1:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significat: imperium?**   EMPIRE, POWER
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat: induō?**   TO PUT ON
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat: tumultus?**   RIOT

2:
TU: Who, despite the fact that he had suffered through various illnesses in his youth and was
       deaf in one ear and was crippled, became the fourth emperor of Rome?   CLAUDIUS
B1: What dangerous precedent did Claudius set?   PAID (EACH OF) THE PRAETORIAN
                                          GUARDS (A DONATIVE OF 15,000 SESTERCES)
B2: How was Claudius related to Caligula?   CLAUDIUS WAS CALIGULA'S UNCLE

3:
TU: Which of the Olympians was crippled when he was thrown out of Olympus by Zeus?
                                                                                  HEPHAESTUS
B1: On what island did Hephaestus eventually land?   LEMNOS
B2: Name the first female known to man, which Hephaestus created.   PANDORA

4:
TU: Change the phrase **senex laetus** to the plural.   **SENĒS LAETĪ**
B1: Change the phrase **puella trīstis** to the plural.   **PUELLAE TRĪSTĒS**
B2: Change the phrase **ānulus pulcher** to the plural.   **ĀNULĪ PULCHRĪ**

5:
TU: Who rode Pegasus and slew the Chimera?   BELLEROPHON(TES) / HIPPONOUS
B1: Who gave Bellerophon a present that helped him tame Pegasus?   ATHENA / MINERVA
B2: What was this item?   A GOLDEN/MAGICAL BRIDLE

6:
TU: Please translate: **ego ad urbem hodiē currere volō**.
                                                 I WANT TO RUN TO THE CITY TODAY
B1: Please translate: **mercātōrem in forō salūtābis.**
              YOU WILL GREET THE MERCHANT IN THE FORUM / MARKET PLACE
B2: Please translate: **fēmina pulchra dominō vendita est.**
                  A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN HAS BEEN / WAS SOLD TO THE MASTER

7:
TU: What Seleucid sovereign invaded Greece in the early 2nd century BC, thus bringing him
       into direct conflict with Rome?   ANTIOCHUS (III / THE GREAT)
B1: What former enemy of Rome had fled to the court of Antiochus and helped to lead his
       navy against the Romans?   HANNIBAL
B2: Where in Asia did the Romans decisively defeat Antiochus in 190 BC?   MAGNESIA

8:
TU: What English noun, derived from the Latin noun meaning "moon", means "an insane
           person"?   LUNATIC
B1:   What English noun, derived from the Latin noun meaning "death", means "a place in
           which dead bodies are kept"?   MORGUE / MORTUARY
B2:   What English adjective, derived from the Latin verb meaning "to kill", means
           "characterized by great slaughter"?   INTERNECINE

9:
TU: The **orchēstra** and the **cāvea** were both associated with which type of building in
           the town of Pompeii?   THEATER
B1:   How many theaters were there in the town of Pompeii?   TWO
B2:   What was the **orchēstra**?   THE RESERVED SEATS (FOR TOWN OFFICIALS)

10:
TU: Give a synonym of the Latin noun **mōns**.   **COLLIS**
B1:   Give a synonym of the Latin adjective **pār**.   **AEQUUS**
B2:   Give a synonym of the Latin verb **discēdō**.   **EXCĒDŌ // EXEŌ**

11:
TU: Who was the best fighter on the Trojan side during the Trojan War?   HECTOR
B1:   Who was Hector's wife?   ANDROMACHE
B2:   What was their son's name?   ASTYANAX / SCAMANDRIUS

12:
TU: As it is used in English, what is the meaning of the Latin phrase **AD NAUSEAM**?
                                                             TO THE POINT OF DISGUST
B1:   What is the meaning of the Latin phrase **IPSŌ FACTŌ**?
                                                             BY THE VERY FACT/DEED ITSELF
B2:   What is the meaning of the Latin phrase **PRĪMĀ FACIĒ**?
                                                             ON FIRST SIGHT/APPEARANCE

1:
TU: Which of the Five Good Emperors had the shortest reign?   NERVA
B1:   Name one of the disadvantages that Nerva faced during his reign.
                            HIS AGE / HIS LACK OF MILITARY EXPERIENCE
B2:   Whom did Nerva appoint as his successor?   TRAJAN

2:
TU: If a Roman says he is a "**persōna nōn grāta**", what does he mean?
                            AN UNWELCOME PERSON
B1:   What Latin saying means TIME FLIES?   **TEMPUS FUGIT**
B2:   What Latin saying means TO ERR IS HUMAN?   **ERRĀRE HŪMĀNUM EST**

3:
TU: To whom did Zeus appear in the form of a golden shower while she was imprisoned in a
            bronze tower?   DANAE
B1:   Who had imprisoned Danae in order to prevent her from having a son?
                            (HER FATHER) ACRISIUS
B2:   Why didn't Acrisius want a grandson?
            IT HAD BEEN PROPHESIZED THAT ACRISIUS WOULD BE KILLED BY HIS
                            GRANDSON
4:
TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT from the same Latin root as the others?
            audible, auditory, obey, obedient, oboe?   OBOE
B1:   Which of the following, if any, is NOT from the same Latin root as the others?
            imbibe, beer, beverage, bibber, bonbon?   BONBON
B2:   Which of the following, if any, is NOT from the same Latin root as the others?
            ability, exhibit, prohibit, rehabilitate, avoirdupois?   ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT

5:
TU: Under what circumstance would a slave be given a **pilleus**?
                            AFTER/WHEN HE WAS FREED / **MANŪMISSIŌ**
B1:   How old did a slave need to be before he could be freed?   30 YEARS OLD
B2:   Who were **vernae**?   SLAVES WHOSE PARENTS WERE ALSO SLAVES

6:
TU: Supply the correct form of the relative pronoun to complete the following sentence:
            rēx, _____ vidēs, est vir fortis.   **QUEM**
B1:   …: **rēx importāverat flōrēs, _____ erant in hortō.**   **QUĪ**
B2:   …: **rēx senātōrēs, _____ crēdēbat, arcessīvit.**   **QUIBUS**

7:
TU: With whom did Helen elope?   PARIS
B1:   To whom was Helen married when she ran away with Paris?   MENELAUS
B2:   Where was Menelaus when Paris and Helen eloped?   ON CRETE

8:
TU: **Quid Anglicē significant: tandem?**   AT LAST, FINALLY
B1:   **Quid Anglicē significant: iterum?**   AGAIN
B2:   **Quid Anglicē significant: quotannīs?**   YEARLY, ANNUALLY

9:
TU: For the verb **mittō,** give the 2nd person singular, perfect passive indicative.
                                                      MISSUS (-A, -UM) ES
B1:   Change **missus es** to the future perfect.   **MISSUS (-A, -UM) ERIS**
B2:   Change **missus es** to the future.   **MITTĒRIS**

10:
TU: Name the loyal Ithacan servant who offered his hut to a disguised Odysseus. EUMAEUS
B1:   What cowherd also assisted Odysseus in regaining his throne?   PHILOETIUS
B2:   What palace servant recognized Odysseus by a scar on his leg?   EURYCLE(I)A

11:
TU: Against what war-like tribe to the south did the Romans fight a series of wars in the 4th
      and 3rd centuries BC?   SAMNITES
B1:   At what battle in 321 BC were the Romans disastrously defeated?   CAUDINE FORKS
B2:   At what battle in 315 BC did the Romans suffer a similar defeat?   LAUTULAE

12:
TU: Give the Latin words and their meanings from which "magnificent" is derived.
                          MAGNUS – BIG & **FACIŌ** – TO MAKE, DO
B1:   Give the Latin word and its meaning from which "commensal" is derived.
                                        MĒNSA – TABLE
B2:   Give the Latin word and its meaning from which "competition" is derived.
                     PETŌ – TO ASK, SEEK, ATTACK, HEAD FOR

1:
TU: Listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that
     follows in Latin:
       **iuvenis, postquam thermās intrāvit, ad āthlētam ingentem celeriter ambulāvit et
       eī discum ostendit.**
     The question: **quālem āthlētam iuvenis vīdit?**   **INGENTEM**
B1: **quō modō iuvenis ad āthlētam ambulāvit?**   **CELERITER**
B2: **quandō iuvenis ad āthlētam ambulāvit?**   **POSTQUAM THERMĀS INTRĀVIT**

2:
TU: With whom did Odysseus spend 7 years while trying to return home from Troy?
                                                                          CALYPSO
B1: What was the name of the island on which she lived?   OGYGIA
B2: What was the name of the island to which Odysseus was trying to return?   ITHACA

3:
TU: Which of the Julio-Claudian emperors had the second longest reign of all Roman
     emperors?   AUGUSTUS
B1: After what battle in 31 BC did Octavian, the future Augustus, become sole "ruler" of
     Rome?   ACTIUM
B2: Which of Octavian's associates was instrumental in his victory at Actium?
                                                          (M. VIPSANIUS) AGRIPPA

4:
TU: **Quid Anglice significat: hospes?**   GUEST/HOST
B1: **Quid Anglice significant: donum?**   GIFT
B2: **Quid Anglice significant: intus?**   INSIDE

5:
TU: To the Romans, what was their **prandium**?   LUNCH
B1: What was the **gārum**, which they used to flavor their food?   FISH-SAUCE
B2: Which course of the dinner was also known as **promulsis**?   **GUSTĀTIŌ**

6:
TU: Who placed the eyes of Argus on the peacock after Argus was killed?   HERA / JUNO
B1: Who killed Argus?   HERMES / MERCURY
B2: Whom was Argus guarding when he was killed?   IO

7:
TU: Please translate into Latin: We will walk to Rome tomorrow.
                                         (NŌS) RŌMAM CRĀS AMBULĀBIMUS
B1: Please translate into Latin: You (pl.) were sleeping in the kitchen often.
                                    (VŌS) SAEPE IN CULĪNĀ DORMIĒBĀTIS
B2: Please translate into Latin: I was accustomed to counting money in the study.
         (EGO) PECŪNIAM IN TABLĪNŌ NUMERĀRE SOLĒBAM / SOLITUS SUM

8:
TU: Name the emperors who ruled immediately before and after Galba.   NERO & OTHO
B1:   Name the emperors who ruled immediately before and after Vespasian.
                                                                VITELLIUS & TITUS
B2:   What **nōmen** was shared by Vespasian and Titus?   **FLĀVIUS**

9:
TU: Who organized the Calydonian Boar Hunt?   MELEAGER
B1:   Who was Meleager's father whose forgetfulness led to Artemis sending the boar to
        Calydon?   OENEUS
B2:   Who was Meleager's mother and the wife of Oeneus?   ALTHAEA

10:
TU: Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the English word "premium".
                                                                EMŌ – TO BUY
B1:   Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "journey".
                                                                DIĒS – DAY
B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "captain".
                                                                CAPUT - HEAD

11:
TU: Against what city did Rome wage a 10-year war from 406 – 396 BC?   VEII
B1:   What Roman dictator eventually led the Romans to victory against Veii?   CAMILLUS
B2:   After being exiled, Camillus returned to Rome and chased away what group of barbarian
        invaders?   (SENONNIAN) GAULS

12:
TU: Give a Latin antonym for the verb **āmittō**.   **INVENIŌ, REPERIŌ**
B1:   Give a Latin antonym for the noun **pax.**   **BELLUM**
B2:   Give a Latin antonym for the noun **aestās.**   **HIEMS**

1:
TU: What is the difference in meaning between **exerceō** and **exeō**?
                                        EXERCEŌ – TO EXERCISE // **EXEŌ** – TO LEAVE, GO OUT
B1: What is the difference in meaning between **sollicitus** and **stultus**?
                                 SOLLICITUS – WORRIED, ANXIOUS // **STULTUS** - STUPID
B2: What is the difference in meaning between **ōlim** and **iamprīdem**?
       ŌLIM - ONCE UPON A TIME // **IAMPRĪDEM** - A LONG TIME AGO, LONG SINCE

2:
TU: Who, the daughter of Idmon, was turned into a spider by Athena?   ARACHNE
B1:   Who, the daughter of Atlas, was turned into a bear by Zeus because he was embarrassed
         after being caught having a romantic liaison with her?   CALLISTO
B2:   Whom did Zeus, in the shape of a bull, carry to the island of Crete?   EUROPA

3:
TU: Complete the following analogy: **laudat : laudāvit :: offert : _____.**   **OBTULIT**
B1:   Change **obtulit** to the imperfect.   **OFFERĒBANT**
B2:   Change **offerēbant** to the present.   **OFFERUNT**

4:
TU: Who, at the age of 56, became the oldest of the Julio-Claudian emperors to ascend the
         throne?   TIBERIUS
B1:   What did Tiberius build between 19 and 23 AD at the edge of the city of Rome that
         endeared him to the Praetorian Guards?   (THE PRAETORIAN) BARRACKS
B2:   Whom did Tiberius appoint as prefect of the Praetorians after he was informed of
         Sejanus' plot to remove him?   MACRO

5:
TU: Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the rest:
         penchant, penult, peninsula, penumbra?   PENCHANT
B1:   Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the rest:
         genial, gentle, genteel, gentry?   GENIAL
B2:   Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the rest:
         mountain, insurmountable, piedmont, tantamount?
                                 ALL ARE FROM THE SAME LATIN ROOT

6:
TU: Name the daughter of Aeetes who fell in love with Jason and helped him acquire the
         golden fleece.   MEDEA
B1:   Whom did Medea chop into pieces and scatter into the sea in order to delay the Colchians
         pursuing the Argo?   (HER BROTHER) AB/PSYRTUS
B2:   Name Medea's aunt who purified the Argonauts of the murder of Apsyrtus.   CIRCE

7:
TU: What is the meaning of the motto of the state of Missouri, **salūs populī suprēma lēx estō**?   THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE THE SUPREME LAW
B1:   What state has the motto **scūtō bonae voluntātis tuae corōnāstī nōs**?   MARYLAND
B2:   What institute of higher education has the motto **cīvium in mōribus reī publicae salūs**?
          UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

8:
TU: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to fall" means "an occurrence or event?"
          INCIDENT
B1:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to protect" means "a place where water is collected and stored for use"?   RESERVOIR
B2:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "book" means "defamation by written or printed words or pictures"?   LIBEL

9:
TU: What king of Numidia fought at Zama as a Roman ally?   MASINISSA
B1:   What other Numidian was an ally of the Carthaginians at Zama?   SYPHAX
B2:   Once an ally of Carthage, Masinissa had earlier conducted a guerilla campaign against which Roman general?   (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO (THE FUTURE) AFRICANUS

10:
TU: What son of Poseidon and Amphitrite is called the "Trumpeter of the Seas"?   TRITON
B1:   Why is Triton called the "Trumpeter"?   HE BLOWS ON HIS CONCH SHELL
B2:   To what group of sea nymphs does Amphitrite belong?   NEREIDS

11:
TU: Please give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective **pulcher.**
          PULCHRIOR, PULCHERRIMUS
B1:   … **facilis.**   **FACILIOR, FACILLIMUS**
B2:   … **nōbilis.**   **NŌBILIOR, NŌBILISSIMUS**

12:
TU: Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the rest: cable, catch, receipt, catapult?   CATAPULT
B1:   Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the rest: raptor, ravenous, surreptitious, rapid   ALL FROM THE SAME LATIN ROOT
B2:   Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the rest: virile, triumvirate, viridian, virtue?   VIRIDIAN

13:
TU: What does the Latin phrase "**caveat emptor**" mean?   LET THE BUYER BEWARE
B1:   What does the Latin phrase "**cavē canem**" mean?   BEWARE OF THE DOG
B2:   What does the Latin phrase "**carpe diem**" mean?   SEIZE THE DAY

14:
TU: Who offered to make Paris king of all Asia, if he should give her the golden apple?
                                                                    HERA / JUNO
B1:   Who offered to make Paris successful in battle, if he should give her the golden apple?
                                                              ATHENA / MINERVA
B2:   Paris gave the apple to Aphrodite. What did she offer?
              THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN THE WORLD (HELEN) AS HIS WIFE

15:
TU: Please translate: **amīcī, postquam fābulam dē fūre audīvērunt, nōs laudāvērunt.**
                    THE FRIENDS, AFTER THEY HEARD THE STORY ABOUT THE THIEF,
                                                                   PRAISED US
B1:   Please translate: **nōs, quod erāmus celeriōrēs quam āthlētae, vīcimus.**
                    BECAUSE WE WERE FASTER THAN THE ATHLETES, WE WON
B2:   Please translate: **vōs, quod nōbīs fāvistis, dōnum nōbīs dedistis.**
                    BECAUSE Y'ALL FAVORED US, Y'ALL GAVE US A GIFT

16:
TU: Who was the first co-Augustus as the imperial colleague of Marcus Aurelius?
                                                               LUCIUS VERUS
B1:   Verus was the equal of Marcus Aurelius in all respects except for what position?
                                                          PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
B2:   To whom was Lucius Verus married?
                    LUCILLA (DAUGHTER OF MARCUS AURELIUS)

17:
TU: Consider the following: **ūnctōrium**, **apodytērium, frigidārium, tepidārium,**
          lacōnicum. Which would be the closest to the furnace of the hypocaust?
                                                                 LACŌNICUM
B1:   What was the **apodytērium**?   DRESSING ROOM
B2:   What was the **ūnctōrium**?   MASSAGE ROOM

18:
TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "infringe" is derived.
                                                       FRANGŌ – TO BREAK
B1:   Give the Latin root and its meaning from which "retain" is derived. **TENEŌ** – TO HOLD
B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning from which 'attain' is derived.
                                                        TANGŌ – TO TOUCH

19:
TU: What creature ravaged the country around Psophis until Eurystheus ordered Heracles to
       capture it as his fourth labor?   ERYMANTHIAN BOAR
B1:   With what centaur did Heracles stay on his way to complete this task?   PHOLUS
B2:   After capturing the Erymanthian Boar, Heracles took it back to Eurystheus. Where did
       the terrified taskmaster hide?   IN A BRONZE JAR

20:
TU: What were the weapons of choice for a **rētiārius**?   NET <u>AND</u> TRIDENT
B1:   How was a **dimachaerus** armed?   TWO SWORDS
B2:   How did a **laqueārius** fight?   BY USING A LASSO

GRAMMAR
TU: Give the dative singular and plural forms for the noun **senātor.**
                                                    SENĀTŌRĪ, SENĀTŌRIBUS
B1:   Give the dative singular and plural forms for the noun **vir.**   **VIRŌ, VIRĪS**
B2:   Give the dative singular and plural forms for the pronoun **ego**.   **MIHI, NŌBĪS**

DERIVATIVES
TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning of the English word "timid."
        A: "timeo," meaning "to be afraid"
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning of the English word "contemplate."
        A: "templum," meaning "temple"
 B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning of the English word "dissent."
        A: "sentio," meaning "to perceive"

VOCABULARY
TU: Quid Anglice significat MITTŌ?
                                                                SENDS
B1: What is the idiomatic (i.e., not literal) meaning of ĀMITTŌ?
                                                                LOSES
B2: Quid Anglice significat INTERMITTŌ?
                                            INTERRUPT/STOP

MYTHOLOGY
T.U. Who deposed Uranus using a flint sickle? **Cronus**
B1. Whom did Cronus marry? **Rhea**
B2. With whom did Cronus father Chiron? **Philyra**

HISTORY – EMPIRE
TU: Name a husband of Julia, the daughter of Augustus.   *see below for answer*
B1:   Name another.   MARCELLUS, AGRIPPA, AND TIBERIUS
B2:   Which of the three had to divorce Vipsania in order to marry Julia?   TIBERIUS

HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC
TU: Which of the seven kings of Rome was responsible for appointing the first group of
        priests?   NUMA POMPILIUS
B1:   Which of the subsequent king of Rome was the grandson of Numa? ANCUS MARCIUS
B2:   Which of the seven kings of Rome reorganized the citizens of Rome on a timocratic
        basis?   SERVIUS TULLIUS

LIFE
Toss Up – How many laps consisted a chariot race?   **Ans. – 7**
Bonus 1: What Latin term refers to a charioteer?   **Ans. – aurīga**
Bonus 2: What Latin terms refers to a four-horse chariot?   **Ans. - quadriga**