1. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: Pueri puellaeque iter fecerunt ad Yalium?
   THE BOYS AND GIRLS TRAVELED/MADE A JOURNEY TO YALE
   B1 Translate: Discipulus magistrum certiorem facebat.
   THE STUDENT INFORMED HIS TEACHER/MADE HIS STUDENTS MORE CONFIDENT
   B2 Translate: Putamus discipulos bene lusuros esse.
   WE THINK THAT THE STUDENTS WILL PLAY WELL

2. At which battle in 9 AD did the Germanic leader Arminius annihilate three Roman legions?
   TEUTOBERG FOREST
   B1 To which tribe did Arminius belong?
   CHERUSCI
   B2 Who was the Roman commander whose legions were annihilated?
   QUINCTILIUS VARUS

3. Complete the following analogy: vĕrus : vĕrităs :: diligēns : __________.
   DĪLIGENTIA
   B1 ērātus : ēra :: timidus : __________
   TIMOR
   B2 multus : multitūdō :: dulcis : __________
   DULCĒDŌ

4. What great warior, originally named Ligyron, was the son of Peleus and Thetis?
   ACHILLES
   B1: Which group of warriors did Achilles lead?
   MYRMIDONS
   B2: After killing Clytomonous, which son of Menoetius sought shelter with Achilles and became his favorite companion?
   PATROCLUS

5. Responde Latine: homines multa agunt. Mercator negotium gerit. Quid agriculta gerit?
   LABORAT IN AGRIS/AGRUM COLIT, ETC.
   B1: Quid ianitor gerit?
   IANUAM CUSTODIT
   B2: Quid mango aut venalicius gerit?
   SERVOS VENDIT

6. Which emperor thought that he was the reincarnation of Hercules?
   COMMODUS
   B1. Who was the father of Commodus and emperor until 180 AD?
   MARCUS AURELIUS
B2. What was the name of Commodus’ mistress, believed to have been a Christian?  
MARCIA

7. Make the phrase “lux et veritas” accusative plural.  
LUCES ET VERITATES

LUCUM ET VERITATUM

LUCIBUS ET VERITATIBUS

8. What praenomen was abbreviated Ser.?  
SERVIUS

B1. What praenomen was abbreviated K.?  
KAESO

B2. What praenomen was abbreviated D.?  
DECIMUS

9. Which queen of Themiscyra did Achilles kill, only to fall in love with her corpse?  
PENTHESILEIA

B1: Which ugly and bowlegged Greek mocked Achilles for this?  
HERSITES

B2: What did Achilles do to poor Thersites in response?  
KILLED HIM

10. Which tribune proposed a land law in 133 BC in order to reduce high urban unemployment?  
TIBERIUS (SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS

B1: Which brother of Tiberius and tribune of 124-122 BC proposed judicial and economic reforms in addition to his own land law?  
GAIUS GRACCHUS

B2: Which consul attacked Gaius Gracchus in 121BC, under attack by this consul in 121 BC, had himself stabbed by a slave to avoid capture, eliminating the Gracchan faction.  
(L.) OPIMIUS

11. Of ancilla, amicitia, aedificium, argentum, and arcus, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: Est mulier quae in villâ labôrat.  
ANCILLA

B1 Which of the words from the tossup is being described here: Hœrum sunt plœrima in amphitheatris et in aquis?  
ARCUS

B2 Which is described here: ex hoc nummi facti sunt.  
ARGENTUM
12. What deity’s epithets include argeiphontes and psychopomos? 
   B1: What deity’s epithets include bromios and dithyrambos? 
   B2: What deity’s epithets include ktesios and xenios? 
   HERMES 
   DIONYSUS 
   ZEUS

13. Respondē Latinē: Quā parte corporis tūī sanguis per vēnās compellitur? 
   B1: Quā parte corporis tūī crūra in mediō flectuntur? 
   B2: Quā parte corporis tūī spuis? 
   CORDE 
   GENŪ / GENIBUS / POPLITIBUS 
   ŌRE / LINGUĀ / LABELLĪS / LABIĪS

14. What praetorian prefect amassed influence in Rome while the emperor Tiberius was living on Capri? 
   (L. AELIUS) SEJANUS 
   B1: What praetorian prefect replaced Sejanus after the latter’s execution in 31 AD? 
   B2: Macro may have ordered the death of Tiberius to avoid confusion after this man proclaimed himself emperor upon hearing unconfirmed reports of Tiberius’s death. 
   MACRO 
   CALIGULA

15. It is common knowledge that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. What word, derived from the Latin verb meaning “to rise”, can be used to denote the eastern regions of the world? 
   ORIENT 
   B1: What term, derived from the Latin verb meaning “to fall”, is used to denote the western regions of the world, where the sun sets. 
   OCCIDENT 
   B2: What derivative of “cado, cadere”, meaning “to fall”, refers to the tendency of trees to shed their leaves annually? 
   DECIDUOUS

16. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows: Cum elephatus dormit, ad arborem sē applicat. Vēnātōrēs, cum aliter eum captāre nōn possint, illam arborem sīc incīdunt ut elephatus dormiēns illam frangat et cadat? According to the passage, how does an elephant sleep? 
   BY RECLINING / RESTING / APPLYING ITSELF TO A TREE 
   B1: What is the method described for catching elephants? 
   THE TREE (UPON WHICH THE ELEPHANT IS RESTING) SHOULD BE CUT INTO IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE ELEPHANT BREAKS THE TREE AND FALLS DOWN 
   B2: When do hunters use this method? 
   WHEN OTHER METHODS FAIL, WHEN THEY CANNOT OTHERWISE CAPTURE THE ELEPHANT
17. What shoes did soldiers wear?
   B1. What was the name for the red/purple shoes worn by magistrates?  CALIGAE
   B2. What type of shoes was made from one strip of leather?  PERONES

18. Who dared to draw his bow at Helios due to the heat of the sun, and surprisingly got a golden cup out of the deal?
   HERACLES/HERCULES
   B1: Heracles was attempting to get whose cattle during this episode?  GERYON
   B2: Who was the herdsman of Geryon?  EURYTION

19. Give the correct form of the adjective prūdēns to agree with the noun form senis.
   B1: Give the correct form of the adjective prūdēns to agree with the noun form cornua.
   B2: The adjective prūdēns is a contraction from what present participle?
   PRŪDENTIS
   PRŪDENTIA
   PRŌVIDĒNS

20. Who was the first person to approach Odysseus in the underworld??
   ELPENOR
   B1 Whose roof had Elpenor fallen off of?
   B2 What did Elpenor ask of Odysseus?
   CIRCE
   BURY HIM
1. At which battle, waged in 260 BC off the north coast of Sicily, did a newly constructed Roman fleet defeat its more skilled and more maneuverable Carthaginian counterpart?

   B1 Which Greek invention did the Romans use to grapple with and board the Carthaginian vessels?
   
   CORVUS/HARPAGO

   B2 Who was the commander of the Roman fleet at Mylae?
   
   GAIUS DUILLUS

2. For the verb parcō, give the reduplicative form of the 1st person plural perfect active indicative.

   B1 For the verb parcō, give the 3rd person singular present active subjunctive
   
   PARCAT

   B2 Change parcat to the passive indicative.
   
   PARCITUR

3. Translate the motto of Scotland, nemo me impune lacessit.

   B1 Give the motto of the state of Kansas.
   
   AD ASTRA PER ASPERA

   B2 Google’s motto is “don’t be evil”. Some would argue that this rather hypocritical. Assuming you could go back in time, how would you tell Google “don’t become evil” in Latin?

   NOLI MALUS/M FIERI

4. Parthenopaeus, Capaneus, Amphiaras and Adrastus all belonged to what expedition?

   B1 Which of the men listed above was struck by lightning?

   B2 Which of the men listed above was a descendant of Melampus?

5. Which type of wedding involved the fictitious sale of the bride?

   B1 What was the term for a slave marriage?

   B2 What was the term for a common law marriage?
6. *Quid Anglicē significat “fortasse”?*

**B1** *Quid Anglicē significat “frūstrā”?*  
**PERHAPS**

**B2** *Quid Anglicē significat “furtim”?*  
**STEALTHILY**

7. Periclymenus, killed by Heracles in the form of a bee or an eagle, was a son of Neleus and the brother of which wise old man of the Trojan War?

**B1** Which expedition did Periclymenus accompany the son of Aeson on?  
**EXPEDITION TO FETCH THE GOLDEN FLEECE**

**B2** Which member of the expedition to get the Golden Fleece was able to run over the waves?

**EUPHEMUS**

8. *Sī duo et duo sunt quattuor, et quattuor et quattuor sunt octo, quot sunt octo et octo*

**B1** *Quot sunt ter decem?*

**SĒDECIM**

**B2** *Quot sunt bis mille?*

**DUO MĪLIA**

9. Which two grandsons of Augustus were his intended heirs until they died in 2 and 4 AD?

**GAIUS and LUCIUS CAESAR**

**B1** Who were the parents of Gaius and Lucius Caesar?  
**AGRIPPA and JULIA THE ELDER**

**B2** After the deaths of Gaius and Lucius, who was designated Augustus’ heir?

**TIBERIUS**

10. Which of these words is not derived from the same Latin word as the others: debonair, bounty, benign, revel.

**REVEL**

**B1** From what adjective with what meaning do we drive “debonair”, “bounty”, and “benign”?  
**BONUS, -A, -UM—GOOD**

**B2** From what second declension neuter noun with what meaning do we derive “revel”?  
**BELLUM, -I, N. WAR**

11. What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence? *Mīlitēs Rōmānī maximā virtūte erant*

**DESCRIPTION / QUALITY**

**B1** *Maximā cum virtūte pugnābant hī mīlitēs*

**MANNER**

**B2** *Virtūte valdē meliōrēs fuērunt mīlitēs Rōmānī.*
12. Which Roman monarch, according to tradition, consulted with the nymph Egeria and built the temple of Janus?

   NUMA (POMPILIUS)

   B1 What is the name of the shield, sacred to Mars, of which Numa had eleven copies made after it fell from heaven during his reign.

   ANCILE

   B2 Which legendary warlike king succeeded Numa?

   TULLUS HOSTILIUS

13. By placing coins over the eyes of the dead, one ensured that which mythical boatman would allow the soul passage into the underworld?

   CHARON

   B1 What judge of the underworld was the only one who wasn’t a son of Zeus and Europa?

   AEACUS

   B2 Aeacus was the son of Zeus and what soon to be Island??

   AEGINA

14. Give all the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning “lose” that is a compound of a Latin verb meaning “send”.

   ÄMITTŌ, ÄMITTERE, ĀMĪSĪ, ĀMISSUS /-UM

   DĪMITTŌ, DĪMITTERE, DĪMĪSĪ, DĪMISSUS /-UM

   B1 Give the principle parts of the Latin verb meaning “drive”, from which we derive the word “expulsion”.

   PELLO, PELLERE, PEPULI, PULSUM

   B2 Give the principle parts of the Latin verb meaning “carry”, from which we derive the term “confer”.

   FERO, FERRE, TULI, LATUM

15. What type of gladiator fought using a net?

   RETARIUS

   B1 What type of gladiator fought with a lasso?

   LAQUEATOR (LAQUEARIUS, LAEQUERARIUS)

   B2 What type of gladiator fought from a chariot?

   ESSEDARIUS

16. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: Ovidius, qui opera multa ac magna scripsit, multo praearior quam Burrus erat.

   OVID, WHO WROTE MANY (AND) GREAT WORKS IS MUCH MORE FAMOUS THAN BURRUS

   B1 Translate from Latin to English: Burrus, autem, miles melior Ovidio erat.

   BURRUS, HOWEVER, WAS A BETTER SOLDIER THAN OVID

   B2 Translate: Caesar est maximus famă, nam omnes nomen Caesaris sciunt

   CAESAR IS THE GREATEST IN RESPECT TO FAME, FOR ALL KNOW THE NAME OF CAESAR
17. Who was the third and last of the Flavian emperors?  

B1 Domitian came to terms with this Dacian ruler by nevertheless declared a triumph.  
DOMITIAN  
B2 During the reign of which emperor were the Dacians under Decebalus subdued in 106 AD?  
DECEBALUS

18. Which of the following Latin words is LEAST likely to occur in a sentence as the direct object of the Latin verb servō: navium, frūmentum, custōdes, somnium, genus, proelium  

B1 Which of the following Latin nouns is MOST likely to occur in a sentence as the subject of the Latin verb saliō: cornua, iūra, genera, rana, pōcula  
NAVIMUM  
B2 Which of the following Latin nouns is LEAST likely to occur in a sentence as in agreement with spirante: lepore, equo, frangere, bōve, pullo  
RANA

19. Who went to visit Nestor and Menelaus in search of his father Odysseus?  

B1 What kingdom did Nestor rule?  
PYLOS  
B2 What kingdom did Menelaus rule?  
SPARTA


B1 Translate from Latin: Si centum viri in centuria, quot viri sunt in cohort?  
DECEM (SUNT COHORTES IN LEGIONE)  
B2 Translate from Latin: Quid milites nomine fundatores agunt  
LAPIDES IACIUNT/MITTUNT
1. What sort of toga was worn by a person grieving the death of a relative?  
   TOGA PULLA  
   B1 What sort of toga was worn by a victorious general?  
   TOGA PICTA  
   B2 Speaking of generals, what type of cape was worn by a general?  
   PALUDAMENTUM

2. Clotho, Atropos and Lachesis visited the home of Althaea and Oeneus in order to tie the life of a burning log to whom?  
   MELEAGER  
   B1 What relation were Toxeus and Plexippus to Meleager?  
   UNCLES  
   B2 Meleager went on to marry which daughter of Idas?  
   CLEOPATRA

3. According to Suetonius, which three words did Julius Caesar famously utter when crossing the Rubicon in 49BC?  
   ALEA IACTA EST  
   B1 Having defeated Pharnaces II of Pontus in 47BC, Caesar uttered another three famous words. Change each of these words to the future perfect.  
   VENERO, VIDERO, VICERO  
   B2 Now saw in Latin “the dye will have been cast”?  
   ALEA IACTA FUERIT

4. What use of the genitive is found in the phrase amor dei?  
   OBJECTIVE GENITIVE  
   B1 What use of the genitive would an author be employing by saying puer magni ingenii for puer magno ingenio?  
   GENITIVE OF DESCRIPTION/CHARACTERISTIC  
   B2 What use of the genitive is found in the following Latin sentence: “ipse sui meminerat”?  
   GENITIVE WITH VERBS OF REMEMBERING (AND FORGETTING)

5. Which emperor brought a black conical stone representing his deity to Rome from the city of Emesa?  
   ELEGABULUS  
   B1 Who was Elegabalus’ mother and de facto ruler at the time?  
   JULIA SOAEMIAS  
   B2 Who became ruler after the death of Elegabalus?  
   ALEXANDER SEVERUS
6. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: *dum Vergilius maximum Carmen scribit, et servo et stylo usus est.* Which daughter of Cecrops did Hermes turn into stone?

**WHILE VIRGIL WAS WRITING THE GREATEST POEM, HE USED BOTH SLAVE AND STYLUS.**

**B1** Translate: *cum Vergilius carmen rescriberet, tamen id finire non potuit.* **ALTHOUGH VERGIL WAS REWRITING (HIS) POEM, NEVERTHELESS HE WAS NOT ABLE TO FINISH IT.**

**B2** Translate: *ego huius operis semper meminerim.* **I WILL ALWAYS REMEMBER THIS WORK**

7. Which one-eyed man fended off the forces of Lars Porsenna at the Pons Sublicius?

**HORATIUS COCLES**

**B3** Which Roman woman escaped Lars Porsenna’s camp when she swap the Tiber?

**CLOELIA**

**B4** At which battle in 506BC were the forces of Lars Porsenna defeated by a combined force under Aristodemus of Cumae?

**ARICIA**

8. Disguising herself as a daughter of Otreus, Venus seduced which man, later father to Aeneas?

**ANCHISES**

**B1** Who punished Anchises for bragging about his conquest?

**JUPITER**

**B2** Where did Anchises die?

**SICILY**

9. Change *dies difficilis* to the genitive singular.

**DIEI DIFFICILIS**

**B1** Change *dies difficilis* to the ablative plural.

**DIEBUS DIFFICILIBUS**

**B2** Now change *dies difficilibus* to the accusative singular?

**DIEM DIFFICILEM**

10. While the sky rained blood, Hypnos and Thanatos were asked to carry off the battlefield the body of which Trojan ally, a son of Zeus and Laodameia?

**SARPEDON**

**B1** Who killed Sarpedon?

**PATROCLUS**

**B2** Who killed Patroclus?

**HECTOR**


**IN AMPHITHEATRO (GLADIATORES INVENIAS)**

**B1** Responde Latine: *Quo in aedificio agricolae invenias?*

**IN VILLA RUSTICA (AGRICOLAS INVENIAS)**
B2 Responde Latine: Si bigas et quadrigas videas, ubi adsis?

IN CIRCO (MAXIMO ADSIM)

12. Which general dealt the Romans a defeat at Heraclea in 280 BC using twenty war elephants?
   PYRRHUS (of Epirus)

B1 Pyrrhus was in southern Italy at the invitation of which city that was not pleased at the recent expansion of Rome into their sphere of interest?
   TARENTUM

B2 Pyrrhus again defeated the Romans under P. Decius Mus at which battle in 279 BC, giving rise to the term “Pyrrhic victory”?
   ASCULUM

   PAUPER/INDIGĔNS/ĔGĔNS/PENŬRIŎSUS/HUMILIS/INOPS

B1 Give an antonym of aeger.
   VALIDUS/SANUS/ROBUSTUS/SALŬBER/VALĔNS

B2 Give an antonym of frƗctus.
   INTEGER/SOLIDUS/TOTUS/UNUS/FIRMUS/CONCRĔTUS

14. Which fisherman of Seriphos rescued Danae and Perseus from the chest in which they were placed?
   DICTYS

B1 Who was his brother, the evil king of Seriphos?
   POLYDECTES

B2 Which Rutulian king was said to be the descendant of Danae?
   TURNUS

15. Say in Latin, “The wicked slave is being beaten by his master”. Which fisherman of Seriphos rescued Danae and Perseus from the chest in which they were placed?
   SERVUS SCELESTUS Ă DOMINŎ VERBERĀTUR

B1 Now translate, “CotĭdiĬ agricolae cŏpiam aquae animĬlibus dabunt" THE FARMERS WILL GIVE THEIR ANIMALS A SUPPLY OF WATER DAILY

B2 Finally, translate this sentence, “Nocte animĬlia plŭs aquae semper volunt.”
   TURNUS

16. Distinguish in meaning the noun pars and the adjective par.
   PART, and EQUAL TO or LIKE.

B1 Distinguish in meaning the verbs parcō and parō.
   SPARE & PREPARE

B2 Distinguish in meaning the verbs appareō and aperīō.
   APPEAR, SEEM & OPEN
17. Which princess of Lesbos was turned into an owl in Ovid’s Metamorphoses?  

   B1 Which deity transformed her into this animal?  
   NYCTIMINE  
   B2 What was the name of Nyctimine’s evil father, who raped her?  
   EPOPEUS  

18. For the phrase Iūnō memor, give the dative singular.  

   B1 Make Iūnōnī memorī accusative singular.  
   IŪNŌNĪ MEMORĪ  
   B2 Make Iūnōnem memorem ablative singular  
   IŪNŌNE MEMORĪ  

19. Which Roman emperor of the third century AD established the Tetrarchy in an effort to distribute military power more evenly?  

   B1 Whom did Diocletian appoint as his Caesar in the east?  
   DIOCLETIAN  
   B2 Galerius, seeing that Diocletian’s persecution of the Christians was ineffective and unpopular even among pagans, issued which edict in 311 AD?  
   EDICT OF TOERLATION  

20. What does the abbreviation B.I.D., as found on prescription medication, instruct you to do?  

   B1 If the medication is marked with the abbreviation P.O., how should it be taken?  
   ORALLY  
   B2 What Latin word does the abbreviation RX stand for?  
   RECUPE
2011 CHAMPIONS’ LEAGUE OF CERTAMEN
AT YALE UNIVERSITY
INTERMEDIATE DIVISION
SEMIFINAL ROUND


PRIAMUS (EST NOMEN REGIS TROIAE)

B1 Responde Latine: cur Graeci Troiam oppugnaverunt?

QUOD PARIS HELENAM ABSTULIT

B2 Responde Latine: Cur Achilles ad proelium redivit?

OPEN ENDED: BECAUSE HECTOR KILLED PATROCLUS

2. The motto of the University of California is, of course, Fiat Lûx. Translate this phrase?

LET THERE BE LIGHT

B1 Using that same verb, say in Latin, “We all know light happens.”

(NÒS) OMNÈS SCİMUS LUCEM FIERĬ

B2 Now saw in Latin using the same verb and a passive periphrastic construction, “light must be made”.

LÛX FACIENDA EST

3. Which ruler of the Seleucid Empire did the Romans defeat at Magnesia in 190 BC?

ANTIOCHUS III

B1 At which battle in the previous year did the forces of Antiochus III suffer a defeat at the hands of the consul Manius Acilius Glabrio?

THERMOPYLAE

B2 Which treaty brought an end to the war with Antiochus III?

TREATY OF APAMEA

4. During the funeral games of Anchises, who was declared the winner of the archery contest when his arrow burst into flame?

ACESTES

B1 Who won the boat race?

CLOANTHUS

B2 Who won the footrace when his friend Nisus tripped Salius?

EURYALUS

5. Which room in a Roman house was called a cubiculum?

BEDROOM

B1 Which room in a Roman house was called a tablinium?

OFFICE/STUDY

B2 What was the term for the Roman kitchen?

CULINA
6. Translate from Latin to English: Scipio respondebat se non pugnavisse.
SCIPIO REPLIED THAT HE HAD NOT FOUGHT
B1 Scipio in castra hostium ierat ut cum Hannibale contionem haberet.

SCIPIO HAD GONE TO THE CAMP OF THE ENEMY TO TALK TO HANNIBAL
B1 Hannibal dixit Scipionem omnibus laudandum esse.
HANNIBAL SAID THAT SCIPIO MUST BE PRAISED BY ALL.

7. Which series of laws passed in 367 BC opened the consulship to plebeians and may even have mandated that one consul be plebeian?
   LICINIAN ROGATIONS (LICINIAN-SEXTIAN LAWS, LEX LICINIA SEXTIA)
   B1 Which law passed in 287 BC made plebiscites binding on all orders and essentially brought an end to the Conflict of the Orders?
   LEX HORTENSIA
   B2 Which law passed in 300BC opened the priesthoods to plebeians?
   LEX OGULNI

8. Which two mythological lovers were turned into a pair of kingfishers?
   CEYX AND ALCYONE
   B1 Who was Ceyx’s brother, turned into a hawk when he jumped off a cliff?
   DAEDALION
   B2 Who was Ceyx and Daedalion’s father, known as Lucifer to the Romans?
   EOSPHOROUS

9. For the verb sum, give the first person singular, imperfect subjunctive.
   B1 Make that form fuerim perfect.
   B2 Change fuerim to the future perfect indicative?
   ESSEM
   FUERIM
   FUERÒ

10. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows: Pauper et homô qui dîves esse vidêbatur ad rîvum vînerunt ut biberent. Pauper dîvitem rogâvit num sibi pecûniam daret. Cui respondit dîves, “Nûllô modô sum dîves. Magnum mihi est aes aliûnum, nam in Nova Portu habitô!” Question: what did the poor man ask.
    THAT THE OTHER (SEEMINGLY RICH) MAN GIVE HIM MONEY
    B1 Where and for what purpose did the two men meet? Who was Ceyx’s brother, turned into a hawk when he jumped off a cliff?
    AT A RIVER, TO DRINK
    B2 Who was Ceyx and Daedalion’s father, known as Lucifer to the Romans?
    I AM IN NO WAY RICH. I HAVE A GREAT DEBT, FOR I LIVE IN NEW HAVEN
11. What was the term for a slave who oversaw other slaves?  
   VILICUS

B1 What was the term for a slave who inflicted punishments on other slaves?  
   CARNIFEX (also FURCIFER)

B2 What was the term for the slave of a slave?  
   VICARIUS

12. Which king of Lycia was the taskmaster of Bellerophon?  
   IOBATES

B1 Which of his daughters did Iobates give to Proteus to marry?  
   ANTEA or STHENOBOEA

B2 Which daughter of Iobates did Bellerophon marry?  
   PHILONOE

13. Translate the motto of Dartmouth College, vox clamantis in deserto.  
   THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING OUT IN THE WILDERNESS

B1 What university has as its motto “crescat scientia, vita excolatur”?  
   UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

B2 What university has as its motto “crux, spēs ūnica”?  
   UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

14. Which use of the ablative case is found in the following Latin phrase: “Īōve nātus et Maiā”?  
   ABLATIVE OF SOURCE

B1 What case construction is exemplified by in the following Latin phrase: “Deō volente”?  
   ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

B2 Which use of the ablative case is found in the following Latin phrase: “Catō est Cicerōne ēloquentior”?  
   ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON

15. Who bought the empire from the Praetorian Guard at auction for the price of 25,000 sesterces apiece?  
   DIDIIUS JULIANUS

B1 Which emperor established a namesake dynasty in the wake of the assassination of Julianus by defeating his rivals Clodius Albinus and Pescennius Niger?  
   SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B2 Which former senator, the predecessor of Julianus and successor of Commodus, lost the support of everyone in a few months due to economic struggles and was murdered by the Praetorian Guard?  
   (HELVIUS) PERTINAX

16. What Latin noun meaning “dwarf” is the diminutive of the word homo?  
   HOMUNCULUS

B1 What is the diminutive form of liber?  
   LIBELLUS

B2 What diminutive form of the Latin word for a common type of weapon is the name of a type of flower in English?
17. Which insolent youth was transformed into a spotted lizard by Demeter?  
ASCALABUS  
B1 Who was the similarly named son of Acheron who was transformed into a screech owl  
for tattling on Persephone?  
ASCALAPHUS  
B2 How many pomegranate seeds did Ascalaphus say that Persephone had eaten?  
FOUR or SIX  

18. What is meant by the Latin phrase rāra avis?  
SOMETHING UNUSUAL OR UNIQUE  
B1 What is meant by the Latin phrase prō bonō pūblīcō?  
SOMETHING DONE AT NO COST / FOR THE PUBLIC (GOOD)  
B2 What is meant by the Latin phrase per sē?  
INDIVIDUALLY / IN / OF ITSELF / IN AND OF ITSELF  

19. What Roman general earned the agnomen ‘Numidicus’ for his campaign against Jugurtha?  
Q. CAECILIUS MÉTELLUS  
B1 Metellus was removed from the command against Jurgurtha and replaced by which man,  
consul in 107 BC?  
(GAIUS) MARIUS  
B2 Marius was able to capture Jugurtha and declare a triumph after which of his quaestors  
convinced Jugurtha’s father-in-law, Bocchus, to betray him?  
(L. CORNELIUS) SULLA (FELIX)  

20. From what preposition do we derive the word “antler”?  
ANTE  
B1 From what second declension noun do we also derive the word “antler”?  
OCULUS, -I, M. EYE  
B2 What English verb, meaning “to stare at amorously”, do we derive from oculus?  
OGLE
1. What Latin conjunction would be used to translate the following sentence into Latin: “So renowned is the Yale certamen that teams of students come from all across the country”.
   UT
   B1 What Latin conjunction would be used to translate the following sentence into Latin: “We do not fear that Yale will ever lose to Harvard in a game of football.”
   NE
   B2 Give the form of the relative pronoun that could be used to translate the following sentence into Latin: “All wise parents should send their daughters to Yale to study Latin and Greek.”
   QUAE

2. Name any type of siege engine the Romans used.
   SCORPIO, BALLISTA, ONAGER, CATAPULTA
   B1 Name another.
   (AS ABOVE)
   B2 Name another.
   (AS ABOVE)

3. Which king of Thebes was torn apart by a group of Bacchantes that included his mother?
   PENTHEUS
   B1 What was his mother’s name?
   AGAVE
   B2 Which of the spartoi was his father?
   ECHION

4. When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: ambabus manibus mensam pulsa!
   STUDENTS TO HIT THEIR TABLES WITH BOTH HANDS
   B1 When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: ululate sicut lupi.
   STUDENTS TO CRY OUT LIKE WOLVES
   B2 When recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: vos omnes temptate nasos vestros linguis vestris tangere.
   STUDENTS TO TOUCH THEIR NOSES WITH THEIR TONGUES

5. For the verb fallō, give the 2nd person plural imperfect active indicative
   FALLĒBĀTIS
   B1 Change fallēbatis to the perfect indicative.
   FEFELLISTIS
   B2 Change fefellistis to the subjunctive.
   FEFELLERITIS
6. Who proclaimed freedom and self-determination for all Greeks at the Isthmian and Nemean games?
   TITUS QUINCTIUS FLAMININUS

   B1 Against which Spartan ruler did Flamininus conduct a war in 195BC?
   NABIS

   B2 Which war did Flamininus bring to a conclusion in 197BC at Cynoscephalae?
   SECOND MACEDONIAN WAR

7. Which Latin pronoun is actually a contraction of a Latin negative particle and the word for “person, man”?
   NĔMŎ

   B1 Of which two Latin words is mālō, meaning “I prefer,” a contraction?
   MAGIS and VOLŎ

   B2 What contraction of an adverb and a conjunction means “as soon as”?
   SIMULAC

8. In the underworld, what was the name of the River of Fire?
   PERIPHLEGATHON or PHLEGATHON

   B1 What was the name of the river of forgetfulness?
   LETHE

   B2 What was the name of the river of wailing?
   COCYTUS

9. Which Latin word is denoted by the abbreviation víz.
   VIDEPLICET

   B1 What Latin word is denoted by the abbreviation sc.?
   SCILICET

   B2 What Latin words is denoted by the A in the BA degree.
   ARTIUM

10. Which ruler of Pontus took refuge with Tigranes of Armenia after an offensive by Lucullus caused him to flee his own kingdom?
    MITHRIDATES VI

    B1 What name was given to the massacre of 80,000 Roman and Italian citizens that occurred in Asia in 88 BC?
    ASIATIC VESPERS

    B2 Which son of Mithridates rebelled against his father, prompting Mithridates to kill himself?
    PHARNACES (II)
11. If you look carefully, Latin can be found in some of the most casual locations. Please open your visual. (10 seconds later). What you are looking at is the inscription found right outside this door in the hallway, which you probably missed. What is the date of the inscription?

   1906

B1 How, according to the inscription, did William Baldwin Ross arrange for the dedication.

   DUTIFULLY and GENEROUSLY

B2 Take the first three words of the inscription and render them in the nominative SINGULAR.

   HAEC MOLES EXTRUENDA

12. Which daughter of Cecrops did Hermes turn into stone?

   AGLAUROS

B1 With which sister of Aglauros did Hermes fall in love?

   HERSE

B2 What was the name of Aglauros’ other sister?

   PANDROSUS

13. Which emperor of the Western Empire abdicated in 476 AD, signifying the end of the Roman Empire in the West?

   ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS

B1 This man deposed Augustulus. He was not Roman, though his tribal affiliation is disputed.

   ODO(V)ACER

B2 Though the western empire fell the eastern empire was in better shape. What eastern Roman emperor of the 5th century AD is often considered the longest ruling Roman emperor?

   THEODOCIUS II

14. Distinguish in meaning between the verbs haereō and habeo?

   STICK, CLING (TO) & HAVE

B1 Distinguish in meaning between the deponent verbs moror and morior?

   DELAY, STAY and DIE

B2 Distinguish in meaning between the two verbs that share the third principal part sustulī.

   RAISE, LIFT, DESTROY, STEAL & BEAR, ENDURE, SUFFER, CARRY UNDER, OFFER, HOLD UP, SUSTAIN, SUPPORT

15. What was the name of the goat who nursed the infant Zeus?

   AMALTHEA

B1 What noise-makers helped hide the infant Zeus from Cronos?

   CURETES

B2 What well-known symbol of thanksgiving did Amalthea’s horn turn into?

   CORNUCOPIA
16. After a ten-year war, what city was finally sacked by the Romans in 133 BC?  

NUMANTIA  
B1 What Roman consul of the year 134 BC blockaded the city for fifteen months and starved it into submission after taking command, finally ending the siege.  

SCIPIO AEMILIANUS  
B2 In what earlier year had the Romans under Aemilianus leveled the city of Carthage.  

146BC  

17. Which of the following is not the same gender as the others: fructus, exercitus, cursus, vilicus, onus.  

ONUS  
B1 Which of the following, if any, is NOT the same gender as the others: nemus, cor, numen, cornu, virus.  

NONE (ALL ARE NEUTER)  
B2 Which of the following, if any, is NOT heterogeneous, i.e., a noun that varies in gender: locus, carbasus, thermae, frēnum, deliciae  

THERMAE  

18. According to Ovid, who was the mother of Apollo and Diana?  

LATONA  
B1 The inhabitants of what region did Latona turn into frogs?  

LYCIA  
B2 On which island were the twins Apollo and Diana born?  

DELOS or ORTYGIA  

19. What derivate of consuetudino means “fashion or dress appropriate to a particular occasion or season”?  

COSTUME  
B1 & B2 : Modern Italians celebrate the festival of “carnevale” or “carnival” by wearing distinctive costumes and masks. For both of your boni, from what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive the terms “carnevale” and “carnival”?  

CARNIS, CARNIS  
F. MEAT; LEVO, -ARE—TO LIGHTEN/RAISE  

20. Translate this sentence from Latin to English: Anno sexto et decimo Gaius Corneliam, filiam Cinnae, in matrimoniam duxit.  

AIUS MARRIED CORNELIA, THE DAUGHTER OF CINNA IN HIS SIXTEENTH YEAR  
B1 Translate : Sulla, cum Cinnam odisset, Gaio imperavit ut cum Cornelia divorcium faceret  

SULLA, SINCE HE HATED CINNA, ORDERED GAIUS TO DIVORCE CORNELIA  
B2 Translate : Gaius id negavit et, veste mutata, nocte ex urbe elapsus est.  

GAIUS REFUSED THIS AND, HAVING CHANGED HIS CLOTHES, SLIPPED OUT OF THE CITY BY NIGHT.