TU#1:   What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence: 'Rōmam tertiō diē vēnimus.'
          ABLATIVE OF TIME WHEN
B1:   What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence: 'senātōribus cīvēs crēdidērunt.'
          DATIVE WITH A SPECIAL VERB / CRĒDŌ
B2:   What uses of the nominative case are found in the following sentence: 'rēgēs Rōmae senēs erant.'
          SUBJECT AND PREDICATE NOMINATIVE

TU#2:   Who became the undisputed ruler of the Roman world after the Battle of Actium?
          AUGUSTUS
B1:   Who was appointed co-consul with Augustus upon his return to Rome from Egypt after defeating
          Antony and Cleopatra?
          AGRIPPA
B2:   When Augustus adopted Tiberius as his heir, whom was Tiberius at that time required by Augustus
          to adopt?
          (HIS NEPHEW) GERMANICUS

TU#3:   Phobos, Deimos, Harmonia, and Eros were said to be the four children of Aphrodite by which of her
          lovers?
          ARES
B1:   What "physical" job did Phobos and Deimos perform for their father?
          PULLED HIS BATTLE CHARIOT
B2:   To what mortal was Harmonia married?
          CADMUS

TU#4:   Quid Anglicē significat: impetus?
          ATTACK
B1:   Quid Anglicē significat: lītus?
          SHORE
B2:   Quid Anglicē significat: quondam?
          ONCE, ONE DAY, SOMETIME AGO

TU#5:   Listen to this list of seven food items, and tell me which three were unknown to the Romans: honey,
          potato, fig, mushroom, tomato, hazelnut, banana.
          POTATO, TOMATO, BANANA
B1:   What animal's various parts were nearly all consumed by the Romans in some way or another?
          PIG
B2:   What part of the meal was called prima mensa by the Romans?
          MAIN COURSE

TU#6:   Who was given the power of prophecy by Apollo, though not with the results that either one of them
          had hoped for?
          CASSANDRA
B1:   Who took Cassandra back to Greece after the Trojan War?
          AGAMEMNON
B2:   Why does it not make sense that, according to some ancient versions of the myth, Cassandra foretold
          that Paris would cause the destruction of Troy, even before Paris was born?
          BY MOST ACCOUNTS, SHE WAS BORN AFTER PARIS

TU#7:   Who was the emperor of Rome when Rome reached its greatest geographical extant?
        TRAJAN
B1:   Along what river did Trajan participate in a major military campaign during the reign of the emperor
        Domitian?
        RHINE
B2:   Who was the king of Dacia who was finally defeated during Trajan's reign?
        DECEBALUS

TU#8:   Translate the following Latin sentence into English: 'Māter mea frātribus dōna dedit.'
        MY MOTHER GAVE PRESENTS TO THE/MY BROTHERS
B1:   Translate the following Latin sentence into English: 'Dux mīlitum mīlitibus ōrātiōnem habuit.'
        THE GENERAL (LEADER) OF THE SOLDIERS GAVE A SPEECH TO THE SOLDIERS
B2:   Translate the following Latin sentence into English: 'Arborēs in agrō sunt altiōrēs quam illae prope
        flūmen.'
        THE TREES IN THE FIELD ARE TALLER THAN THOSE NEAR THE RIVER

TU#9:   Gaia gave birth to the Hecatonchires and what other group of monsters?
        THE CYCLOPES
B1:   Although Uranus imprisoned the Cyclopes in Tartarus, who eventually released them and put them
        to work?
        ZEUS
B2:   Who finally killed the Cyclopes to avenge himself on Zeus for killing Asclepius?
        APOLLO

TU#10: Which of the following body parts is typically the largest in humans? nāsus, caput, oculus, pēs,
        BRACCHIUM?
B1:   Define the other four: nāsus, caput, oculus, pēs.
        NOSE, HEAD, EYE, FOOT
B2:   What part of the body did the Romans call dorsum?
        BACK

TU#11: Listen to the following Latin sentences, which I shall read twice; then answer in Latin the question
        that follows:
        ōlim, puer in silvā ambulābat. subitō, lupōs currentēs per silvam vīdit. clāmāvit magnā vōce,
        "adiūvā mē! magnī lupī malī mē petunt!" et perterritus ē silvā cucurrit.
        The question: quī puerum terruērunt?
        (MAGNĪ) LUPĪ (MALĪ)
B1:   Quō modō puer clāmāvit?
        MAGNĀ VŌCE / PETERRITĒ
B2:   Quid lupī faciēbant ubi ā puerō vidēbantur?
        CURRĒBANT

TU#12: Which of the following English words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the
        others: acrid, vinegar, ACCESSORY, acrimonious?
B1:   What is the Latin root and its meaning for 'accessory'?
        CĒDŌ, CĒDERE -- TO MOVE, YIELD, ETC.
B2:   What English derivative of acer means 'to make a problem or situation worse'?
        EXACERBATE

TU#13: Who reformed the Roman government by instituting the "Tetrarchy"?
        DIOCLETIAN
B1:   Whom did Diocletian promote to be his co-Augustus?
        MAXIMIAN
B2:   Who were the Caesars of Diocletian & Maximian?
        GALERIUS & CONSTANTIUS (CHLORUS)

TU#14: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "impunity".
        PŪNIŌ, PŪNĪRE – TO PUNISH
B1:   According to its Latin derivation, where would one find a 'finial' on a curtain rod?
        AT THE VERY END
B2:   According to its Latin derivation, how does one spread 'manure'?
        WITH THE HAND

TU#15: The name of the first mortal woman loved by Zeus is the same as that of the daughter of Tantalus who was the mother of lots of children. What is this name?
        NIOBE
B1:   Of what city was Niobe queen?
        THEBES / CADMEIA
B2:   Who killed her children?
        APOLLO AND ARTEMIS

TU#16: For the verb stō, give 3rd person plural, pluperfect active indicative?
        STETERANT
B1:   Change the verb form "steterant" to the future perfect.
        STETERINT
B2:   Change the verb form "steterint" to the future tense.
        STĀBUNT

TU#17: What was your occupation in ancient Rome if you were a pistor?
        BAKER
B1:   What was your occupation in ancient Rome if you were a lanista?
        TRAINER OF GLADIATORS
B2:   What was your occupation in ancient Rome if you were a scrība?
        SECRETARY, CLERK, NOTARY, SCRIBE

TU#18: Translate the following English sentence into Latin: 'He reads books and writes letters.'
        LIBRŌS LEGIT ET EPISTULĀS (LITTERĀS) SCRĪBIT
B1:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: 'We sing songs and tell stories.'
        CARMINA CANTĀMUS ET FĀBULĀS NĀRRĀMUS
B2:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: 'They ran to the mountain with friends.'
        AD MONTEM CUM AMĪCĪS (SOCIĪS) CUCURRĒRUNT (CURRĒBANT)

TU#19: What Thracian minstrel, the son of a Thracian king, was a son of the Muse Calliope?
ORPHEUS
B1: On what voyage did Orpheus bring peace to the often unruly crew?
ARGONAUTS / GOLDEN FLEECE / ETC.
B2: How did Orpheus' wife Eurydice die?
BITTEN BY A SNAKE (WHILE BEING CHASED)

TU#20: Give a synonym of appellō.
VOCŌ
B1: Give a synonym of dēmōnstrō.
OSTENDŌ
B2: Give a synonym of ager.
CAMPUS