TU # 1: Give the feminine accusative singular of the interrogative pronoun <u>quis</u>. **quem**
   B1: Give the feminine accusative singular of the relative pronoun <u>quī</u>. **quam**
   B2: Give the neuter accusative singular of the demonstrative pronoun <u>iste</u>. **istud**

TU # 2: Who helped Theseus kill the Minotaur and escape the Labyrinth with a spool of thread? **Ariadne**
   B1: What dance was instituted by Theseus at Delos in her honor? **Crane Dance**
   B2: What wedding gift was given to her that was later turned into a constellation by Dionysus? **crown, corona**

TU # 3: What man was referred to as "the Partner of my Labors" by Tiberius? **Sejanus**
   B1: Sejanus is reported to have seduced Livilla, a member of the imperial household, and to have involved her in the murder of her husband. Who was her husband? **Drusus, son of Tiberius**
   B2: In his later years Tiberius virtually retired to Capri. Previously, during Augustus' reign, he had retired for several years to what island? **Rhodes**

TU # 4: What Latin word is most nearly opposite in meaning to <u>dexter</u>? **sinister**
   B1: What Latin word is most nearly opposite in meaning to <u>angustus</u>? **latus**
   B2: What Latin word is most nearly opposite in meaning to <u>validus</u>? **aeger, infirmus**

TU # 5: What type and quantity of weaponry did a <u>dīmachaerius</u> carry? **two swords**
   B1: What type of weaponry did a <u>laqueārius</u> carry? **rope/lasso**
   B2: What was unusual about the <u>andabātae</u>? **fought blindfolded / couldn't see out of their helmets as they fought**

TU # 6: What ally came to Troy leading the Amazon warriors, but met death at the hand of Achilles? **Penthesilea**
   B1: What son of Eos came to fight the Greeks and was killed by Achilles? **Memnon**
   B2: What son of Zeus came to fight the Greeks as head of the Lycian contingent and was killed by Achilles? **Sarpedon**

TU # 7: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'citadel'. **cīvis - citizen**
   B1: For five points each, name the two Latin roots and their meanings for the English
   B2: word 'ancestor'. **ante - before AND cēdere - to yield**

TU # 8: Who were the parents of Andromeda? **Cepheus and Cassiopea**
   B1: Who opposed the marriage of Andromeda and Perseus? **Phineus**
   B2: How did Perseus accidentally kill his grandfather? **Throwing a discus and hitting him in the head**

TU # 9: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.
"Hīc est sepulcrum nōn pulchrum pulchrae fēminae. Nōmen eius erat Claudia. Amāvit suum marītum. Habuit fīliōs duōs. Ūnus vīvus est, ūnus mortuus est. Dīxit verba lepida. Cūrāvit casam. Fēcit lānam."

Cuius sepulcrum est? **Claudiae**

B1: Quot fīliōs habuit? **duōs**
B2: Quālia verba dīxit? **lepida**

TU # 10: In the name Publius Cornēlius Scipiō Africānus, what is the Latin term for the name 'Publius'? **praenomen**
B1: In the name Publius Cornēlius Scipiō Africānus, what is the Latin term for the name 'Scipiō'? **cognomen**
B2: In the name Publius Cornēlius Scipiō Africānus, what is the Latin term for the name 'Africānus'? **agnomen / cognomen ex virtūte**

TU # 11: In the sentence, "Marius, come here!" say in Latin, "Marius". **Marī**
B1: In that sentence, say in Latin, "come". **venī / advenī**
B2: In that sentence, say in Latin, "here". **hūc / adhūc**

TU # 12: Using the word quam, say in Latin, "The boy is braver than I."
Puer est fortior (audācior) quam ego.
B1: Without using the word quam, say in Latin, "The boy is braver than I."
Puer est fortior (audācior) mē.
B2: If the verb rogō, rogāre were used in the sentence, "We asked the men many questions," say in Latin "men". **virōs / hominēs**

TU # 13: Say in Latin, "They stayed to listen." **Mansērunt/Manēbant ut audīrent.**
(other possibilities below)
B1: Say it another way. **Mansērunt/Manēbant ad audiendum.**
B2: Say it another way. **Mansērunt/Manēbant causā/gratiā audiendī.**

TU # 14: What emperor wrote the "Meditations"? **Marcus Aurelius**
B1: Who co-ruled with Marcus Aurelius until AD 169? **Lucius Verus**
B2: Who was Marcus Aurelius' son? **Commodus**

TU # 15: What Emperor sought to stabilize the economy of the empire by establishing wage and price controls? **Diocletian**
B1: For what group did the Emperor Galerius issued an edict giving legal recognition?
Christians
B2: Diocletian was the only Emperor to do this at the end of his reign. What was it?
Voluntarily retire

TU # 16: What prize of war was taken away from Agamemnon in the first book of the *Iliad,* causing him to insult Achilles? **Chryseis**

B1: What prize did he in turn take from Achilles? **Briseis**

B2: Why did Agamemnon have to return Chryseis? **To gain relief from a plague sent from Apollo in response to a prayer from her father**

TU # 17: Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? deponent, position, repose, **PONY**

B1: Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? translucent, **LUXURY**, lucid, elucidate

B2: Which of the following English words is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others? **FIDDLE**, confide, fidelity, confident

TU # 18: As told by Ovid, who attempted to woo Scylla but was rejected, at which point he went to seek help in winning her? **Glaucus**

B1: Who loved Glaucus and gave him a potion which changed Scylla into a monster? **Circe**

B2: Who sat across from the straits of Messina from Scylla and also was a menace to ships? **Charybdis**

TU # 19: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'vector'. **vehō, vehere -- to carry**

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'recluse'. **claudō, claudere -- to close**

B2: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for the English word 'subvert'. **vertō, vertere -- to turn**

TU # 20: Give a Latin word that means 'rock'. **rupēs, lapis, saxum, scopulus, cautes, petra**

B1: Give another. (see above)

B2: Give another. (see above)

TU # 1: Give the meaning of the Latin interrogative adverb quamdiū.   **how long**

B1: Give the meaning of the Latin interrogative phrase quā rē.   **why**

B2: Give the meaning of the Latin interrogative adverb quotiēns.   **how often**

TU # 2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'divination'.
divus - god/divine   OR   deus - god
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'fuel'.   **focus - hearth**
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'cruel'.   **cruor - blood**

TU # 3: Which emperor was called 'the Apostate' by early Christians?   **Julian**
B1: For five points each, name the two emperors one of the first and one of the third
B2: century AD who were known by nicknames related to clothing.
Caligula (boots) and Caracalla (cloak)

TU # 4: What was the first great Italian vintage of wine?   **Opimian**
B1: What was amurca?   **first pressing of an olive (used for industrial purposes)**
B2: What was the favorite wine of Augustus?   **Caecuban**

TU # 5: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'digital'.
digitus - finger
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'riparian'.
ripa - bank
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'penal'.
poena - penalty, punishment

TU # 6: Who welcomed Aeneas and the shipwrecked Trojans to Carthage? **Dido/Elissa**
B1: Name her brother.   **Pygmalion**
B2: Name her husband .   **Sychaeus**

TU # 7: What city did Constantine rename Constantinople?   **Byzantium**
B1: The issue of Arianism led Constantine to call what Christian gathering?
Council of Nicea
B2: Who was Constantine's 2nd wife?   **Fausta**

TU # 8: Give the dative singular of the Latin pronoun id.   **eī**
B1: Give the genitive singular of that same pronoun.   **eius**
B2: Give the dative singular of the demonstrative pronoun haec.   **huic**

TU # 9: What future emperor returned the eagle standards that had been lost by Crassus?
Tiberius
B1: What future emperor was Tiberius' nephew?   **Claudius**
B2: What future emperor was Tiberius' grand-nephew by birth?   **Caligula**

TU # 10: Name any two Latin diphthongs.
B1: Name two more.
B2: Name the last two.   **ae, au, eu, ei, ui, oe**

TU # 11:   To what type of structure would you usually go to see an <u>aurīga</u> in his <u>currus</u>?
            CIRCUS
    B1:   To what type of structure would you usually go to see a <u>thrāx</u> with a <u>gladius</u>?
            amphitheater/amphitheatrum
    B2:   To what type of structure would you usually go to see a <u>histriō</u> with his <u>persōna</u>?
            theater / theatrum

TU # 12:   Who suspected his wife of infidelity and approached her in disguise, wooing her
            to test her love?   **Cephalus**
    B1:   Who was his wife?   **Procris**
    B2:   How did Procris die?   **doubting his faithfulness, she followed him and
            watched him from the bushes while he was hunting; hearing a noise, he
            threw his javelin and killed her**

TU # 13:   In the sentence, "I am going with you, Marcus," say in Latin, "with you". **tēcum**
    B1:   In that same sentence, say in Latin, "I am going." **eō, vadō, gradior, proficiscor**
    B2:   Make the verb form <u>eō</u> subjunctive.   **eam**

TU # 14:   Who lost a footrace because she stopped to pick up three golden apples?
            Atalanta
    B1:   Who threw those apples?   **Hippomenes / Melanion**
    B2:   What became of them after they offended Cybele?   **they were turned into lions**

TU # 15:   In the sentence, "Marcus says that he himself wants a horse," say in Latin, "he".
                                                                            sē
    B1:   In that same sentence and using the verb <u>volō</u>, say in Latin, "wants".   **velle**
    B2:   In that same sentence, say in Latin, "horse".   **equum**

TU # 16:   Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in
            English the question that follows.
            "Marcō Tulliō Cicerōne et Gaiō Antoniō cōnsūlibus, Augustus nātus est, ante
            diem nonam Kalendās Octobrēs, ante orientem sōlis. Avunculus Plancus dīxit,
            'Dēbēmus īnfantem appellāre Romulum prō rēge prīmō.' Nominātus est Gaius
            Octāvius. Posteā cēpit nōmen Gaī Caesaris et deinde Augustī. Avunculus ad
            Hispāniam prōcessit, et Octāvius eōcum processit."

            Quō tempore diēī nātus est Augustus?   **before sunrise**

    B1:   Quod nōmen Plancus voluit?   **Romulus**
    B2:   Quō prōcessit Octāvius cum avunculō?   **Hispania / Spain**

TU # 17:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'extemporaneous'.
            tempus -- time
    B1:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'seclusion'.

claudere -- to close

B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'dirigible'.

regere -- to rule   OR   dīrigere -- to direct

TU # 18:   Who followed a cow with a half-moon on its side and founded a city where it lay to rest?   **Cadmus**

B1:   What was the city?   **Thebes**

B2:   For whom had Cadmus been searching earlier until told to stop?

his sister Europa

TU # 19:   Who was the son of Apollo that was the god of healing?

Aesculapius / Asclepius

B1:   Whom did he raise from the dead, a dangerous act that caused his own destruction?   **Hippolytus (others: Capaneus, Tyndareus, Lycurgus, Hymenaeus, Glaucus son of Minos)**

B2:   Who were his sons that served as physicians to the Greeks at Troy?

Machaon and Podalirius

TU # 20:   In the sentence, "There is no one who approves this," say in Latin, "who".

quī

B1:   In that same sentence, say in Latin, "approves".   **probet**

B2:   In that same sentence, say in Latin, "this".   **hoc, id**

TU # 1:   In the sentence, "I hear what he is saying," say in Latin, "is saying".   **dīcat**

B1:   In that same sentence, say in Latin, "he" using a demonstrative pronoun. **is**

B2:   Make dīcat perfect passive.   **dictus sit**

TU # 2:   Name the general who led Claudius' invasion of Britain.   **Aulus Plautius**

B1: Which wife of Claudius attempted to overthrow him with the aid of her lover Gaius Silius? **Valeria Messalina**

B2: What was the name of Claudius' son who was murdered by Nero? **Brittanicus**

TU # 3: In the sentence, "I hear that he said you were slow," say in Latin, "said".
dīxisse

B1: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "he". **eum**

B2: In that same sentence, say in Latin, "you". **tē / vōs**

TU # 4: Give the dative singular of the Latin phrase <u>illa manus</u>. **illī manuī**

B1: Give the accusative plural of the phrase meaning "two standards".
duo signa

B2: Give the genitive plural of the phrase meaning "three mountains".
trium montium

TU # 5: How many <u>tālī</u> were used at one time when playing? **four**

B1: Describe the Venus throw in <u>tālī</u>. **all numbers different (1,3,4,6)**

B2: What was the throwing box called? **fritillus**

TU # 6: Who came to Zeus in Book One of the <u>Iliad</u> and asked that the Trojans be victorious for a while? **Thetis**

B1: Who distracted Zeus so that the Greeks could gain an advantage over the Trojans in Book Fourteen? **Hera**

B2: What did she use to assist her in her efforts to seduce Zeus? **the cestis (the magic girdle of Aphrodite, which creates lust)**

TU # 7: Who was the first wife of Athamas? **Nephele**

B1: Who were the children of Athamas and Nephele? **Phrixus and Helle**

B2: Who was the second wife of Athamas? **Ino**

TU # 8: What animal can be referred to as <u>scofa</u>, <u>nefrens</u>, <u>verres</u>, <u>aper</u>, <u>sus</u>, and <u>porcus</u>?
pig

B1: What was the Roman equivalent of a turkey? **peacock**

B2: What food was the <u>caepiō</u>? **onion**

TU # 9: In the sentence, "One of the boys was missing," say in Latin, "of the boys".
ex puerīs

B1: Give the past perfect active, second person plural, subjunctive for the verb <u>pendō</u>.
pependissētis

B2: Give the future active, first person plural, indicative, of the verb <u>coepī</u>.
no such form exists

TU # 10: Listen carefully to the following passage which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.
"Virgō vestālis, Rhea Silvia, fīliōs duōs habuit. Pater puerōrum erat Mars, deus bellī. Rēx Amūlius, avunculus īnfantum, interficere puerōs dēsīderābat. In corbulā in flūmine puerōs māter posuit. Lūpa īnfantēs invēnit et cibum eīs dedit. Linguā suā īnfantēs lavāvit.

Quis puerōs interficere dēsīderābat?   **avunculus eōrum, rēx Amūlius**

B1: Ubi posuit puerōs māter?   **in corbulā, in flūmine**
B2: Quōmodō lūpa puerōs lavāvit?   **linguā suā**

TU # 11: Who was told by the Delphic Oracle not to loosen a wineskin's mouth until he returned home?   **Aegeus**
B1: Who understood the answer and sent his daughter in to lie with the intoxicated Aegeus?   **Pittheus**
B2: Who was the young maiden sent in to visit him?   **Aethra**

TU # 12: Who commanded the Visigoths when they sacked Rome in AD 410?   **Alaric**
B1: In AD 396, by whom was Alaric defeated?   **Stilicho**
B2: Who was the leader of the Vandals when they sacked Rome?   **Gaeseric**

TU # 13: The women of what island killed their husbands and all of the males on their island?   **Lesbos**
B1: Who was the queen of Lesbos at the time?   **Hypsipyle**
B2: Whom did the women of Lesbos welcome to the island, a visit that insured future generations to come?   **Argonauts**

TU # 14: Using the Latin verb <u>iubēre</u>, say in Latin, "He ordered them to come."
Iussit / Iubēbat eōs venīre.

B1: Say that sentence using the verb <u>imperāre</u>.   **Imperāvit / Imperābat eīs ut venīrent.**

B2: Say in Latin, "He forbids them to come."   **Vetat eōs venīre.**

TU # 15:   Give the ablative singular of the Latin phrase <u>vetus mīles</u>.   **vetere mīlite**
   B1:   Give the genitive plural of that phrase.   **veterum mīlitum**
   B2:   In the sentence, "No senator will be allowed to oppress the common people," say in Latin, "the common people".   **plēbem / plēbēs**

TU # 16:   What man was Nero's greatest general in the eastern Empire?
       Cn. Domitius Corbulo
   B1:   Who was Nero's first wife?   **Octavia, daughter of Claudius**
   B2:   Who was Nero's last wife?   **Statilia Messalina**

TU # 17:   What does <u>subitō</u> mean?   **sudden(ly)**
   B1:   What does <u>umquam</u> mean?   **ever**
   B2:   What does <u>nōndum</u> mean?   **not yet**

TU # 18:   What blind prophet was tormented by the Harpies?   **Phineus**
   B1:   Who helped Phineus by driving away the Harpies? **Zetes and Calais**
   B2:   Who was the blind seer of the Argonauts who was killed by a boar?   **Idmon**

TU # 19:   Which English word is NOT a derivative of the Latin word <u>manus</u>?
       manuscript, emancipate, **mansion**, manual
   B1:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the word 'mansion'. **manēre -- to remain**
   B2:   What was an <u>amanuensis</u>?   **a secretary**

TU # 20:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "inundate".
       unda -- wave
   B1:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "fluctuate".
       fluō, fluere -- to flow
   B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "annihilate".
       nihil -- nothing

LANGUAGE

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "accrue".
      crescō, crescere -- to grow
 B: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "dilatory".
      ferō, ferre -- to bear, bring
 B: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "dilate". **latus -- wide**

TU: For the verb <u>postulō</u>, give the first person singular, perfect active subjunctive.
      postulāverim
 B: For the verb <u>dō</u>, give the first person singular, future perfect active indicative.
      dederō
 B: For the verb <u>parcō</u>, give the third person plural, perfect active indicative.
      pepercērunt

TU: Give the genitive singular of the Latin phrase <u>alter frāter</u>.   **alterīus frātris**
 B: Give the dative singular of the Latin phrase <u>haec soror</u>.   **huic sororī**
 B: Give the ablative plural of the Latin phrase <u>illud flūmen</u>.   **illīs flūminibus**

TU: Give the ablative singular of the Latin phrase <u>acer mīles</u>.   **acrī mīlite**
 B: Give the ablative singular of the Latin phrase <u>acrior mīles</u>.   **acriōre mīlite**
 B: Give the ablative singular of the Latin phrase <u>acerrimus mīles</u>.   **acerrimō mīlite**

TU: In the sentence, "He was greatly surprised," say in Latin, "greatly".   **magnopere**
 B: Give the superlative of <u>prope</u>.   **proximē**
 B: Give the superlative adverb of <u>multum</u>.   **plurimum**

ROMAN LIFE

TU: In what month was the Parilia celebrated?   **April**
 B: In what month was the Lupercalia celebrated?   **February**
 B: In what month was the Saturnalia celebrated?   **December**

TU: What was the profession of a <u>sutor</u>?   **shoemaker / cobbler**
 B: What was the profession of a <u>sartor</u>?   **tailor / clothes-maker**
 B: What type of place was a <u>sudātorium</u>?   **sweat room at the baths**

ROMAN HISTORY

TU: Hadrian was the first non-Italian emperor. In what area of the Empire was he born?
      Spain
 B: Trajan died while campaigning against what empire?   **Parthian**
 B: Trajan's Column celebrates his victory over what people?   **Dacians**

TU: Aelia Capitolina was founded on the site of what modern city?   **Jerusalem**
 B: Who was the leader of the Jewish revolt that began in AD 131?   **Simon bar Cocheba**
 B: What was the Egyptian city founded by Hadrian and named for his best friend?
      Antinoopolis

TU: What emperor issued the first decree that gave Roman citizenship to all free men in the
      Empire?   **Caracalla**
 B: Who was Caracalla's father?   **Septimius Severus**
 B: Philip Arabicus was emperor in AD 247 when Rome celebrated what anniversary?
      1000th anniversary of the founding of the city of Rome

MYTHOLOGY

TU: Who was denied honorable burial by his uncle because he had attacked his home
      city of Thebes? **Polynices**
 B: Who gave him honorable burial? **Antigone**
 B: Who led and army to force Thebes to grant honorable burial to the Argive dead?
                                                                Theseus

TU: Who predicted that the Trojan War would last ten years when he interpreted the omen of
      a snake devouring a bird and its nine chicks? **Calchas**
 B: Who told the Greeks that they had to capture the Palladium in order to take the city?
                                                                Helenus
 B: Who told the Trojans that the horse contained Greek warriors, but as always, was not
      believed? **Cassandra**