

2004 Texas State JCL Certamen  
Upper Round 1

- 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:  
dēmittō, secō, confirmō, edō, veho? EDŌ
- B1: Which of the following verbs is a synonym of the verb ingredior:  
implicō, ineō, imperō, imitor, imbuō? INEŌ
- B2: Which of the following verbs is a synonym of the verb incipiō:  
incitō, inferō, insequor, inclinō, instituō? INSTITUŌ
- 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 mīsīt mīlitēs quī cum hostibus pugnārent."  
THE LEADER (GENERAL) SENT SOLDIERS TO FIGHT WITH THE ENEMY
- TU 7: Quid Anglicē significat 'fingō'? TO PRETEND, INVENT, FORGE, SHAPE, MOLD,  
MODEL, IMAGINE, TRAIN, INFLUENCE
- B1: Quid Anglicē significat 'videor'? TO SEEM / APPEAR / BE SEEN  
B2: Quid Anglicē significat '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?  
GANYMEDE
- 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 AMĪCITIĀ 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 rēbus cognitīs, Caesar concilium Gallōrum verbīs cōfirmāvit, et pollicitus est Gallōs cūrae sibi futūrōs esse. Hāc ōrātiōne habitā, concilium dīmīsit. Tum ad Ariovistum lēgātōs mīsit quī pacem postulārent." (repeat)
- question: Quō factō Caesar concilium dīmīsit?** ORATIONE HABITĀ
- B1: Quibus concilium Gallōrum cōfirmāvit? 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.  
Change *rēctī sīmus* to the active.

*RĒCTĪ* (-AE, -A) *SĪMUS*  
*RĒXERĪMUS*

- TU 17: Translate this sentence into Latin: "I know why he gave money to the girl."  
*SCIŌ CŪR DEDERIT PECUNIAM PUELLAE*
- B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: "I know that he gave money to the girl."  
*SCIŌ EUM PECUNIAM PUELLAE DEDISSE (DŌNĀVISSE)*
- B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: "I knew that he would give money to the girl."  
*SCĪVĪ (SCIĒBAM) EUM PECUNIAM PUELLAE DATURUM (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'.  
*RIDĒRE - 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*

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Upper Round 2

- 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? NAULOCBUS
- TU 2: The words 'conscripti', 'Quirites', '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: "Barbari 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 properāvimus 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 utor give the 2nd person plural perfect subjunctive. ŪSI (-AE/-A) SITIS  
B1: Make ūsī sitis imperfect. ŪTERĒMINĪ  
B2: Make ūterēminī present. ŪTĀMINĪ
- 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 odit mulier; nihil est tertium.’  
 ‘Etiam capillus unus habet umbram suam’  
 ‘Avarus ipse est causa suae miserae’  
 ‘Timidus videt pericula quae non sunt’ (repeat)  
**question: Quid est capillō unī?** UMBRA (SUA)  
 B1: Quot res facit mulier? DUAS  
 B2: Verum aut falsum: timidus pauca pericula veretur. FALSUM
- TU 12: rivus : rivulus :: liber : \_\_\_\_\_ LIBELLUS  
 B1: forma : formosus :: fluctus : \_\_\_\_\_ FLUCTUOSUS  
 B2: audio : auditorium :: devortio : \_\_\_\_\_ DEVORSORIUM
- 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 ‘habere’:  
 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 angustī clavī*? AN EQUES/ KNIGHT  
 B1: Who wore a *tunica laī cāvī*? 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? EQUŌS VĪSUM  
B1: Now translate it using a gerundive. (SEE BELOW)  
B2: Now translate it using another type of gerundive phrase.  
... EQUŌRUM VIDENDŌRUM CAUSĀ / GRĀTIĀ  
or ...AD EQUŌS VIDENDŌS

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 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

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Upper Finals

- 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
- TU2: 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 *rōbur*, *sīdus*, *alimentum*, *sitis*, and *marmor*, which is described by the following Latin sentence:  
Tot lūcent quot numerārī possunt. SĪDUS
- B1: Poēta Vergilius hōc verbō ūsus est prō marī. MARMOR
- B2: Id est solum verbum quod generis fēminīnī sit. SITIS
- TU 4: Of what verb form are all of the following examples: *scītō*, *facitō*, *audītō*?  
ALL ARE FUTURE IMPERATIVES (2<sup>ND</sup> OR 3<sup>RD</sup> PERSON SINGULAR)
- B1: Of what verb form are all of these examples: *portārier*, *dūcier*, *monērier*?  
(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 Rōmānī bellum cum Latīnīs gerent, deī per somnium cōsulēs sic mōnuērunt: "Sī exercitus Rōmānus vincat, imperātor occidētur. Sī imperātor supersit, exercitus vincētur." Quō factō, cōsulēs dēcrēvērunt melius esse vincere quam imperātōrem habēre.**  
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) NAEVIUS
- B1: What drama did Naevius compose for the funeral games of Marcus Claudius Marcellus around 208 B.C. CLASTIDIUM
- 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 vītae)
- 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 p̄rimus m̄nsis, Venerisque secundus." FASTĪ
- B1: What work of Ovid contains the following lines: "pugnās nē reddar, Achille. Ī nunc et cupidī nōmen amantis habē!" HEROIDĒS
- B2: Listen to the following excerpt from Ovid: "Ut mare cōnsīdat ventīsque ferentibus ūtar, 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? ANTIOPE
- 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: ‘Annōs undēvīgintī 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 trucidāverunt, eōs in exilium expulī iudiciīs 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 laccessō? 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 Anglicē sociīs tuīs eōs nōn iam tibi laborāre.  
THE PLAYER SHOULD TELL HIS TEAMMATES THAT THEY ARE FIRED
- B1: Demonstrāns digitō, exclāmā spectātōribus quem sociōrum tuōrum in exilium ex insulā mittere velīs. ONE PLAYER POINTS A FINGER AND SHOUTS TO THE AUDIENCE WHOM HE WOULD “VOTE OFF THE ISLAND”
- B2: Dīc Anglicē nōmen cantātōris quī tibi ōdiō sit et explicā rēsponsum tuum.  
ONE PLAYER SAYS THE NAME OF A SINGER HATEFUL TO HIM AND WHY

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Upper Extra Questions

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 is 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

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

TU: Whose work begins with this line: “Arma gravī 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

### Vocabulary

TU:

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

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

### 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 GRAECŌS CONTINET

B1: Translate this sentence into Latin, "Don't follow me, my son."  
NOLĪ SEQUĪ MĒ, MĪ FĪLĪ

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:

"Aenēas sēnsit ratem fluitantem, āmissō magistrō, et ipse rēxit in undīs nocturnīs, multa gemēns et concussus casū amīcī, dixit, 'O confīse nimium, jacēbis nūdus in ignōtā harēnā.'" (repeat)

**question: Ubi sēnsit ratem fluitantem?** AMISSO MAGISTRO

B1: In quālibus undīs rēxit ratem Aenēas? 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 suffectus? 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 reform? PERGAMUM