TU # 1:   Who became emperor of the Roman Empire in the same year that general Germanicus began a campaign in Germany, which was the year 14 AD?   TIBERIUS
B1:   In what month of that year did Augustus die?   AUGUST (then called SEXTILIS)
B2:   What did the Senate decree about Augustus in September of that year?
                                                     THAT HE HAD BECOME A GOD

TU # 2:   What bird in mythology received the eyes of the murdered Argus?   (HERA'S) PEACOCK
B1:   What bird in mythology helped Zeus locate the center of the Earth?   EAGLE
B2:   What bird in mythology was featured on coins of the city of Athens?   OWL

TU # 3:   According to its Latin derivation, what type of animals are involved in an 'equestrian' competition?
                                                                              HORSES
B1:   According to its Latin derivation, what animal does a person with an 'aquiline' nose resemble?
                                                                               EAGLE
B2:   According to its Latin derivation, what type of animal is one imitating by being 'asinine'?
                                                                              DONKEY

TU # 4:   Define the Latin verb <u>favēre</u>.   FAVOR, SUPPORT
B1:   Define the Latin verb <u>facere</u>.   TO DO, MAKE
B2:   Define the Latin verb <u>ferre</u>.   TO BRING, CARRY

TU # 5:   Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in English the question that follows:

"Salvē, pater! Haec nōn est prīma epistula mea; iam ad tē mīsī quattuor epistulās. Tū mihi nihil scrīpsistī; tū ad mē nūllam pecūniam mīsistī. Sum pauperrimus discipulus, quī studēre aut edere nōn possum." (repeat)

Question: What kind of student is the author of this passage?   (VERY) POOR

B1:   Answer in English: What two things has the student been expecting to receive from his father?
                       MONEY, A LETTER / SOME TYPE OF WRITING or RESPONSE
B2:   Answer in English: What two things does the student say he cannot do without money?
                                                                        EAT AND STUDY

(score check)
TU # 6:   Whom did the hunter Actaeon accidentally see bathing in the forest?   DIANA / ARTEMIS
B1:   Into what was he then turned?   DEER / STAG
B2:   What caused his death?   HIS OWN HUNTING DOGS KILLED HIM

TU # 7: Translate the following sentence into English: "dominus est fortior quam servus."
                                        THE MASTER IS BRAVER (STRONGER) THAN THE SLAVE
B1:   Translate into English: "canis quīnque annōs in vīllā mānēbat."
                                        THE DOG REMAINED IN THE HOUSE FOR FIVE YEARS
B2:   Translate into English: "mercātor nāvēs in portū cōnspēxit."
                                        THE MERCHANT CAUGHT SIGHT OF THE SHIPS IN THE HARBOR

TU # 8: What was the special talent of Orpheus?   MUSIC / SINGING
B1:   What was the destination of his most famous adventure?   UNDERWORLD
B2:   Who was with him just after he left the underworld?   NO ONE

TU # 9: Which of the following was NOT one of the four emperors in the year 69 AD: Vitellius, Otho, Nero, Vespasian, Galba?   NERO
B1:   Who was the first of the emperors in that year?   GALBA
B2:   Who was the last?   VESPASIAN

TU #10: Translate "friend's" into Latin for the following sentence: "For three days I traveled withmy friend's family to Athens."   AMĪCĪ / AMĪCAE /AMĪCŌRUM/AMĪCĀRUM
B1:   Translate "friends" into Latin for the following sentence: "The new dress I bought pleased my friends."   AMĪCĪS
B2:   Translate "friends" into Latin for the following sentence: "Marcus and I are friends from way back when."   AMĪCĪ

(score check)
TU #11: Who customarily received one obol in exchange for providing his service in taking souls across the Styx?   CHARON
B1:   Whom were Theseus and Pirithous intending to kidnap when Charon took them across the Styx into the underworld?   PERSEPHONE
B2:   Who used a golden branch to get Charon to take him across the Styx?   AENEAS

TU #12: Define the Latin noun <u>fabula</u>.   STORY, PLAY
B1:   Define the Latin idiom <u>fabulam agere</u>.   TO ACT IN A PLAY
B2:   Define the Latin idiom <u>fabulum dare</u>.   TO PUT ON A PLAY

TU #13: What was said three times during an ancient ritual called the <u>conclamatio</u>?
                                        THE NAME OF A RECENTLY DECEASED PERSON
B1:   What was the <u>cena novendialis</u> that was held nine days after a death?   BANQUET/DINNER
B2:   What was the name of the type of toga that was worn by mourners?   TOGA PULLA

TU #14: Which word does not belong with the others grammatically: ferte, dīcite, audīte, stāte, forte?
                                                                          FORTE
B1:   Which word does not belong with the others grammatically: dīxī, mānsī, portāvī, rēgī, docuī?
                                                                          REGI

B2:	Which word does not belong with the others grammatically: celere, ponere, mittere, trahere, emere?	CELERE

TU #15:	Define the Latin verb <u>habēre</u>.	TO HAVE, HOLD
B1:	Define the Latin verb <u>habitāre</u>.	TO LIVE, INHABIT, DWELL
B2:	Define the Latin verb <u>haerēre</u>.	TO STICK, CLING

(score check)

TU #16:	What is the meaning of the Latin verb which is at the root of the English noun 'inspiration'?	BREATHE
B1:	What derivative of this same verb is an English verb meaning 'to agree together, especially secretly, to do something wrong'?	CONSPIRE
B2:	What derivative of this same verb is an English noun meaning 'a strong desire or ambition'?	ASPIRATION

TU #17:	The emperor Constantine, like the emperors Titus and Septimius Severus, still has one of these standing in Rome in tribute to him. What type of structure is it?	ARCH
B1:	The Arch of Constantine commemorates his victory over his rival Maxentius at the Milvian Bridge. What river flowed under the Milvian Bridge?	TIBER
B2:	In what year was this battle fought?	312 AD

TU #18:	What was the special talent in mythology of a woman named Atalanta?	FAST RUNNER
B1:	What objects did Hippomenes use to win a foot race against her?	GOLDEN APPLES
B2:	Into what animals were Atalanta and Hippomenes later turned?	LIONS

TU #19:	What did a gladiator called a <u>venator</u> fight?	ANIMALS
B1:	What animal resembled the helmet of a <u>murmillo</u>?	FISH
B2:	What two objects were held by a gladiator called a <u>retiarius</u>?	NET, TRIDENT

(score check)

TU #20:	Translate into English: "Horātius, quī multa vulnera habēbat, in aquam saluit." HORATIUS, WHO HAD MANY WOUNDS, JUMPED INTO THE WATER
B1:	Translate into English: "Mīles Rōmam contrā multōs hostēs dēfendēbat." THE SOLDIER WAS DEFENDING ROME AGAINST MANY ENEMIES
B2:	Translate into English: "Populī mīlitī grātiās ēgērunt." THE PEOPLE GAVE THANKS TO THE SOLDIER

TU # 1:   Name the husbands of Helen and Clytemnestra who also happened to be brothers.
MENELAUS AND AGAMEMNON
B1:   Where was Agamemnon king?   **MYCENAE**
B2:   What was Helen's hometown?   **SPARTA**

TU # 2:   What English noun meaning 'a fake drug' is a Latin verb literally meaning 'I will please'?
PLACEBO
B1:   What derivative of this same Latin word is an English adjective meaning 'calm' or 'peaceful'?
PLACID / PLEASANT
B2:   What derivative of this same Latin word is an English adjective meaning 'unable to be calmed'?
IMPLACABLE

TU # 3:   **Audī dīligenter et respondē Latīnē: Quot dēclīnātiōnēs linguae Latīnae sunt?**
QUINQUE
B1:   Now decline the Latin noun for the city of Athens in all seven cases and identify each.
ATHĒNAE – NOM
ATHĒNĀRUM – GEN
ATHĒNĪS – DAT
ATHĒNĀS – ACC
ATHĒNĪS – ABL
ATHĒNAE – VOC
ATHĒNĪS - LOC
B2:   Give the case, gender, and number for the noun form "**equābus**".
DATIVE / ABLATIVE, PLURAL, FEMININE

TU # 4:   Who gave Odysseus the herb that kept him from being turned into a pig by Circe?
HERMES/MERCURY
B1:   What was the name of the herb?   MOLY
B2:   What were the colors of the flower and root of this plant?
WHITE (FLOWER) AND BLACK (ROOT)

TU # 5:   What beverage in the ancient Roman diet was <u>mulsum</u>?   WINE MIXED WITH HONEY
B1:   What beverage was <u>mērum</u>?   UNDILUTED (PURE) WINE
B2:   What beverage was <u>mulsa</u>?   HONEYED WATER (MEAD)

(score check)
TU # 6:   What form of the adjective <u>līber</u> agrees with the noun form <u>uxōrēs</u>?   LĪBERAE/LĪBERĀS
B1:   What form of the adjective <u>līber</u> agrees with the noun form <u>manus</u>?   LĪBERA
B2:   What form of the adjective <u>līber</u> agrees with the pronoun form <u>mihi</u>?   LĪBERŌ/LĪBERAE

TU # 7:   What Latin title has been given to the period of relative calm that settled upon the Roman Empire during the reign of Augustus?   PAX ROMANA
B1:   What general returned triumphantly to Rome with Augustus in the year 13 BC?   AGRIPPA
B2:   What familial relationship existed between these two men at Agrippa's death?

AGRIPPA WAS THE SON-IN-LAW OF AUGUSTUS

TU # 8:   Translate into English: "**Flavius flammam facillimē fēcit**."

FLAVIUS MADE A FLAME (FIRE) VERY EASILY
B1:   Translate into English: "**Perītissimē per perīcula pugnāre poteris**."

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO FIGHT THROUGH DANGERS VERY SKILLFULLY
B2:   Translate into English: "**Dormīveram domī diū**."

I HAD SLEPT AT HOME FOR A LONG TIME

TU # 9:   Who was so in love with a man that didn't love her back that she eventually lost her body with only her voice remaining?   ECHO
B1:   Who was the man?   NARCISSUS
B2:   Who had condemned Echo to be able only to repeat what was said to her?   HERA

TU #10:   Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in English the question that follows:

Rēx pulcherrimam fēminam, cui nōmen Iūlia erat, maximē amābat. Familia Iūliae nōn erat nōbilis sed plēbēia. Mōs nōn erat rēgī in mātrimōnium dūcere plēbem. Rēx suō populō dīxit, "Sine fēminā quam amō, rēx esse nōn possum." Tum rēx rēgnum rēnuntiāvit et fēminam in mātrimōnium dūxit." (repeat)

Question: Why was the king not supposed to marry a girl like Iulia?

HER FAMILY WAS PLEBEIAN / NOT NOBLE / NOT UPPER-CLASS
B1:   What specifically did the king announce to his people?

I AM NOT ABLE TO BE KING WITHOUT THE WOMAN (WHOM) I LOVE
B2:   What did the king do before marrying the woman?

GAVE UP/RENOUNCED HIS KINGDOM

(score check)
TU #11:   Green is your absolute FAVORITE color, and so you buy a red hat. What Latin phrase could be used to designate this illogicality?   **NŌN SEQUITUR**
   B1:   What Latin phrase might you say to reinforce the idea that everyone has different tastes such that it doesn't really matter that green is your friend's favorite color and blue is your's?

DĒ GUSTIBUS NŌN EST DISPUTANDUM
   B2:   What Latin phrase might you say to your teammates if they complain when you buzz in and miss a toss-up question?   **MEA CULPA / ERRĀRE HUMANUM EST**

TU #12:   What Roman general spent the last part of the year 69 AD and the first part of the year 70 subduing Jerusalem, then returned to Rome to celebrate a triumph?   TITUS
B1:   For what natural disaster did Titus send help two months into his reign?

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS
B2:   For what disaster in Rome did Titus provide relief in the following year?   FIRE

TU #13:   What is the difference in meaning between the Latin nouns <u>aula</u> and <u>ara</u>?
AULA - PALACE / ARA - ALTAR
B1:   What is the difference in meaning between the Latin nouns <u>eques</u> and <u>equus</u>?
EQUES - CAVALRYMAN / EQUUS - HORSE

B2:   What is the difference in meaning between the Latin adjectives <u>fēlīx</u> and <u>ferōx</u>?
FELIX - HAPPY, LUCKY / FEROX - WILD, FIERCE, SAVAGE

TU #14:   According to its Latin derivation, what does one receive during a 'coronation'?   CROWN
B1:   According to its Latin derivation, where does one go for an 'incarceration'?   PRISON/JAIL
B2:   According to its Latin derivation, who makes a 'concoction'?   COOK

TU #15:   Which of the following would be the BEST antonym of <u>mōns</u>: vallis, collis, arbor, agger, mīles?
VALLIS
B1:   Which of the following, if any, is an antonym of <u>prope</u>: hīc, ad, bene, intrā, longē?   LONGĒ
B2:   Which of the following, if any, is an antonym of <u>aeger</u>: campus, tardus, facilis, incertus, validus?
VALIDUS

(score check)
TU #16:   Who rode Pegasus?   BELLEROPHON
B1:   Who had given Bellerophon a magic bridle with which to tame Pegasus?   ATHENA / MINERVA
B2:   What was Bellerophon's intended destination when he fell off Pegasus and died?
MT. OLYMPUS

TU #17:   What was the job in ancient Pompeii of a <u>lanista</u>?   GLADIATOR TRAINER
B1:   What was the job in ancient Pompeii of a <u>paedagogus</u>?
TUTOR / ACCOMPANIED CHILD TO SCHOOL
B2:   What was the job in ancient Pompeii of a <u>libitinārius</u>?   FUNERAL DIRECTOR

TU #18:   Translate into Latin: Mother, do not say these words.
MĀTER, NŌLĪ HAEC (VERBA) DĪCERE
B1:   …Lucius and Marcus, do not believe the merchants
LŪCĪ ET MĀRCE, NŌLĪTE MERCĀTŌRIBUS CRĒDERE
B2:   Now say in Latin, "Friends, do not walk faster."
AMĪCĪ, NŌLĪTE CELERIUS AMBULĀRE

TU #19:   Name the first consort of Zeus whom he swallowed to avert a prophecy about their child one day
becoming greater than him.   METIS
B1:   Who was their child?   ATHENA
B2:   Which Titan was the father of Metis?   OCEANUS

(score check)

TU #20:   Name the father of the emperor Geta who was himself emperor from 193 to 211 AD.

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

B1:   Who served as co-emperor with Geta and was murdered by him?   CARACALLA
B2:   Name the modern city in England, known in ancient times as Eboracum, where Septimius Severus died.   YORK