

2004 Texas State JCL Certamen
Lower Round 1

- TU 1: In which war did the Romans first use a device called the corvus? 1ST PUNIC WAR
B1: What was the corvus? SPIKED PLANK USED TO GRAPPLE/BOARD ENEMY SHIPS
B2: Which Roman admiral first used the corvus? GAIUS DUILLIUS
- TU 2: Which girlfriend of Zeus was transformed into a bear? CALLISTO
B1: Who was her son? ARCAS
B2: After she was made into a constellation, Hera asked Oceanus and Tethys to make what prohibition against Callisto? THAT THEY NOT EVER ALLOW HER TO ENTER THE SEA OR REST IN THE WATERS AS THE OTHER CONSTELLATIONS DID (THUS, THE BIG DIPPER NEVER SINKS INTO THE OCEAN)
- TU 3: Which of the following items would most likely be associated with the Latin noun incendium:
naumachia, asinus, flūmen, īra, ignis? IGNIS
B1: Which of the following items would most likely be associated with the Latin noun nex:
mors, uva, bulla, īnsula, equus? MORS
B2: Which of the following items would most likely be associated with the Latin noun aes:
aqua, ager, tunica, palūs, nummus? NUMMUS
- TU 4: Change the phrase haec cīvitās to the genitive singular. HUIUS CĪVITĀTIS
Change ingēns corpus to the ablative plural. INGENTIBUS CORPORIBUS
Change duae manūs to the dative plural. DUĀBUS MANIBUS
- TU 5: What was the job in ancient Rome of the magister bibendī?
TO SET/ADMINISTER DRINKING RULES AT A PARTY
B1: For what entertainment purpose was a fritillus used? DICE CUP FOR THROWING DICE
B2: What was the Latin word for dice? TESSERAE
- TU 6: Who accompanied Zeus on his visit in disguise to Baucis and Philemon? HERMES
B1/B2: For five points each, name the two requests that Baucis and Philemon made to Zeus upon being granted whatever they wished by the god.
1) TO BE PRIESTS AT THE TEMPLE THAT USED TO BE THEIR HOME
2) THAT THEY DIE TOGETHER / NEITHER ONE OUTLIVE THE OTHER
- TU 7: Who came to the aid of the people of Tarentum when they were oppressed by the Romans? PYRRHUS (OF EPIRUS)
B1: Where did the Romans encounter Pyrrhus and his “Lucanian oxen” for the first time? HERACLEA
B2: Whom did Pyrrhus send to Rome to negotiate the terms of peace, insisting that he had conquered more cities with his tongue than he had with his army? CINEAS
- TU 8: Translate the following sentence into English: Mercātōrēs ad forum vēnērunt ad vēndendās togās.
THE MERCHANTS CAME TO THE FORUM TO SELL TOGAS
Translate: Tempus est nōn dīcendī sed agendī.
IT IS NOT THE TIME OF/FOR SPEAKING, BUT OF/FOR DOING/ACTING
Translate: Dīligenter labōrābant nē culpārēntur.
THEY WERE WORKING DILIGENTLY SO THAT THEY WOULDN'T BE BLAMED

- TU 9: What daughter of Ares and Aphrodite married Cadmus? HARMONIA
 B1: Who are sometimes given as her parents instead? ZEUS AND ELECTRA
 B2: Name two of the daughters of Cadmus and Harmonia.
 (Any two:) SEMELE, INO, AGAVE, AUTONOE
- TU 10: What is the fourth principal part of the verb quaerō? QUAESĪTUS
 B1: What is the fourth principal part of the verb referō? RELĀTUS
 B2: What is the fourth principal part of the verb perspiciō? PERSPECTUS
- TU 11: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.
 “Domina et ancillae per viam ad forum ībant ut pānem et piscēs emerent. Ubi ad forum vērunt, tot dominās et servās vīdērunt ut, nihilō emptō, domum redīrent.” (repeat)
question: Quae in forō vīsae sunt? (MULTAE) DOMINĀE ET ANCILLAE
 B1: Cūr ad forum ībant? UT PĀNEM ET PISCĒS (CIBUM) EMERENT
 B2: Quid in forō ēmērunt? NIHIL / NĪL / NŪLLĀS RĒS / NŪLLAM REM
- TU 12: Which of the following English words comes from Latin: house, boat, car, yard, tree? CAR
 B1: From what Latin word does ‘car’ come? CARRUS (WAGON, CART)
 B2: From what Latin adjective does ‘bus’ come? OMNIS (DAT/ABL form “omnibus)
- TU 13: The ruler of what kingdom was defeated by the Romans in 190 BC? SELEUCID
 B1: Who was the leader of this kingdom? ANTIOCHUS III
 B2: Where was he defeated? MAGNESIA
- TU 14: Change the verb form amant to the subjunctive. AMENT
 B1: Change the verb form amābat to the subjunctive. AMĀRET
 B2: Change the verb form amāvērunt to the subjunctive. AMĀVERINT
- TU 15: What action was performed by Hypermnestra’s 49 sisters but not by her?
 KILLING/BEHEADING THEIR HUSBANDS ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT
 B1: Who was the father of these 50 girls? DANAUS
 B2: What was the punishment in the Underworld for the 49 sisters? HAD TO TRY TO FILL
 A CONTINUOUSLY LEAKING CONTAINER
- TU 16: Quid Anglicē significat ‘tantus’? SO GREAT, SO MUCH, SO LARGE
 B1: Quid Anglicē significat ‘tacitus’? SILENT, QUIET
 B2: Quid Anglicē significat ‘furēns’? ANGRY, FURIOUS, IN A RAGE, MAD
- TU 17: In the reign of which emperor were Rome’s first large-scale public baths built? AUGUSTUS
 B1: Who built the largest public baths in ancient Rome? DIOCLETIAN
 B2: Who built the most ornate public baths in ancient Rome? CARACALLA
- TU 18: Translate the following sentence into Latin: Translate this sentence into Latin: “We know that the

- army is coming.” SCĪMUS / INTELLEGIMUS EXERCITUM VENĪRE
- B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: “The farmers believe that there is enough water.”
AGRICOLAE CRĒDUNT SATIS AQUAE ESSE
- B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: “Let us hope that there will soon be water.”
SPĒRĒMUS AQUAM MOX FUTŪRAM ESSE
- TU 19: What caused the death of the children of Amphion and Niobe? NIOBE’S BRAGGING
THAT SHE WAS BETTER/MORE IMPORTANT THAN LETO / MORE CHILDREN THAN
- B1: How many children did Amphion and Niobe have? 14 / 12 / 20 / 5 / 4
- B2: Who was Niobe’s father? TANTALUS
- TU 20: According to its Latin derivation, what happens during a ‘soliloquy’?
ONE PERSON SPEAKS (AS IF ALONE)
- B1: What derivative of ‘loquor’ is the statement of a simple concept or idea using extraneous and often
complex words? CIRCUMLOCUTION
- B2: What derivative of ‘loquor’ means ‘conversational’ or ‘informal in speech’? COLLOQUIAL

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Lower Round 2

- TU 1: Who killed Aegisthus and Clytemnestra? ORESTES
B1: Who was his sister who aided in the murder? ELECTRA
B2: What friend of Orestes helped him as well? PYLADES
- TU 2: Whom did Cicero accuse of plotting to kill him and to overthrow the government in 63 BC?
(LUCIUS SERGIUS) CATILINA (AKA CATILINE)
B1: What tribe did Catiline try to enlist in the plot? ALLOBROGES
B2: Who was Cicero's co-consul during this year? C. ANTONIUS HYBRIDA
- TU3: Give the perfect passive infinitive of interficiō. INTERFECTUS ESSE
Change interfectus esse to the active. INTERFĒCISSE
Change interfēcisse to the future active. INTERFECTŪRUS (-A/-UM) ESSE
- TU 4: Who lost sight of a signal lamp on the roof of his lover's home and thus drowned while trying
to swim to her at night? LEANDER
B1: Who was his girlfriend? HERO
B2: Across what body of water was he swimming to see her? HELLESPONT
- TU 5: Define the Latin adjective pār. EQUAL, LIKE, SUITABLE, SIMILAR TO
B1: Give a Latin synonym of this adjective. AEQUUS, SIMILIS, IDONEUS, APTUS, AEQUALIS
B2: Give a Latin antonym of pār. IMPAR, INIQUUS, DISSIMILIS, INAEQUALIS
- TU 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question
that follows:
Urbs Trōia, quam per tot annōs Graecī obsidēbant, ā deīs Neptūnō et Apolline aedificāta est.
Rēx urbis magna dōna hīs deīs prōmīsīt, sed fidem nōn servāvit. Neptūnus irātus tum
mōnstrum horrendum ad terram mīsīt ut agrōs vastāret.
Question: Who built the city of Troy? NEPTUNE AND APOLLO
What promise did the king fail to keep? TO GIVE THE GODS (GREAT) GIFTS
How was the king punished?
A MONSTER WAS SENT (BY NEPTUNE) TO DESTROY THE FIELDS
- TU 7: Translate the following sentence into English: "Crās Romam ambulābimus ut panem emāmus."
TOMORROW WE WILL WALK TO ROME TO BUY BREAD
B1: Translate this sentence: "Sī templum vidēre vīs, venī mēcum."
IF YOU WISH TO SEE THE TEMPLE, COME WITH ME
B2: Translate this sentence: "Fēlēs, ā puellīs inventa, ad familiam suam reddita est."
THE CAT, FOUND BY THE GIRLS, WAS RETURNED TO ITS FAMILY
- TU 8: Where was there a large slave revolt 135 BC? SICILY
B1/B2: For five points each, name the two leaders of this revolt. EUNUS / CLEON

- TU 9: According to its derivation, where do you place something when you ‘eliminate’ it?
ACROSS THE THRESHOLD / OUTSIDE / OUT THE DOOR (ANY SUITABLE
PREPOSITION IS ACCEPTABLE, BE FLEXIBLE)
- B1: According to its derivation, what do you do to something when you ‘obliterate’ it?
ERASE ALL THE LETTERS / WRITING
- B2: According to its derivation, what do you do when you ‘expectorate’?
GET SOMETHING (LIKE PHLEGM) OUT OF YOUR CHEST
- TU 10: The Romans imported many deities at various times in their history. Name a deity that the Romans
imported in the year 493 BC.
- B1: Name another.
- B2: Name the third one. BACCHUS, CERES, PROSERPINA
- TU 11: What was Demeter doing each night in an attempt to immortalize Demophoon?
PLACING HIM IN A FIRE
- B1: Who, upon discovering this, stopped Demeter? (DEMOPHOON’S MOTHER) METANEIRA
- B2: At what city did Metaneira and Demophoon live? ELEUSIS
- TU 12: Give an antonym of the Latin word iuvenis. SENEX, ANTIQUUS, VETUS
- B1: What is the genitive of senex? SENIS
- B2: What is the genitive of vetus? VETERIS
- TU 13: What battle formation did the Macedonians use against the Romans for the first time in 197 BC?
PHALANX
- B1: Who lost this battle? PHILIP V (OF MACEDONIA)
- B2: Who won this battle? (T. QUINCTIUS) FLAMININUS
- TU 14: What type of dependent subjunctive clause is found in the following sentence: “Puerī tam fessī erant
ut tōtum diem dormirent.”? RESULT
- B1: What type of clause is found in this sentence: “Dūx mīsīt explorātōrēs quī hostēs invenirent.”?
RELATIVE PURPOSE (prompt “purpose”)
- B2: What type of clause is found in this sentence: “Mīror cūr equus ex agrō cucurrerit.”?
INDIRECT QUESTION
- TU 15: What do these third declension adjectives have in common: pedester, celer, crēber, and ācer?
THREE ENDING / NOM. SG. HAS 3 DIFFERENT FORMS
- B1: What is the feminine nominative singular of crēber? CRĒBRIS
- B2: What is the neuter nominative singular of pedester? PEDESTRE
- TU 16: What boys in mythology were called the ‘Tyndarides’? CASTOR AND POLLUX
- B1: Who were their sisters? HELEN AND CLYTEMNESTRA
- B2: Who was their mother? LEDA
- TU 17: Which of these words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin noun ‘pars’:
party, separate, impartial, particle, partner? SEPARATE
- B1: Which of these words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word ‘putō’:
reputation, computer, amputate, putrid, dispute? PUTRID
- B2: Which of these words, if any, is NOT derived from the Latin word ‘sedeō’:
possess, reside, consider, sedate, sediment? CONSIDER

TU 18: Who owned a belt that Heracles attempted to retrieve as one of his labors?

HIPPOLYTA / ANTIOPE

B1: Whom did she later marry, causing a war in Athens?

THESEUS

B2: What son did she bear to Theseus?

HIPPOLYTUS

TU 19: Translate the motto of Alabama, “audēmus iūra nostra dēfendere”.

WE DARE TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS / LAWS

Translate the motto of the University of Texas, “Disciplīna praesidium cīvitātis”.

DISCIPLINE / STUDY IS THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE

Translate the motto of Arkansas, “Regnat populus”.

THE PEOPLE RULE (not “Let the people rule”)

TU 20: Who in ancient Rome were your cognātī?

ALL YOUR BLOOD RELATIVES

B1: Who were your agnātī?

BLOOD RELATIVES THROUGH MALE LINE

B2: Who were your adfinēs?

RELATIVES BY MARRIAGE

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Lower Finals

- TU 1: What do you tend to do if you are ‘querulous’? COMPLAIN / WHINE
B1: What derivative of this same Latin verb means ‘to argue’? QUARREL
B2: What are the principal parts of this Latin verb? QUEROR, QUERI, QUESTUS
- TU 2: To what general category of Roman clothing do the following belong?
paenula, lacerna, paludimentum, sagum CLOAKS, ETC.
B1: ... *pēro, mullus, solea, calceus* SHOES, ETC.
B2: ... *pileus, petasus, causia* HATS
- TU 3: Whom am I describing? She was the prize in an archery contest, but her father Eurytus refused to hand her over to the winner. The winner seized her by force to be his concubine, and killed her father. This also angered the winner’s wife Deianeira, who then took action to get her husband back.
IOLE
B1: In Homer’s version of this myth, who killed Eurytus instead of Heracles? APOLLO
B2: According to this version, what other Homeric hero ended up with Eurytus’ bow? ODYSSEUS
- TU 4: Define the Latin verb praesum. TO PRESIDE, BE IN CHARGE OF, BE IN
COMMAND OF
B1: Define the Latin verb prōsum. TO BE USEFUL, DO GOOD, BE PROFITABLE
B2: Define the Latin verb dēsum. TO BE ABSENT/LACKING/MISSING, TO
FALL SHORT, TO FAIL
- TU 5: Translate this sentence into English: “Volumus proficiscī ut illum locum videāmus.”
WE WANT TO SET OUT IN ORDER TO SEE THAT PLACE
B1: Translate this sentence into English: “Cum in urbe multōs diēs fuissēmus, fessī fuimus.”
WHEN (SINCE) WE HAD BEEN IN THE CITY FOR MANY DAYS, WE WERE TIRED
B2: Translate this sentence into English: “Ita pulchra est ut multī eam esse deam putent.”
SHE IS SO BEAUTIFUL THAT MANY THINK SHE IS A GODDESS
- TU 6: The forces of which city defeated the Romans at the Cremera river in 479 BC? FIDENAE
B1: Which Roman gens was nearly wiped out as a result of this battle? FABII
B2: Which Roman general later captured Fidenae and in the process achieved a spolia opima?
(A. CORNELIUS) COSSUS
- TU 7: What tense of the infinitive would be required in order to translate the following sentence into Latin :
“We believed that the battle being fought.”? PRESENT
B1: . . . “We hoped that we would find help quickly.” FUTURE
B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The soldiers know that Caesar has fought bravely.
MĪLITĒS SCIUNT CAESAREM FORTITER PUGNĀVISSE
- TU 8: Whom did Heracles have to wrestle to win the hand of Deianeira? ACHELOUS
B1: Which of Heracles’ victims was ultimately responsible for Heracles’ demise? NESSUS
B2: Whom had Heracles taken as a concubine when Deianeira decided to use Nessus’ blood
as a love potion? IOLE

- TU 9: Who was the father of Julia's son, a grandson of Augustus, who died in infancy? TIBERIUS
 B1: Whom had Tiberius been forced to divorce in order to marry Julia in 3 B.C.? VIPSANIA (AGRIPPINA)
 B2: Name Tiberius' son by Vipsania. (NERO CLAUDIUS) DRUSUS (II)
- TU 10: Translate this noun-adjective phrase into English: foeda foedera. FOUL TREATIES
 (HORRIBLE, DISGUSTING, FILTHY, SHOCKING / LEAGUES, COMPACTS, LAWS)
 B1: Translate this noun-adjective phrase into English: flavum flūmen. YELLOW RIVER
 B2: Translate this noun-adjective phrase into English: fabulōsus faber.
 LEGENDARY CRAFTSMAN (INCREDIBLE, MYTHICAL / BUILDER, CARPENTER)
- TU 11: What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence:
 Semper meminero noctis illius tecum VERBS OF REMEMBERING AND FORGETTING
 B1: . . . Ille rei capitalis damnatus est. VERBS OF ACCUSING AND ACQUITTING / CHARGE
 B2: . . . Quis plenior inimicorum fuit quam Gaius Marius? SPECIAL ADJECTIVES
- TU 12: Who murdered Dolon shortly after he told them about the horses of Rhesus?
 ODYSSEUS AND DIOMEDES
 B1: What prizes had Dolon requested in exchange for his information about Troy?
 ACHILLES' HORSES AND CHARIOT
 B2: Which goddess was sometimes said to have told Odysseus and Diomedes about the horses of
 Rhesus instead of Dolon? ATHENA
- TU 13: During what event in the republic did the following happen? An oath called the Lex Sacrata was
 sworn
 by many citizens. The tribuni plebis were first declared sacrosanct. And the patrician generals
 were abandoned. FIRST SECESSION OF THE PLEBEIANS
 B1: What assembly was established as a result of the first secession of the plebs?
 CONCILIIUM PLEBIS (TRIBUTUM)
 B2: What law in 287 B.C. guaranteed that plebeian resolutions or *plebiscita* gained full legal status?
 LEX HORTENSIA
- TU 14: Which of the following words, if any, does NOT belong in this group because of its meaning:
 primus, postrumus, ultimus, extrumus? PRIMUS
 B1: . . . impero, mando, iubeo, praesumo? PRAESUMO
 B2: . . . mens, ratio, solum, animus? SOLUM
- TU 15: Which of Odysseus' men fell off the roof of Circe's palace and died? ELPENOR
 B1: What request of Odysseus did Elpenor's ghost make in the underworld?
 PROPER BURIAL/FUNERAL
 B2: What was the name of Circe's island, and, thus, Elpenor's place of burial? AEAEA

TU 16: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Quīdam puer et canis suus sermōnem habēbant. Puer ait, “Ēxīstimō, canis, tē optimum amīcum esse. Quid putās dē hāc sententiā?” Canis, sententiā cogitātā, latrans respondit, “Putō tibi tacendum esse; Insānī hominēs sōlī ad canēs loquuntur.”

Question: **Sententiā puerī, quis est optimus amīcus? CANIS**

B1: **Cui tacendum est? PUERŌ / DOMINŌ / MAGISTRŌ**

B2: **Sententiā canis, quālis est puer? INSĀNUS / NŌN COMPOS MENTIS**

TU 17: Which Roman commander, the first prominent member of his family, drove the Samnites out of Lucania at the request of the Lucanians in 298 B.C.? (L.) **SCIPIO BARBATUS**

B1: What battle marked the end of the Third Samite War? **SENTINUM**

B2: What Roman commander literally sacrificed himself along with his cavalry to win this battle? **DECIUS MUS**

TU 18: What group consisted of Podargos, Aello, and Ocypetes, and sometimes Celaeno? **HARPIES**

B1: Who flew into the air in order to scare the Harpies away from king Phineus? **ZETES AND CALAIS**

B2: The horses Xanthus and Balius were offspring of Podarge and the west wind. Whose horses were they? **ACHILLES**

TU 19: What English verb meaning ‘to destroy’ comes from a Latin word meaning “a root of a plant”? **ERADICATE**

B1: What English adjective meaning “on the extreme political fringe” also comes from this Latin noun? **RADICAL**

B2: What vegetable gets its name from this Latin word? **RADISH**

TU 20: When recognized by the spotter, follow this command:

Dīc mihi Anglicē cūr certāmen tibi placeat

STUDENT SHOULD SAY WHY HE/SHE LIKES CERTAMEN

B1: . . . **Dīc mihi Anglicē nōmen sociī tuī quī optimus in certāmine est.**

ONE STUDENT SHOULD SAY THE NAME OF THE BEST PERSON ON HIS/HER TEAM

B2: . . . **Rōga mē ubi latrīna sit.** **ONE STUDENT SHOULD ASK WHERE THE BATHROOM IS**

2004 Texas State JCL Certamen
Lower Extra Questions

Mythology

- TU: If you saw a statue of a woman with three heads at a crossroads in ancient Greece, of which goddess would this be a statue? HECATE
- B1: With what Olympian deity was Hecate closely associated? ARTEMIS
- B2: Who is her daughter, according to some accounts? CIRCE
- TU: What was in the chest that the fisherman Dictys rescued from the sea? PERSEUS AND HIS MOTHER DANAE
- B1: Who came up with the idea that Perseus should go get Medusa's head? PERSEUS
- B2: For what reason did he suggest he would do this? AS A WEDDING PRESENT FOR THE KING, POLYDECTES
- TU: Who told Odysseus that if he harmed the sun god's cattle, he would arrive home alone and in a foreign ship? TEIRESIAS
- B1: Where were they when this conversation took place? THE UNDERWORLD
- B2: Teiresias also told Odysseus that even after returning home he must wander again, carrying what item which would be mistaken for a winnowing fan? OAR

Vocabulary

- TU: What part of a tree is the 'ramus'? BRANCH
- B1: What part of a tree is the 'radix'? ROOT
- B2: What part of a tree is the 'folium'? LEAF
- TU: Define the Latin noun 'saxum'. ROCK, STONE
- B1: Define the Latin noun 'sepulchrum'. TOMB, GRAVE
- B2: Define the Latin noun 'supplicium'. PUNISHMENT, PENALTY
- TU: What is the fourth principal part of the verb 'premō'? PRESSUS
- B1: What is the fourth principal part of the verb 'struō'? STRUCTUS
- B2: What is the fourth principal part of the verb 'legō'? LECTUS

Derivatives

- TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'dismal'.
MALUS – BAD, EVIL
- B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'remnant'.
MANĒRE – TO STAY, REMAIN

- B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'recommend'.
MANDĀRE – TO ENTRUST, ORDER
- TU: What do the following English words have in common: janitor, jovial, cereal, martial?
ALL ARE DERIVED FROM NAMES OF GODS/GODDESSES
- B1: From what god's name do we derive the word 'jovial'? JUPITER
- B2: What does 'jovial' mean nowadays? CHEERFUL, HAPPY
- TU: Which of these words is NOT derived from the Latin word 'sol' meaning 'sun':
solar, solstice, parasol, INSOLENT, solarium?
- B1: Which of these words is NOT derived from the Latin word 'fero' meaning 'to carry':
FIERCE, fertilizer, prefer, circumference, referee?
- B2: Which of these words is NOT derived from the Latin word 'capio' meaning 'to take':
exception, recipe, CAPILLARY, anticipate, susceptible?

Language

- TU: Translate this sentence into English: "Hostēs castra Rōmāna oppugnāvērunt."
THE ENEMIES ATTACKED THE ROMAN CAMP
- B1: Translate this sentence into English: "Captīvī in carcere trēs mēnsēs mansērunt."
THE PRISONERS REMAINED IN THE PRISON FOR THREE MONTHS
- B2: Translate this sentence into English: "Scutum in terram ā mīlite iactātum est."
THE SHIELD WAS THROWN ON THE GROUND BY THE SOLDIER
- TU: Translate this sentence into Latin: "The farmer's son found a wounded horse."
FILIUS AGRICOLAE INVĒNIT EQUUM VULNERĀTUM
- B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: "May I ask who you are?"
ROGEM QUIS SIS
- B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: "Frightened by the fire, the children fled."
TERRITĪ IGNE, LĪBERĪ FUGĒRUNT
- TU: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:
"Fabricius, quī erat inferior genere quam aliī Rōmānī, tamen ab omnibus amātus est, quod optimus fortissimusque mīles erat. Neque amīcōs neque inimīcōs suōs fallēbat. Praemia numquam capiēbat." (repeat)
question: A quibus amātus est Fabricius? AB OMNIBUS
- B1: Qualis genere erat Fabricius? INFERIOR (QUAM ALII ROMANI)
- B2: Quōs fallēbat Fabricius? NEQUE AMICOS NEQUE INIMICOS
- TU: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the

question that follows.

“Poēta carmina in tablīnō suō scribēbat. Fīlius suus quī recenter dormiēbat tablīnum intrāvīt ut aliquid patrī suō dīceret. ‘Possumne exīre in hortum?’ inquit Fīlius. ‘Nōn hodiē, mī fili.’ respondit poēta. Itaque puer ad cubiculum rediit et per fenestram exiit.” (repeat)

question: Quid poēta dīxit filiō? NŌN HODIĒ, MĪ FĪLĪ

B1: Quid poēta in tablīnō agēbat? CARMINA SCRIBĒBAT

B2: Quid puer ēgit, postquam ad cubiculum rediit? PER FENESTRAM EXIIT

TU: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.

“Quīdam Rōmānus, nomine Quintus, hostem oppugnāvīt ut rēgem interficeret. Hostēs Quintum cēpit et ad rēgem traxit. Rēx eī dīxit, ‘Cūr mē interficere cupīs?’ Quintus rēgī dīxit, ‘Quod meum fratrem interfēcistī.’ Itaque rēx Quintum līberāvīt.” (repeat)

question: Quem rēx interfēcīt? FRATREM QUINTI

B1: Cūr Quintus hostem oppugnāvīt? UT RĒGEM INTERFICERET

B2: Quis Quintum ad rēgem traxērunt? HOSTĒS

TU: Translate this sentence into English: “Canis noster sub mēnsā iacēbat.”
OUR DOG WAS LYING UNDER THE TABLE

B1: Translate this sentence into English: “Ancillae semper in culīnā labōrant.”
SLAVE GIRLS ALWAYS WORK IN THE KITCHEN

B2: Translate this sentence into English: “Stetimus in cubiculō et dominum adiūvimus.”
WE STOOD IN THE BEDROOM AND HELPED THE MASTER

TU: Give the form of the Latin noun pater that is missing from this sentence: “Ego dixī cum _____.”
PATRE

B1: Give the form of the Latin noun frāter that is missing from this sentence: “Vīdimus _____ nostrōs in viā.”
PATRĒS

B2: Give the form of the Latin noun bellum that is missing from this sentence: “Mīlitēs in _____ pugnāvērunt.”
BELLŌ

TU 3: Change the verb form audīmus to the subjunctive. AUDIĀMUS

B1: Translate audiāmus carmen. LET US / MAY WE HEAR THE SONG

B2: Change audiāmus to imperfect passive. AUDĪRĒMUR

Life

TU: On what hill in ancient Rome was it customary for those who had little money to be buried? ESQUILINE

B1: Who covered Rome’s paupers graves on the Esquiline Hill with gardens? MAECENAS

B2: What were the puticulī that were found on the Esquiline Hill?
BURIAL PITS FOR THE POOR

Roman History

TU: The capture of what city provoked Rome’s war with Jugurtha? CIRTA

B1: With what general did Jugurtha arrange a peace in 111 BC?
L. CALPURNIUS BESTIA

B2: Whom did Marius replace as the commander against Jugurtha?
Q. CAECILIUS METELLUS

TU: In which temple of Jupiter were the spolia opima dedicated?
JUPITER FERETRIUS

B1: For which Sabine was the Lacus Curtius named? METTIUS CURTIUS

B2: In the alternate story, for what Roman was the Lacus Curtius named?
METTIUS CURTIUS (same name as the person in the Sabine legend)