TU # 1:   In 49 BC, which river did Caesar cross, starting a chain of events that forced Pompey to flee to Greece?
RUBICON
B1:   What two territories were separated by the Rubicon River?   **ITALY AND GAUL**
B2:   From which port city did Pompey leave Italy for Greece?   **BRUNDISIUM**

TU # 2:   What man was away in Crete attending his grandfather's funeral, when his wife was kidnapped
by a handsome foreign visitor whom he had invited to his kingdom of Sparta?   **MENELAUS**
B1:   According to one version of the myth, where did Menelaus find his wife Helen after the war,
a place where she had been kept during the war instead of being at Troy?
EGYPT
B2:   Name the famous brother and sister-in-law of Menelaus.
AGAMEMNON AND CLYTEMNESTRA

TU # 3:   Give the third principal part of the Latin verb **ferō**.   **TULĪ**
B1:   Give the third principal part of the Latin verb **tollō**.   **SUSTULĪ**
B2:   Give the third principal part of the Latin verb **pellō**.   **PEPULĪ**

TU # 4:   Identify the case and number of the word for 'soldier' in the following Latin sentence:
"**magna multitūdō mīlitum in viā nōbīs obstābat**".   GENITIVE PLURAL
B1:   Identify the case and number of the word for 'goddess' in the following Latin sentence:
"**mercātōrēs dōnum deae obtulērunt**".   DATIVE SINGULAR
B2:   Identify the case and number of the word for 'son' in the following Latin sentence:
"**mī fīlī, nōlī ad Graeciam nāvigāre**!"   VOCATIVE SINGULAR

TU # 5:   What was the job in ancient Roman society of a **vīlicus**?   FARM MANAGER / OVERSEER
B1:   What was the job of a **pistor**?   BAKER
B2:   What was the job of an **ornātrīx**?   HAIRDRESSER

TU # 6:   Who chose to be burned alive in order to escape the great pain caused by a poisoned cloak that had
adhered to his skin?   HERACLES / HERCULES
B1:   What centaur had tricked Dejaneira into giving Heracles this cloak?   NESSUS
B2:   What did Dejaneira think would happen by giving Heracles this cloak?
HE WOULD BECOME FAITHFUL TO HER AGAIN

TU # 7:   The early Romans borrowed much from which neighbors across the Tiber River, whom they eventually
conquered?   ETRUSCANS
B1:   Like the Etruscans, the Romans built a temple to honor their three main deities. What were
the Roman names of these deities?   JUPITER, JUNO, AND MINERVA
B2:   On what hill in Rome did they build the temple to these three deities?   CAPITOLINE

TU # 8:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: The citizens were visiting the king.
                                                                          CĪVĒS RĒGEM VĪSITĀBANT
B1:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: I had prepared food for the soldiers.
                                                                          CIBUM MĪLITIBUS PARĀVERAM
B2:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: The farmer will love his wife.
                                                                          AGRICOLA UXŌREM (SUAM) AMĀBIT

TU # 9:   While most Greek gods and goddesses traveled widely and had many adventures, this goddess
            stayed on Mt. Olympus nearly constantly, with the result that there are almost no myths about
            her. Who was this goddess of home and hearth?   HESTIA
B1:   Who granted Hestia's request for perpetual virginity?   ZEUS
B2:   Name one of the two gods who had courted her prior to the granting of this request.
                                                                          POSEIDON, APOLLO

TU # 10:   Which of the following Latin verbs, if any, is NOT a first conjugation verb?
            parō, **postulō**, **portō**, **pugnō**, **plaudō**, **putō**?   PLAUDŌ
B1:   Which of the following Latin verbs, if any, is NOT a third conjugation verb?
            accidō, **caedō**, **āmittō**, **agō**, **agnōscō**, **arcessō**?   NONE / ALL ARE 3rd CONJUGATION
B2:   Which of the following Latin verbs, if any, is NOT a fourth conjugation verb?
            aperiō, **custodiō**, **cōnsentiō**, **dīripiō**, **garriō**, or **inveniō**?   DĪRIPIŌ

TU # 11:   Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer IN LATIN
            the question that follows:
                "**Quīntus, postquam ex urbe Alexandrīā effūgit, ad Italiam nāvigāvit. quattuor servōs**
                īngentēs sēcum dūxit. ad urbem pervēnit, ubi tabernam novam prope forum ēmit.
                ibi panem et vīnum vēndere coepit." (repeat)
            Question: **Quot hominēs in hāc fābulā ad Italiam nāvigāvērunt**?   **QUĪNQUE**
B1:   **Quid Quīntus in urbe ēmit**?   **TABERNAM (NOVAM)**
B2:   **Postquam Quīntus tabernam ēmerat, quid fēcit**?
                                                                          PANEM ET VĪNUM VĒNDIDIT / VĒNDERE COEPIT

TU # 12:   What derivative of the Latin verb meaning 'to teach' is an English noun used to describe a film or TV
            program that presents historical or factual information?   DOCUMENTARY
B1:   What derivative of the Latin noun for 'tooth' is an English verb that means "to add a blank space to the
            beginning of a sentence?   INDENT
B2:   What derivative of the Latin verb meaning 'to lead' is an English adjective describing metals
            that can easily be drawn into a thin wire?   DUCTILE

TU # 13:   Against whom were the Romans fighting when they lost a battle at the Caudine Forks in 321 BC?
                                                                          SAMNITES
B1:   What punishment were the Romans forced to endure at the hands of the victorious Samnites?
                    SENT UNDER THE YOKE (FORCING THEM TO BOW TO THE VICTORS)
B2:   What construction project, begun during this war, allowed the Romans to mobilize their troops faster
            and defeat the Samnites?
                                                                          VIA APPIA

TU # 14: Which of these English words, if any, does NOT come from the Latin word **duo**?
double, dozen, dual (d-u-a-l), duel (d-u-e-l), duet? DUEL
B1: Which of these English words, if any, does NOT come from the Latin word **dīcō**, **dīcere**:
addict, predict, indicate, dictator, jurisdiction? INDICATE
B2: Which of these English words, if any, does NOT come from the Latin word **dūcō**, **dūcere**:
duke, deduce, educate, conduct, reproduce? ALL OF THEM ARE FROM **DŪCŌ**

TU # 15: What hero was told that he would arrive at his destination alone but in someone else's ship, and that he would have to do battle once he arrived, and then later would have to set off with one oar on his shoulder, in search of a people who knew nothing about sailing? ODYSSEUS
B1: Who told Odysseus these prophecies about his life? (THE BLIND SEER) TIRESIAS
B2: Where did Odysseus encounter Tiresias and receive these prophecies? IN THE UNDERWORLD

TU # 16: **Quid Anglicē significat scelestus?** WICKED, EVIL
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat sollicitus?** WORRIED, ANXIOUS
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat suāvis?** SWEET, PLEASANT, DELIGHTFUL

TU # 17: You live in an ancient Roman town. The bread you bought this morning is already stale; the water at the baths just isn't as hot as it used to be; your house was burglarized last week; the water from the local fountain has a bit of dirt in it and you want to complain about all of this. Which elected officials are in charge of such things? AEDILES
B1: What two-word Latin phrase describes the garment that the **aedīlēs** and others wore while they were campaigning for public office? **TOGA CANDIDA**
B2: Rather than move, you decide to file a lawsuit against the **aedīlēs**. Your lawyer tells you to show up for the court case at what building in Pompeii? BASILICA

TU # 18: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "**canis līberōs facile terruit.**"
THE DOG EASILY FRIGHTENED THE CHILDREN
B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "**Rōmānī multa oppida sapienter mūnīvērunt.**"
THE ROMANS WISELY FORTIFIED/BUILT MANY TOWNS
B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "**linguam Latīnam cum studiō heri legēbāmus.**"
YESTERDAY WE WERE READING THE LATIN LANGUAGE WITH EAGERNESS

TU # 19: Who, once in power, sent his brothers the Hecatonchires and the Cyclopes back to the Underworld, though he had been the one who freed them in order to help overthrow their father Uranus?
CRONUS
B1: What was the distinguishing feature of the Hecatonchires? HAD 100 HANDS
B2: Whom did the Hecatonchires guard in the underworld?
CRONUS (AND THE OTHER REBELLIOUS TITANS)

TU # 20: What do all of the following verbs have in common with regard to syntax: **placēre**, **crēdere**, **imperāre**, **servīre**? THEY TAKE OBJECTS IN THE DATIVE CASE
B1: What do all of the following Latin words have in common: **portandam**, **factīs**, **audientem**, **amātūrum**?
THEY ARE ALL PARTICIPLES / FORMS OF PARTICIPLES
B2: What do the words **autem**, **enim**, **igitur**, and **tamen** have in common grammatically?
THEY DO NOT APPEAR FIRST IN THEIR CLAUSE/SENTENCE (ARE 'POSTPOSITIVE')