1. Convert the following date to Gregorian: *ante diem sextum Kalendās Februariās*. 
   JANUARY 27th/TODAY  
   B1: Now convert the following date to Gregorian: *ante diem octavum Kalendās*  
   DECEMBER 25th/CHRISTMAS  
   B2: In what four months do the Ides fall on the fifteenth day?  
   MARCH, JULY, OCTOBER, MAY  

2. Although his name means “great sorrow,” what king of Argos was likely rather happy when he traded kingdoms with his cousin Perseus?  
   MEGAPENTHES  
   B1: For what kingdom did Megapenthes swap Argos?  
   TIRYNS  
   B2: Of what king, the husband of Stheneboea, was Megapenthes the son?  
   PROETUS  

3. Described by Cicero as “of the subtle, ingenious type,” what Roman led Catullus’ expedition to Bithynia and served as Lucretius’ patron and dedicatee?  
   C. MEMMIUS  
   B1: What other Neoteric accompanied Catullus and Memmius to Bithynia?  
   C. HELVIUS CINNA  
   B2: Who said “happy is he who understands the causes of things” about Lucretius?  
   VERGIL  

4. What use of the infinitive is found in the following sentence: *Neque legere neque scribere poterant*?  
   COMPLEMENTARY  
   B1: What use of the infinitive is found in the following line from the Aeneid: *mēne inceptō dēsistere victam*?  
   EXCLAMATORY  
   B2: What use of the infinitive is found in the following line from Quintilian: *id quod paratī sunt facere*.  
   PURPOSE  

5. Welcome once more to Bibliotheca Romana! What classic would be known as *Ventus in Saliēs*?  
   THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS  
   B1: What recent Nicholas Sparks release would be rendered by only the distributive numeral *Binī*?  
   TWO BY TWO  
   B2: What 21st-century novel would be known as *Mille Splendidī Solēs*?  
   A THOUSAND SPLENDID SUNS  

[SCORE CHECK]
6. The controversial wife of Elagabalus and the betrayer of Rome to Titus Tatius were among the members of what group, buried alive near the Colline gate if they broke their vow of chastity?

B1: What king brought the Vestals to Rome?  
B2: What legendary early Roman was made a Vestal so she would not bear children, although she did anyway?

VESTAL VIRGINS  
NUMA POMPILIUS  
RHEA SILVIA

7. What derivative of the Latin word for “hope” is “a desperate or reckless person, especially a criminal?”

B1: What derivative of the Latin word for “goat” means “to skip or dance about in a lively or playful way?”
B2: What derivative of the Latin verb for “feed” is “the quantity of food taken or provided for one occasion of eating?”

DESPERADO  
CAPER  
REPAST

8. Listen carefully to the following passage about Pyrrhus, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows:

Fabricius cum apud Pyrrhum rēgem lēgātus esset, cum Cīneā, lēgātō Pyrrhī, sermōnem contulit. Hic dīxit quendam philosophum esse Athēnīs, quī dīceret omnia quae facerēmus ad voluptātem esse referenda. Tum Fabricium exclāmāsse ferunt: “Utinam id hostibus nostrīs persuādeāmus, quō facilius vincī possint, cum sē voluptātibus dederint!”

The question: Quōcum colloquēbātur Fabricius?

B1: Ubi erat Fabricius?  
B2: Now answer in English. Why did Fabricius wish to persuade his enemies to seek out pleasure?

APUD PYRRHUM REGEM  
CUM CĪNEĀ  
SO THAT THEY MIGHT BE EASILY CONQUERED

9. What famous Greek games, sometimes said to be the first, were established by Hippodamia in honor of her new husband?

B1: What daughter of Niobe was the first winner of the games?  
B2: With what were the winners of the Heraean games crowned?

HERAEAN GAMES  
CHLORIS  
OLIVE

10. The source of the phrase “adding insult to injury,” what Latin author addresses one book of his fables to Eutychus, the celebrated chariot-driver of the Greens in the reign of Caligula?

B1: What is Phaedrus’ full name?  
B2: What praetorian prefect took proceedings against Phaedrus and likely imprisoned him?

PHAEDRUS  
GAIUS JULIUS PHAEDRUS  
SEJANUS

[SCORE CHECK]
11. Grinnell College, Howard University, Johns Hopkins, and Harvard all begin their mottoes with what Latin word? VERITAS
   B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of Johns Hopkins. VERITAS VOS LIBERABIT, THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE
   B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University Michigan, which also contains the word veritas. ARTES, SCIENTIA, VERITAS, ARTS, KNOWLEDGE, TRUTH

12. For the verb orior, give the second person singular present active imperative. ORĪRE
   B1: Make orīre plural. ORIMIĬNĬ
   B2: Make orīre future. ORĪTOR

13. What commander drew up his maniples in columns, rather than the usual quincunx, causing the enemy’s elephants to race uselessly down the lanes of legionaries at the Battle of Zama? SCIPIO AFRICANUS
   B1: What commander African cavalry at the battle of Zama was rewarded with the gift of all African land “held by him or his forefathers”? MASINISSA
   B2: What name is usually given to the troops which Scipio used to defeat Hannibal at Zama? LEGIONES CANNENSES/LEGIONS OF CANNAE

14. What Latin author discusses the origins of words such as classicus, proletarius, and botulus and includes the only extant version of Sedigitus’ canon of comic authors in his 20-book Atticae Noctēs? AULUS GELLIUS
   B1: What book of the Attic Nights survives only by its chapter-headings? 8

15. The father of Lycus and Nycteus, the ancestor of Tiresias, and the husband of Agave were among what people, sprung from the dragon’s teeth sown by Cadmus? SPARTOI/SOWN-MEN
   B1: Which of the Spartoi was the father of Lycus and Nycteus? CPTHONIUS
   B2: Name either of the Spartoi not described in the tossup. HYPERENOR/PELORUS

[SCORE CHECK]

16. Differentiate in meaning between levis and lēvis. LIGHT and SMOOTH
   B1: Differentiate in meaning between emī and ēmī. TO BE BOUGHT and I HAVE BOUGHT
   B2: Differentiate in meaning between utter and ūter. EITHER/WHICH OF TWO and BAG/SKIN/BOTTLE
17. Called “an excellent and upright man, though he ruled only a very short time” by Cassius Dio, what emperor appointed his father-in-law Sulpicianus as praefectus urbi following the assassination of Commodus?

**PERTINAX**

B1: To whom did Sulpicianus later lose a very important auction?

**DIDIUS JULIANUS**

B2: How much did Didius Julianus eventually agree to pay each man?

**25,000 SESTERCES**

18. What late Latin author professes to have been “a former soldier and a Greek” and was a pagan tolerant enough of Christianity to write a rather impartial history from Constantius to the death of Valens?

**AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS**

B1: Of what earlier author’s history is Marcellinus’ a continuation?

**TACITUS**

B2: Under what emperor did Marcellinus serve in the military, who himself wrote a satire on Antioch entitled “Beard-hater?”

**JULIAN**

19. Polypoites, Epeius, Diomedes, Agamemnon, and Odysseus all won events at the funeral games of what youth, depicted in Book 23 of the Iliad?

**PATROCLUS**

B1: What even did Odysseus win at the Funeral Games?

**FOOT RACE**

B2: Who won the wrestling at the funeral games of Patroclus?

**DRAW/TIE/NO-ONE/AJAX AND ODYSSEUS**

[SCORE CHECK]

20. When recognized by the spotter, please perform the following command: Surgē et tangē tuum caput, tuōs umerōs, tua genua, et tuōs pedēs.

**STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND TOUCH HEAD, SHOULDERS, KNEES, AND TOES**

B1: Now perform this command: Surgite et tollite utrōsque pollicēs.

**STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND GIVE TWO THUMBS UP**

B2: Now perform this command: Surgite et plaudite.

**STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND CLAP**
[SCORE CHECK] IF THERE IS A TIE, PROCEED TO TIEBREAKER #1 -- RULES ARE EXPLAINED THERE

LEVEL 4
Final Round -- Tiebreaker #1

To be played if there is a tie in the final round (whether for first place or otherwise). Rules:

1. 5 Tossups, No Bonuses
2. Each Tossup is worth 1 point
3. Only the teams which are tied may participate
4. If a team reaches 3 points or a mathematically unassailable lead, the tie is resolved.
5. If there remains a tie after Tiebreaker #1, proceed to Tiebreaker #2

1. Give the Latin and English for the motto of the city of London.
   DOMINE, DIRIGE NOS -- LORD, DIRECT US

2. What philosopher from Rhodes wrote “On Duties,” the principal source used by Cicero in his work of the same name?
   PANAETIUS

3. The river Halys, Apollo, and Zeus were all tricked by what daughter of Asopus, who desired to remain a virgin at any cost?
   SINOPE

4. What king from Caere allegedly added a hundred members to the Senate, known as minorēs gentēs?
   TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

5. What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: Verrēs multō turpior est quam comitēs suī.
   DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

LEVEL 4
Final Round -- Tiebreaker #2

1. Rules are the same as Tiebreaker #1
2. If the teams remained tied, play sudden death tossups with the remaining extra tossups

1. Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: soprano, sovereign, supreme, superb?
   ALL FROM SAME

2. Ille mī par esse deo vidētur opens what author’s direct translation of a poem by Sappho?
   CATULLUS
3. If one were traveling from Palmyra to the Pontus Euxinus, what cardinal direction would he be traveling? NORTH

4. What Thespian youth was picked to be sacrificed to a dragon, but was saved by his lover, Menestratus? CLEOSTRATUS

5. Differentiate in meaning between item and idem. LIKEWISE and SAME
LEVEL 4 FINALS EXTRAS

Mythology:
1. Who was saved from the “dolphination” of the rest of his crew because he did not wish to betray Dionysus?  
   ACOETES  
   B1: Acoetes was brought before what king of Thebes to prove Dionysus’ divinity, since the king did not believe?  
   PENTHEUS  
   B2: Who was the mother of Pentheus, who literally tore him apart when she caught him spying on her?  
   AGAVE

2. Buphagus and Thornax tried to rape what goddess, whose love interests included Orion?  
   ARTEMIS  
   B1: According to some stories, what giantess did Orion rape, causing his death by Artemis?  
   OPIS  
   B2: According to other stories, with what goddess did Orion lay, causing his death by Artemis?  
   EOS

History + Culture:
3. At what 3rd-century BC battle did the “Linen Legion” under Papirius Cursor defeat the Samnites in the last major battle of the Samnite Wars?  
   AQUILONIA  
   B1+B2: For five points each, name the two Roman commanders at the Battle of Sentinum.  
   P. DECIUS MUS and Q. FABIUS MAXIMUS RULLIANUS

4. Killed by Theodoric the Great at a banquet in 493 A.D., what Germanic chieftain deposed Romulus Augustulus and ended the Western Roman Empire?  
   ODOACER  
   B1: Who was the father of Romulus Augustulus?  
   ORESTES  
   B2: Who was the emperor in the East during the fall of the Empire?  
   ZENO

Literature:
5. Termed mediocrī vir ingenio by Quintilian, what encyclopedist wrote an 8-book medicinal work under the reign of Tiberius?  
   AULUS CORNELIUS CELSUS  
   B1: With what do the last two books of Celsus’ work deal?  
   SURGERY  
   B2: From what Greek does Celsus take most of his information?  
   HIPPOCRATES

6. What author, the son of a physician from Bordeaux, described the typical day in his life in the Ephemeris and dedicated a long poem to the Moselle River?  
   AUSONIUS  
   B1: To what emperor did Ausonius pen a long Gratiarum actio in thanks for his consulship?  
   GRATIAN  
   B2: What work of Ausonius is a catalogue of his relatives and ancestors?  
   PARENTALIA
Language:
7. What conjunction would be used to translate the following sentence from English to Latin: “I do not doubt that we can win today?”
   QUIN
   B1: Now translate that sentence from Latin to English.
   NON DUBITO QUIN HODIE VINCERE POSSIMUS
   B2: What conjugation would be used to translate this sentence from English to Latin:
   “The ships were prevented from returning into harbor?” QUOMINUS

8. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: Senex multōs annōs timēbat nē militēs aurum invenirent.
   FOR MANY YEARS THE FARMER FEARED THAT THE SOLDIERS WOULD FIND HIS GOLD
   B1: Now translate this sentence to English: Timēmus nē nulla spēs salutis nobīs iam sit.
   WE ARE AFRAID THAT THERE IS NO HOPE OF SAFETY FOR US NOW
   B2: Now translate this sentence into English: Rēgina mīlitēs in provinciam mittet quī incolās terreant.

9. From what Latin verb with what meaning are “torch,” “torment,” and “torture” derived?
   TORQUEO, TO TWIST
   B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning are “tornado” and “astound” derived?
   TONO, TO THUNDER
   B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning are “petulant” and “repeat” derived?
   PETO, TO SEEK/HEAD FOR

10. Quid Anglicē significat: fodiō?
    TO DIG
    B1: Quid Anglicē significat: for?
    TO SPEAK/SAY
    B2: Quid Anglicē significat: candeo?
    TO SHINE

11. Sequester, vas, colus, and domus all share what grammatical distinction?
    HETEROCLITES
    B1: Terrum, collum, and cingulum all share what grammatical distinction?
    HETEROGENEOUS
    B2: Dicis, amussim, and glos all share what grammatical distinction?
    MONOPTOTES