPE  
B2: Who were her sons who killed Dirce in this way? AMPHION AND ZETHUS
TU 15: What Roman work of autobiographical literature begins with the following assertion: ‘Annõs undēvīginī nātus exercitum prīvātō cōnsiliō et prīvātā impēnsā compārāvī’, which translates as “At age 18, I raised an army at my own instigation and at my own personal expense”? AUGUSTUS’ ‘RES GESTAE’

B1: In what modern country was the most complete inscription of the Res Gestae found? TURKEY

B2: What accomplishment from his life does Augustus commemorate in the following excerpt: “Qui parentem meum trucīdāvērunt, eōs in exilium expulī iudicīēs lēgitimīs ultus eōrum facinus.” AVENGING THE MURDER OF CAESAR, HIS (ADOPTED) FATHER, & SENDING THEM INTO EXILE

TU 16: To whom did Athena give a jar containing a lock of Medusa’s hair? HERACLES

B1: To whom did Heracles give the jar? STEROPE

B2: For what purpose was Sterope to use the jar? TO REPEL ENEMIES FROM THE CITY

TU 17: What use of the independent subjunctive is found in the following sentence:

Quid vōbīs dīcerem? DELIBERATIVE

B1: . . . Utinam nē Caesar mortuus esset! OPTATIVE

B2: . . . Crēderēs mē omnīnō insānum. POTENTIAL

TU 18: What is the fourth principal part of the first conjugation verb iuvō? IUTUS

B1: What is the fourth principal part of the verb lacessō? LACESSITUS

B2: What is the fourth principal part of the verb sistō? STATUS

TU 19: What in ancient Rome was a cenotaphium? A TOMB/MEMORIAL WITHOUT A BODY INSIDE

B1: What was a rogus? FUNERAL PYRE

B2: What was the term for the area where a body was burned and then buried? BUSTUM / USTRINA

TU 20: When recognized by the spotter, follow this command: Dīc Angličē sociūs tuīs eōs nōn iam tībi laborāre. THE PLAYER SHOULD TELL HIS TEAMMATES THAT THEY ARE FIRED

B1: Demonstrāns digitō, exclāmā spectātōriībus quem sociōrum tuōrum in exilium ex īnsulā mittēre velīs. ONE PLAYER POINTS A FINGER AND SHOUTS TO THE AUDIENCE WHOM HE WOULD “VOTE OFF THE ISLAND”

B2: Dīc Angličē nōmen cantātōris quī tībi ōdiō sit et explicā rēponsūm tuum. ONE PLAYER SAYS THE NAME OF A SINGER HATEFUL TO HIM AND WHY
Mythology
TU: Who were the parents of Zagreus, whom the Titans tore to pieces and ate?
ZEUS AND PERSEPHONE
B1: Who ate the child’s heart afterwards? ZEUS
B2: How did Zeus turn this action to his advantage and to the advantage of Zagreus?
HE THEN FATHERED DIONYSUS (WITH SEMELE)

TU: Who received advice from a talking reed on how to collect wool from some man-eating sheep as Aphrodite had ordered her to do? PSYCHE
B1: How did Psyche successfully sort a roomful of assorted grains? ANTS DID IT FOR HER
B2: What did Psyche have to fetch from the underworld, on Aphrodite’s orders?
A JAR OF WATER FROM THE STYX RIVER

TU: In what way was the Python a rival to Apollo, and thus was killed by him?
IT COULD GIVE ORACLES JUST LIKE APOLLO or IT GUARDED THE EXISTING ORACLE AND APOLLO WANTED TO USURP IT
B1: What monster did the Python raise? TYPHON / TYPHOEUS
B2: In what way did Apollo honor the Python after its death?
HE INSTITUTED THE PYTHIAN GAMES AT DELPHI

Literature
TU: What famous work of Latin literature is described here: “we are uncertain who its author was, what the title was, what the title meant, how long the original work was, when it was written, and why it was written. What is assumed it that it was written in the first century AD by one Titus Petronius and that it was the first attempt at a novel.”
THE SATYRICON
B1: What Roman historian gives a description of a ‘Petronius’ in his annals, now considered to be the author of the Satyricon? TACITUS
B2: What was the reason for Petronius’ death? SUICIDE ORDERED BY NERO

TU: When his father died, his mother’s brother adopted him, and he took this uncle’s name as his own. When he was appointed consul for the year 100 he delivered a speech in the Senate thanking Trajan. Who was this author of a work we now call Epistulae?
PLINY THE YOUNGER
B1: What was the title of the speech he delivered in the Senate? PANEGYRICUS
B2: In what province did he later serve as governor? BITHYNIA
TU: He seems to have been born a plebeian but became a writer nevertheless, and he seems to have had no literary patronage as other authors did. He did boldly claim that it was Fate, rather than ability, that allowed the Metelli to become consuls in Rome. Who was this early writer? (GNAEUS) NAEVIUS

B1: In what war did Naevius fight and then later write about? 1ST PUNIC

B2: What meter did Naevius use for this *Bellum Poenicum*? SATURNIAN

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TU: What little Italian town gave Rome both Marius and Cicero? ARPINUM

B1: What political term was used to describe both of them? NOVUS HOMO

B2: What does this term describe? THEY WERE EACH THE FIRST PERSON IN THEIR FAMILY TO BE ELECTED CONSUL

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TU: Whose work begins with this line: “Arma gravē numerō violentaque bella parābam ēdere”? OVID

B1: Which of his works begins with that line? AMORES

B2: What does Ovid say caused him not to be able to write about war, as the opening line suggested he was about to do? CUPID STOLE A FOOT FROM HIS LINE, CAUSING HIM TO HAVE TO WRITE ELEGIAC LOVE POETRY INSTEAD

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**Vocabulary**

TU:

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TU: What is the most noticeable feature of a church service known by the Latin title “Tenebrae”? DARKNESS / LIGHTS ARE OFF

B1: When in general does a church hold its services called ‘Vespers’? EVENING

B2: What does a church keep in its ‘vestry’? CLOTHING, GARMENTS

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TU: What is the third principal part of the verb ‘tollō’? SUSTULI

B1: What is the third principal part of the verb ‘expediō’? EXPEDIVI

B2: What is the third principal part of the verb ‘cōniungō’? CONIUNXI

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**Derivatives**

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word ‘passion’. PATIOR – TO SUFFER, PERMIT, ENDURE

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word ‘disparity’. PAR - EQUAL

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word ‘loyal’. LEX - LAW
TU: What do the following English derivatives have in common: noon, dozen, dime, onion, double, and square?
ALL ARE DERIVED FROM LATIN WORDS FOR NUMBERS

B1: From what Latin number does ‘onion’ derive? UNUS – ONE
B2: From what Latin number does ‘dozen’ derive? DUODECIM or DEcem

Language

TU: Translate this sentence into Latin: “Beware of the horse, which contains Greeks.”
CAVĒ(TE) EQUUM, QUI GRAECŎS CONTINET

B1: Translate this sentence into Latin, “Don’t follow me, my son.”
NOLĪ SEQUĪ MĒ, MĪ FILĪ

B2: Translate this sentence into Latin, “Our neighbors know who we are, my friend.”
NOSTRĪ FĪNITIMĪ (VĪCĪNĪ) SCIUNT (COGNOSCUNT) QUĪ SĪMUS, MĪ AMĪCE (MEA AMICA)

TU: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:
“Aenēā sēnsit ratem fluitantem, āmissō magistrō, et ipse rēxit in undīs nocturnīs, multa gemēns et concussus casū amīcī, dixit, ‘O confīse nimium, jacēbīs nūdus in ignōtā harēnā.’” (repeat)

question: Ubi sēnsit ratem fluitantem? AMISSO MAGISTRO

B1: In quālibus undīs rēxit ratem Aenēās? NOCTURNIS

B2: Quō jacēbit magister? IN IGNOTA HARENA

Life

TU: What in ancient Rome was a vicārius? SLAVE OF A SLAVE

B1: What was the job of the slave called a nōmenclātor? REMINDED MASTER OF NAMES OF PEOPLE HE MET/APPROACHED

B2: What was the job of the slave called a vestiplicus? HELPED A MAN PUT ON A TOGA / PREPARED TOGA FOR WEARING

TU: What was the name for the earliest type of heavily armed gladiator? SAMNITE

B1: What type of heavily-armored gladiator replaced him? HOPLOMACHUS

B2: What type of fighting was done by a dimachaerus? FOUGHT USING TWO SWORDS

History

TU: What did it mean to say that someone was elected consul suō annō? ELECTED AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE AGE ALLOWED BY LAW

B1: What was a consul suffēctus? REPLACEMENT CONSUL, APPOINTED
B2:  How many *consulēs suffectī* were there in 43 BC?  FOUR

TU:  Who commanded the group which induced Gaius Gracchus to kill himself?  LUCIUS OPIMIUS

B1:  Who led the group which murdered Gaius’ brother Tiberius?  SCIPIO NASICA

B2:  Which annexed kingdom furnished Tiberius Gracchus with funds for his agrarian reforms?  PERGAMUM