TU#1:   How was Cupid accidentally awakened by his wife Psyche?
         A DROP OF HOT OIL FROM HER LAMP FELL ON HIM
B1:   What two animals assisted Psyche in performing the labors given to her by Venus?
         ANT, EAGLE
B2:   How did the reed and the tower assist Psyche in performing her other two labors?
         THEY SPOKE TO HER AND TOLD HER HOW TO ACCOMPLISH THEM

TU#2:   The emperor Tiberius became trīstissimus hominum, a term used by Pliny the Elder in describing the
         emperor, after whose death in 23 AD?
         DRUSUS II / THE YOUNGER
B1:   For whom did Tiberius, at age nine, deliver the eulogy?
         HIS BIOLOGICAL FATHER TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS NERO
B2:   Whom did Tiberius marry in 19 BC?
         VIPSANIA (AGRIPPINA) (DAUGHTER OF AGRIPPA)

TU#3:   "Briseis to Achilles", "Phaedra to Hippolytus", and "Deianira to Hercules" are three of the letters in
         what collection by Ovid?
         HEROIDĒS
B1:   In which of his works does Ovid dedicate a third book to undo the damage that he suspected the first
         two books had done?
         ARS AMATŌRIA
B2:   What was the subject matter of Ovid's *Medicāmina Acieī Fēminēae*?
         COSMETICS AND THEIR APPLICATION

TU#4:   When Acrisius' brother Proetus fled from Argos, to what nearby city did he travel and there become
         king?
         TIRYNS
B1:   Who became king of Tiryns at the death of Proetus?
         PERSEUS
B2:   What grandson of Perseus was king of Tiryns, thanks to the intervention of Hera?
         EURYSTHEUS

TU#5:   Translate into English the Latin idiom nāvem solvere.
         TO SET SAIL (UNTIE FROM MOORINGS)
B1:   Translate the idiom nāvem dēdūcere.
         TO LAUNCH A SHIP (PUT IT IN THE WATER)
B2:   Translate the idiom ancoram iacere.
         TO DROP ANCHOR

TU#6:   In 229 BC, Rome sent a fleet of 200 vessels to suppress the pirates who were operating with the
         cooperation of what monarch of Illyria?
         (QUEEN) TEUTA
B1:   How did the people of Corinth thank the Romans for ridding Greek trade of these pirates?
         THEY ADMITTED THEM TO THE ISTHMIAN GAMES
B2:   What ally of the Romans during the First Illyrian War became Rome's enemy in the Second Illyrian
         War?
         DEMETRIUS (OF PHAROS)

TU#7:   What Greek grammarian was the author of the first dramatic text ever staged in Rome?
          LIVIUS ANDRONICUS
B1:   *Gladiōlus* is the only surviving title of what type of comedic play written by Andronicus?
          FĀBULA PALLIĀTA
B2:   From what Italian city is Andronicus said to have to come to Rome?
          TARENTUM

TU#8:   For the verb pōnō, give all the future active imperative forms.
          PŌNITŌ, PŌNITŌTE, PŌNUNTŌ
B1:   Using an imperative form for the verb vēreor, say in Latin "Thou shalt fear God!"
          VĒRĒTOR DEUM
B2:   Change vērētor to the third person plural.
          VĒRENTOR

TU#9:   What son of Zeus and Electra married the daughter of Teucer?
          DARDANUS
B1:   Name this daughter of Teucer whom Dardanus married.
          BATE(I)A
B2:   Name one of the children of Dardanus and Batea.
          ERICHTHONIUS / ILUS / IDAEA / ZACYNTHUS

TU#10:   What third century emperor succumbed to a smallpox outbreak at the end of his brief sixteen-month
          reign, but not before he had dealt the Goths a crushing defeat at the Battle of Naissus?
          CLAUDIUS II (GOTHICUS)
B1:   Who had been Claudius' predecessor?
          GALLIENUS
B2:   Who was emperor just after Gallienus?
          AURELIAN

TU#11:   Listen to the following sentences, which I shall read twice; then answer in English the question
          about it:
          "rēx hostium, dīvitiīs diū clārus, Caesarem hērēdem duāsque fīliās scrīpserat, tālī obsequiō ratus et
          rēgnum et domum suam procul iniūriā futūram esse. contrā tamen vertit adeō ut rēgnum ā
          centuriōnibus, domus ā servīs velut capta vāstārentur."
          (repeat)
          The question: Who were made joint heirs with Caesar?
          THE KING'S TWO DAUGHTERS
B1:   Why did the king make Caesar his heir?
          TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF HIS KINGDOM (& HOME) / TO KEEP HIS KINGDOM (&
          HOME) FAR FROM DANGER
B2:   Who plundered the home of the king?
          THE SLAVES

TU#12: What tense of the subjunctive would be needed for the verb meaning 'to see' in this sentence: 'If you had not come here late, you would have seen him.'?
PLUPERFECT

B1: What type of conditional is this?
PAST CONTRARY-TO-FACT

B2: Say in Latin, 'If you had come here today, you would have seen him.'
SĪ HŪC HODIĒ VĒNISSĒS (-TIS), EUM VIDISSĒS (-TIS)

TU#13: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
redeem, exempt, preempt, EMINENT, example?

B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning for 'eminent'?
MINAE - THREATS or MINOR, MINĀRĪ - TO THREATEN

B2: What English derivative of emō means 'the amount of money paid to obtain insurance coverage'?
PREMIUM

TU#14: What impious woman was the mother of Chloris, the wife of Neleus?
NIOBE

B1: According to the *Iliad*, for how many days did the children of Niobe remain unburied after they were slain by Artemis and Apollo?
TEN

B2: What happened to their bodies on the eleventh day?
THE GODS THEMSELVES BURIED THEM

TU#15: What author was described by the historian Tacitus as having served as the arbiter elegantiae of the emperor Nero?
PETRONIUS

B1: Give the Latin title of the portion of Petronius' magnum opus which covers portions of books 14-16 of the novel and is the most famous known extant excerpt.
CĒNA TRIMALCHIŌNIS

B2: What tale, which first appeared in the fables of Phaedrus, was told by Eumolpus on a merchant ship in the Satyricon?
THE MATRON (WIDOW) OF EPHESUS

TU#16: For what reason would a poor person in ancient times belong to a collegium fūnerātīcium?
IT WAS A FUNERAL CLUB, SO THAT WHEN THE PERSON DIED, HIS OR HER FUNERAL WOULD BE TAKEN CARE OF

B1: Where in Rome would a laudātiō fūnebris typically take place?
IN THE FORUM (IT WAS A EULOGY FOR SOMEONE FAMOUS)

B2: What was done in the portion of a cemetery called the ustrīnum?
CREMATION

TU#17: Quid Anglicē significat: nōndum?
NOT YET

B1: Define the Latin adjective recordābilis, which comes from the verb recordor, recordārī.
ABLE TO BE REMEMBERED, MEMORABLE

B2: Define the Latin adjective tractābilis, which comes from the verb trahō, trahere.
ABLE TO BE HANDLED, MANAGEABLE, YIELDING, COMPLIANT

TU#18: Say in Latin using an impersonal verb: 'I am ashamed of my dog'.
    MĒ PUDET CANIS (MEĪ)
B1: Using an impersonal verb, translate this sentence into Latin: 'I pity the fools'.
    MĒ MISERET STULTŌRUM
B2: Using an impersonal verb, translate: 'This does not concern you, boy'.
    PUER, (HOC) TUĀ NŌN INTEREST / REFERT

TU#19: What elegiac poet wrote about his relationship with an unmarried woman, a topic quite novel at the time, and served as the first praefectus of Roman Egypt?
    (C. CORNELIUS) GALLUS
B1: Gallus' four books of elegies were addressed to his mistress. Who was she?
    VOLUMNIA / CYTHERIS / LYCORIS
B2: Before her affair with Gallus, she had been the mistress of what important political figure during the Republic's final decades?
    (MARC) ANTONY'S

TU#20: Differentiate in meaning between fāma and squāma.
    FĀMA = RUMOR, FAME, REPUTATION // SQUĀMA = SCALE
B1: Differentiate in meaning between celsus and calvus.
    CELSUS = LOFTY, HIGH // CALVUS = BOLD, WITHOUT HAIR
B2: Differentiate in meaning between certus and curtus.
    CERTUS = SURE, CERTAIN // CURTUS = SHORTENED, MUTILATED, BROKEN, SHORT