1. What man, the grandson of Numitor, saw 12 vultures while his brother saw 6, foretelling that he would become the first king of Rome?  

   ROMULUS  

   B1: What tribe did Romulus invite to the festival of Neptune so that the Romans could steal their women?  

   SABINES  

   B2: What honor was Romulus the first to receive after he slew an enemy commander, King Acron of Caenina, in one-on-one combat?  

   SPOLIA OPIMA  

2. What youth retrieved a sword and a pair of sandals left by his father Aegeus beneath a heavy stone?  

   THESEUS  

   B1: On Theseus’ way to Athens, what bandit did he encounter who tied travelers to a pine tree that tore them apart when released?  

   SINIS/PITYOCAMPTES  

   B2: What other rogue on Theseus’ journey asked passersby to wash his feet, then kicked them into the mouth of a giant sea turtle?  

   SCEIRON  

3. Give the Latin motto for the state of Oklahoma, which literally means “work conquers all.”  

   LABOR OMNIA VINCIT  

   B1: Give the Latin motto for the state of New York, which literally means “ever upwards.”  

   EXCELSIOR  

   B2: Give the Latin motto for Mississippi, which literally means “by valor and arms.”  

   VIRTUTE ET ARMĪS  

4. Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: The girls save the poet’s life.  

   PUCELLAE VITAM POĒTAE SERVANT  

   B1: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: You are a bad poet, but they love you.  

   TŪ POĒTA MALUS ES, SED TĒ AMANT.  

   B2: Translate this sentence from English to Latin: They wanted to hear your beautiful voice.  

   TUAM PULCHRAM VOCEM AUDĪRE CUPIĒBANT / VOLĒBANT
5. What emperor of Rome actually ruled moderately for the first few months of his reign, although today we know him more for his tyranny, attempting to make his horse a consul, and claiming to conquer Britain when in reality he ordered his soldiers to collect seashells on the shore?

   CALIGULA

B1: What was the name of Caligula’s horse?

   INCITATUS

B2: What other crazy Julio-Claudian emperor was said to have fiddled while Rome burned?

   NERO

6. Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:


The question: Quid Quintus habēre cupiēbat?

   (SUUM) CANEM

B1: Cūr Quintus suum canem habēre cupiēbat?

   (NAM) NEQUE FRATRĒS NEQUE SORORĒS HABĒBAT

B2: Cūr Quintus ingentem canem habēre non poterat?

   (ILLE) CANIS LUPUS ERAT

7. What king of Arcadia was turned into a wolf for trying to feed Zeus the flesh of a child during a sacrifice?

   LYCAON

B1: What daughter of Lycaon was turned into a bear by Artemis after being seduced by Zeus?

   CALLISTO

B2: What son of Callisto was immortalized along with his mother as the constellation Ursa Minor?

   ARCAS

8. What do the following verb forms have in common: mittēmus, faciet, audient, ēbitis, and stābō?

   ALL IN THE FUTURE TENSE

B1: What do the following nouns have in common: onus, bellum, iter, and forum?
10. What war started in 219 B.C. with the siege of Saguntum, a town in Spain allied with Rome, by Hannibal Barca and famously ended with the defeat of Hannibal at the hands of Scipio at the Battle of Zama?

   SECOND PUNIC

   B1: At what battle in 217 B.C. was the Roman consul Flaminius killed?
   (BATTLE OF) LAKE TRASIMENE

   B2: At what battle in 216 B.C. were the Roman consuls Paullus and Varro defeated, one of Rome’s worst defeats?
   (BATTLE OF) CANNAE

11. Polyhymnia, Euterpe, Erato, and Urania were among the members of what group in mythology?

   MUSES

   B1: Which of the Muses represented epic poetry and is often considered the chief?
   CALLIOPE

   B2: Name two of the Muses who have not yet been mentioned.
   TWO OF: CLIO, MELPOMENE, THALIA, TERPSICHORE

12. What Latin interjection means “hooray!”

   EUGE

   B1: What does the Latin interjection means “ alas!”
   ÉHEU

   B2: What does the Latin interjection means “look!” or “behold!”
   ECCE

13. Translate the following sentence from Latin to English: Marcus amīcō sextō suum cōnsilium nuntiat.

   MARCUS REPORTS / ANNOUNCES HIS (OWN) PLAN TO HIS FRIEND SEXTUS
B1: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: *Pīllum longum est tuum, sed gladius est meus.*

THE LONG SPEAR / JAVELIN IS YOURS, BUT THE SWORD IS MINE

B2: Now translate this sentence from Latin to English: *Scuta nostra et tēla, mī amīce, in castrīs Romanīs sunt.*

OUR SHIELDS ARE SPEARS / DARTS, MY FRIEND, ARE IN THE ROMAN CAMP

14. What daughter of Aeetes cut up her own brother to distract her pursuers in her attempt to escape from her homeland of Colchis?

   B1: Who was that brother of Medea?
   
   B2: What bronze giant did Medea kill when the Argonauts arrived to Crete?

15. What kind of gladiator in Rome fought with a net and trident?

   B1: What kind of gladiator in Rome fought blindfolded?
   
   B2: What kind of gladiator in Rome fought from a chariot?

16. What derivative of the Latin word for “to drag” is a painting of an important person, especially one depicting only the face?

   B1: What derivative of the Latin word for “to lead” is a type of British noble?
   
   B2: What derivative of the Latin word for “to feel” is a verb meaning “to feel bitterness or indignation at?”