TU \# 1: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.

## Duo genera sunt orationum. Unum aurēs et animum delectat. Alterum est difficilius ad fruendum quod utitur asperīs verbīs et circumactā ratione ut eloquentiam oratoris probet.

 The Question: What does the first type of speech do?B1: How does the second type of speech compare to the first?
B2: Why do orators use harsh words and roundabout reasoning?
DELIGHTS THE EARS / SPIRIT
MORE DIFFICULT TO ENJOY TO PROVE THEIR ELOQUENCE

TU \# 2: At what battle was the slaughter of 15,000 Romans so great that an earthquake was not noticed in 217 BC?

LAKE TRASIMENE
B1: Which consul of 217 BC died at the Battle of Lake Trasimine?
(C.) FLAMINIUS

B2: Who was the other consul of 217 BC who survived Lake Trasimene, only to be killed at Cannae a year later?
(CN.) SERVILIUS
TU \# 3: Who killed his sons Thersimachus, Creontidas, and Deicoön, as well as his wife Megara in a fit of madness induced by his father's wife?

HERACLES / HERCULES
B1: What Euboean usurper who had stolen the throne of Thebes from Creon, attempted to kill Megara and her children before Heracles?

LYCUS
B2: It is said that the Pythia was the first to address him as Heracles when he went to her for advice. By what name had he previously been known?

ALCAEUS / ALCIDES
TU \# 4: Several Latin words share certain forms with other Latin words. Give the definition of both Latin words that have the form "vitā".

LIFE \& AVOID
B1: Give both possible non-synonymous translations of the Latin form "sapiēns".
(BEING) WISE \& TASTING
B2: What two non-synonymous meanings can the Latin word "victus" have?
NOURISHMENT / WAY OF LIFE \& HAVING BEEN DEFEATED
TU \# 5: Which play of Plautus is noted for its particular attention to the cherished pot of gold of the miser Euclio, and its ability to provide a dowry for young Lyconides?

AULULARIA
B1: Which play of Plautus employed a chorus of North African fisherman, and tells the story of a chest fished out of the sea which contained the tokens of the heroine's identity?

RUDENS
B2: Which play of Plautus, modeled on Diphilus' Kleroumenoi, was his most lyrical, farcical, and obscene, while providing a glimpse into the current decline of the comedic genre?

CASINA
TU \# 6: Worshipped in Boeotian Orchomeus in the form of stones, what group of sisters was generally described as attending Aphrodite, giving beauty to young girls, and dispensing other gentle and lovely qualities?

GRACES
B1: Which Grace was said by early poets to be the wife of Hephaestus?
CHARIS / AGLAEA
B2: In the Iliad, to which deity does Hera promise the Grace Pasithea as a bride for keeping Zeus from paying attention to the fighting at Troy?

HYPNOS
TU \# 7: What two-word Latin phrase is used in English to mean "another aspect of one's self"?
B1: What Latin phrase refers to a daily allowance for food and expenses?

TU \# 8: According to the Historia Augusta, what future emperor was given the nickname "Graeculus" for his fascination with all Greek culture - a title which he fully embraced when he began to wear a beard, and adopted a Bithynian lover named Antinoüs?

HADRIAN
B1: Early in his reign what chief lieutenant did Hadrian rely on to crush rebellions in Cyrenaica, Egypt, Cyprus and Mauretania?
(QUINTUS MARCIUS) TURBO
B2: What colony did Hadrian establish on the site of Jerusalem?
AELIA CAPITOLINA

TU \# 9: Translate into English: quī olim prō gloriā pugnābat nunc prō pace pugnat.
HE WHO ONCE FOUGHT FOR GLORY NOW FIGHTS FOR PEACE
B1: Translate into English: nē contemptor bellī quidem proditor vocārī vult.
NOT EVEN A DESPISER OF WAR WANTS TO BE CALLED A TRAITOR
B2: Translate into English: alter milēs honorēs petere solet, alter iura defendere audet.
ONE SOLDIER IS ACCUSTOMED TO SEEK HONORS, THE OTHER DARES TO DEFEND (HIS) RIGHTS

TU \# 10: Who admired the future emperor Titus, to whom he dedicated his voluminous Naturalis Historia?
PLINY THE ELDER
B1: Which work of Pliny the Elder is an account of Roman campaigns in Germany that would be later used by Tacitus?

BELLA GERMANIAE
B2: What natural disaster caused Pliny's death?
ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS

TU \# 11: What warrior-devotee of Diana led the Volscians to war against Aeneas?
CAMILLA
B1: Name the father of Camilla who was driven from his rule of Privernum. METABUS
B2: Who ultimately killed Camilla in battle?
TU \# 12: In his opening $O d e$, when Horace heaps praises upon Maecenas and addresses him as "ēdite regibus", which use of the ablative does he exemplify?

SOURCE / ORIGIN
B1: What use of the genitive does Cicero exemplify when he remarks in a letter to Atticus "nec tamen floccī faciō"?
(INDEFINITE) VALUE
B2: Which use of the ablative does Livy use in commenting on the imminent overthrow of the Tarquins when he writes "id quidem spē omnium serius fuit"?

COMPARISON
TU \# 13. The obscure episode of stealing pears and discovering sin is found in which Christian writer's autobiographical Confessiones?

AUGUSTINE
B1: Which work of Cicero inspired Augustine to convert to Manichaeism?
HORTENSIUS
B2: Which apologetic work of Augustine in twenty-two books sought to refute the claim that Christians brought about the decline of the Empire?

DE CIVITATE DEI
TU \# 14: For the verb capiō, give the third person singular, present active subjunctive.
B1: Make capiat perfect.
B2: Make cēperit passive.
CAPIAT
CĒPERIT

TU \# 15: Which Roman guerilla fighter claimed to have the divine blessing of Diana in the form of a white fawn when he led the Spaniards against the Romans during the 1st century BC? (Q.) SERTORIUS
B1: Who had been originally sent to defeat Sertorius in 79 BC only to be replaced by Pompey?
(Q.) (CAECILIUS) METELLUS PIUS

B2: Both Pompey and Metellus Pius failed to capture Sertorius. Which ally of Sertorius betrayed him and killed him in 73 BC ?
(M.) PERPERNA

TU \# 16: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "trivet", "vamp", and "pawn"?
PĒS - FOOT
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "couch" and "lieutenant"?
LOCUS - PLACE
B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "decoy" and "jail"?
CAVEA - HOLLOW SPACE
TU \# 17: What son of Hippotas was the keeper of the winds on his eponymous island, Aeolia? AEOLUS
B1: Which of the winds lived in Thrace and was the father of Lycurgus \& Butes? BOREAS
B2: Which of the winds was the father of Achilles' immortal horses? ZEPHYRUS
TU \# 18: Which Roman author, the son of Annaeus Mela, studied under the Stoic Cornutus and wrote a ten-book epic titled Bellum Civile?
(M. ANNAEUS) LUCAN(US)

B1: Which political office did Lucan hold under Nero? QUAESTOR / AUGUR
B2: Why was Lucan forced to commit suicide? IMPLICATION IN THE PISONIAN CONSPIRACY
TU \# 19: Translate into English: numquam quaerant quis hīc victoriōsus fuerit.
LET THEM NEVER ASK WHO WAS VICTORIOUS HERE
B1: Translate into English: cum errorēs fiērent, tamen hī pollicēs victoriā potītī sunt.
ALTHOUGH MISTAKES WERE MADE, NEVERTHELESS THESE THUMBS OBTAINED VICTORY
B2: Translate into English: tam laetī sumus ut proximum certāmen manēre nōn pōssimus.
WE ARE SO HAPPY THAT WE CANNOT WAIT
FOR THE NEXT / NEAREST COMPETITION
TU \# 20: What accessory, which possessed apotropaic properties to protect against "the evil-eye", was worn around the neck by young boys until it was lain aside during their Liberalia ceremony? BULLA
B1: What is the Latin term for this "evil-eye"? FASCINATIO $\bar{O}$
B2: What is the Latin term for the rattles, shaped like lunula, which also protected children from the fascinatiō?

CREPUNDIA

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

## LANGUAGE

TU: For the verb gaude $\bar{o}$, give the 1st person plural, imperfect subjunctive.
GAUDĒREMUS
B1: Make gaudēremus pluperfect.
B2: Make gavisī essemus indicative.

TU: Olive-grower, cheese-makers, and bee-keeper are among the various occupations of what son of Apollo?

ARISTAEUS
B1: Along what river, whose god was his grandfather, did Aristaeus pursue his agricultural interests?
B2: Name Aristaeus' mother, a huntress-nymph and daughter of Peneus.

## HISTORY

TU: Because of the haste of the endeavor, which 3rd Century emperor was forced to incorporate structures such as the Castra Praetoria and the Pyramid of Cestius to speed up the completion of his defensive wall around the city?

AURELIAN
B1: Much of Aurelian's reign was occupied by his campaigns in the East for which he earned what honorific title when he defeated the Palmyrene queen Zenobia?

RESTITUTOR ORIENTIS
B2: In 272 AD what general of Zenobia failed to withstand the final Roman assault at Emessa, allowing the queen to be captured by the Romans?

ZABDAS

## LITERATURE

TU: Which Roman author, the first to give Latin literature a nationalist direction, wrote works such as Tarentilla, Romulus, and Clastidium in addition to the Bellum Punicum? (GNAEUS) NAEVIUS
B1: What genre, innovated by Naevius, are the works Romulus \& Clastidium? FABULA PRAETEXTA
B2: With which powerful family did Naevius feud, resulting in his exile to Utica?
METELLI

