TU 1:	Which of the major Olympian gods drove a chariot every day? APOLLO
B1:	What gift did Apollo give to his girlfriend Cassandra? GIFT OF PROPHECY/FORTUNE-TELLING
B2:	What did Hermes steal from Apollo on the day Hermes was born? CATTLE
TU 2:	Translate into English: "Hī puerī nōs vocant."
B1:	THESE BOYS ARE CALLING US Translate into English: "Cui amīcō illud das?" TO WHICH FRIEND ARE YOU GIVING THAT?
B2:	Using a form of ille, say in Latin, "At that time." ILLŌ TEMPORE
TU 3:	Where in the ancient world would you be if you were looking at an <u>aurīga</u> scrape the <u>meta</u> ? A CIRCUS / CHARIOT RACE
B1:	What was the <u>meta</u> ? TURNING POST AT THE END OF THE WALL
B2:	What was the mappa? NAPKIN/CLOTH DROPPED TO START THE RACE
TU 4:	What is the gender of most Latin nouns that end with the letter $-\underline{x}$? FEMININE
B1:	What third declension masculine noun ending in $-\underline{x}$ names a person's position in government? $R\bar{E}X$
B2:	What declensions, other than third, contain nouns ending with the letter $-\underline{x}$? NONE
TU 5:	What is the meaning of the Latin phrase 'pax vobīscum'? (MAY) PEACE BE WITH YOU
B1:	What is the case and usage of vobīscum in this example? ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT
B2:	What Latin phrase means 'may he rest in peace'? REQUIESCAT IN PACE
TU 6:	Which Roman emperor had two wives, one daughter, and a stepson who succeeded him? AUGUSTUS
B1:	What blood-relation to Tiberius was his successor, Caligula? GRANDSON OF HIS BROTHER
B2:	What blood-relation to Caligula was his successor, Claudius? UNCLE

TU 7: For the verb **specto**, give the 1st person plural, perfect active indicative.

SPECTĀVIMUS

B1: Change **spectāvimus** to the present passive.

SPECTĀMUR

B2: Change **spectāmur** to the corresponding perfect.

SPECTĀTĪ SUMUS

TU 8: Who was the god of hospitality and weather?

ZEUS / JUPITER

B1: Who made Zeus' weapons, the thunderbolts?

CYCLOPES

B2: With how many of his sisters did Zeus have children?

TWO

TU 9: Give the Latin name of the area inside a Roman house in which there could be plants, fountains, or bird baths.

PERISTYLIUM

B1: Give the Latin name of the feature inside the atrium where sacrifices were made.

LARARIUM

B2: Give the Latin name of the room at the front of the house that could be rented out for commercial purposes.

TABERNA

TU 10: From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "servile"?

SERVUS, SLAVE

B1: What English adjective, derived from **servus**, means "prepared to obey others unquestioningly"

SUBSERVIENT / SERVILE

B2: What English noun, derived from **servus**, means "an agricultural laborer bound under the feudal

system to work on his lord's estate"? SERF

TU 11: Give all four principal parts of the verb **facio**.

FACIO, FACERE, FĒCI, FACTUM

B1: ...of **vincō**.

VINCO, VINCERE, VĪCĪ, VICTUM

B2: ...of dormiō.

DORMIŌ, DORMĪRE, DORMĪVĪ, DORMĪTUM

TU 12: Who gave up a relationship with his consort Oenone in order to pursue a relationship with a Spartan woman named Helen?

PARIS

B1: Who had sent the three goddesses to Paris so that he could choose the winner of the golden apple?

ZEUS / JUPITER

B2: What was Paris' occupation at the time he judged the contest?

SHEPHERD

TU 13: Which Roman emperor ruled for about fifteen years, succeeding his brother as emperor? DOMITIAN

B1: By what method did Domitian die?

STABBED TO DEATH BY A GROUP OF CONSPIRATORS

B2: What group chose Domitian's successor? SENATE

TU 14: Quid Anglice significat retrahere?

(TO) DRAG/DRAW BACK

B1: Quid Anglicē significat <u>recidere</u>?

(TO) FALL BACK

B2: Quid Anglicē significat <u>reddere</u>?

(TO) GIVE BACK

TU 15: Say in Latin, "Publis, your gift is beautiful."

PUBLĪ, TUUM / TIBI DŌNUM EST PULCHRUM

B1: Now, say in Latin, "Tiberius and Gaius, your gifts are beautiful."

TIBERĪ ET GAĪ / GAĪQUE, VESTRA / VŌBĪS DŌNA SUNT PULCHRA

B2: Now say in Latin, "These gifts will be the most beautiful."

HAEC DŌNA PULCHERRIMA ERUNT

TU 16: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question about it.

In mediā arēna ūnus fortis gladiātor stābat. Subitō gladiātor ferum leōnem vīdit. Gladiātor nōn iam fortis erat sed timidus. Leō, autem, amīcus gladiātoris esse volēbat.

Question: Who was standing in the middle of the arena?

(ONE BRAVE) GLADIATOR

B1: How did the gladiator feel when he saw the lion?

HE WAS SCARED

B2: According to the last sentence, why was fear an inappropriate emotion for the gladiator to feel? THE LION WANTED TO BE HIS FRIEND

TU 17: Between 193 AD and 235 AD, with the exception of a few years, what family of emperors ruled the empire?

SEVERI / SEVERAN

B1: Who was the first member of this dynasty?

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B2: Who was the last member of this dynasty?

ALEXANDER SEVERUS

TU 18: Artistic representations of this group usually show one of them holding a long stick called a 'distaff', or sometimes sitting at a spinning wheel. Another member of the group holds an instrument with a sharp edge, and the third holds a measuring device. What mythological group is this?

FATES

B1: Which of the jobs was performed by Clotho?

SPINNING

B2: Which job was performed by Lachesis?

MEASURING

- TU 19: Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: **Poēta fābūlam verbīs multīs narrāvit**. MEANS
 - B1: Translate that sentence.

THE POET TOLD THE STORY WITH / IN MANY WORDS

B2: Identify the use of the ablative in this sentence: **Medūsa ā Perseō necāta est.** AGENT

- TU 20: Which of the following four numbers is the largest? the number of legs on four centaurs; the number of eyes on the guardian Argus; the number of arms of the giant Geryon; or the number of noses on the Argonauts?
- B1: For whom did Argus do a favor by guarding the maiden Io, after she was disguised as a cow? HERA / JUNO
- B2: Approximately how many noses did the Argonauts have? FIFTY (accept SIXTY)