TU # 1:   Who in mythology was the father of Hygeia, the goddess of health?
          ASCLEPIUS / AESCULAPIUS
B1:   Who was the mother of Aesculapius?
          CORONIS OR ARSINOE
B2:   Who was the father of Aesculapius?
          APOLLO

TU # 2:   What queen was defeated at Emesa by Aurelian?
          ZENOBIA
B1:   What city had been her capital?
          PALMYRA
B2:   Who was her husband?
          ODAENATHUS

TU # 3:   In his rhetorical treatise entitled Brutus, Cicero places himself as the leader of a discussion about
          the history of rhetoric. Who are the other two persons engaged in this discussion?
          M. BRUTUS AND (T. POMPONIUS) ATTICUS
B1:   We have collections of letters that Cicero wrote to each of these men. We have a third collection
          of letters, written by Cicero to whom?
          HIS BROTHER QUINTUS
B2:   In which important year in Cicero's life do we have NO extant letters written to any of these three
          men?
          63 BC (THE YEAR OF HIS CONSULSHIP)

TU # 4:   Translate the following phrase into English: monstrum foedum visu
          A MONSTER WRETCHED / HORRIBLE TO SEE
          Using a supine, say in Latin, "IT IS MOST DIFFICULT TO DO".
          (ID) EST DIFFICILLIMUM FACTU
          Using a gerund, say in Latin, "IT IS DIFFICULT TO DO".
          (ID) EST DIFFICILE AD FACIENDUM / AGENDUM

TU # 5:   Who delivered a letter to King Iobates, unaware that the letter asked Iobates to put him to death?
          BELLEROPHON
B1:   What daughter of Iobates had tried to seduce Bellerophon but then lied and said he had tried to
          seduce her?
          STHENEBOEA / ANTEIA
B2:   What method did Iobates devise for bringing about the death of Bellerophon?
          ASKED HIM TO KILL THE CHIMAERA

TU # 6:   What two uses of the ablative case are found in the following line from Horace: **"Quid rīdēs? Mūtātō**
          nōmine, dē tē fābula narrātur.
          ABLATIVE ABSOLUE & ABLATIVE WITH PREPOSITION
          Translate that line.
          WHY ARE YOU LAUGHING? WITH THE NAME CHANGED, THE STORY IS ABOUT YOU!
          Translate this line from Horace: "**Parturient montēs, nascētur rīdiculus mūs**."
          THE MOUNTAINS WILL GIVE BIRTH, A RIDICULOUS MOUSE WILL BE BORN

TU # 7:   **Quid Anglicē significat "vēnārī"?**
TO HUNT
B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat "verērī"?**
TO FEAR, BE AFRAID, REVERE, HAVE RESPECT
B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat "vescī"?**
TO FEED UPON, GRAZE, EAT

TU # 8:   For what purpose would Romans have used items called <u>cyathus</u> or <u>crater</u> or <u>poculum</u>?
SERVING/DRINKING WINE
B1:   For what purpose would Romans have used items called <u>lōrum</u> or <u>scutica</u> or <u>flagrum</u>?
TO BEAT/WHIP SLAVES
B2:   For what purpose would Romans have used items called <u>līnum</u> and <u>cēra</u> and <u>signum</u>?
SEALING A LETTER

TU # 9:   Although first interested in writing about philosophy, at the age of thirty he began to write a great historical work which was later published in 142 books. He died in his native city of Patavium in AD 17. Who was he?
LIVY
B1:   What future emperor did Livy tutor in history?
CLAUDIUS
B2:   From Tacitus we know that Livy praised what prominent political figure of the first century BC, causing Augustus to remark jokingly that Livy was one of his followers?
POMPEY

TU # 10:   Whom did the daughters of Cecrops see when they looked inside a box that they were told not to open?
ERICHTHONIUS
B1:   Who had put Erichthonius in the box?   ATHENA
B2:   Who had given Erichthonius to Athena?   GAIA / GE

TU # 11:   With what Latin case would you associate all the following verbs: **potior**, **meminī**, **oblīvīscor**?
GENITIVE - (**potior** takes the genitive case in the phrase "**potīrī rērum**")
B1:   Say in Latin, "The soldiers were accusing Marcus of theft."
MĪLITĒS MARCUM FURTĪ / PECULĀTŪS DAMNĀBANT / ACCŪSĀBANT
B2:   Translate into English: **Mē miseret idiōtae.**
I PITY THE FOO

TU # 12:   What son of Claudius and Messalina was born in the year 41 and died in the year 55?
(TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS) BRITANNICUS (CAESAR)
B1:   What cognomen did he originally have, before Claudius' invasion of Britain?
GERMANICUS
B2:   Which two people were responsible for the death of Britannicus?
AGRIPPINA (YOUNGER) AND NERO

TU # 13:   In what setting does Aeneas speak with his old comrades Palinurus and Deiphobus?
HE SEES THEM IN THE UNDERWORLD
B1:   What does Palinurus ask Aeneas to do?
FIND HIS BODY AND BURY IT, OR ELSE TAKE HIM ACROSS THE STYX
B2:   What is the Sibyl's reply to Palinurus which brings him comfort?
THE LAND WHERE HE WAS KILLED WILL BE NAMED FOR HIM

TU # 14: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the question that follows: "Senātor in Curiam ad cōnsēnsiōnem de suā lēge petendam ingressus est. Ibi trēs cōnsūlēs vehementer inter sē colloquēbantur. Itaque senātor existimāvit tempus nōn esse optimum petere." (repeat)
Quaestio: Cur senator in Curiam ingressus est?
AD CONSENSIONEM PETENDAM (DE SUA LEGE)

B1: Answer in English: What were the consuls doing?
ARGUING / TALKING STRONGLY AMONG THEMSELVES

B2: Answer in English: Cur senātor cōnsēnsiōnem non petivit?
HE THOUGHT THE TIME WAS NOT THE BEST FOR SEEKING

TU # 15: What woman in mythology unfortunately did not know that the Greek word 'aura' meant 'breeze'?
PROCRIS

B1: What did she think 'aura' was?
THE NAME OF HER HUSBAND CEPHALUS' GIRLFRIEND

B2: How did Procris die?
CEPHALUS SHOT HER, THINKING SHE WAS AN ANIMAL, WHILE SHE WAS IN THE WOODS SPYING ON HIM

TU # 16: Give the third person singular, perfect subjunctive for the verb from which we derive the English noun oblivion.   **OBLĪTUS / -A/-UM SIT**
Change **oblītus sit** to the imperfect tense.   **OBLĪVĪSCERĒTUR**
Change **oblīvīscerētur** to the present tense.   **OBLĪVĪSCĀTUR**

TU # 17: What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **sub corona vendere**?
TO SELL INTO SLAVERY
What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **certiorem facere**?
TO INFORM
What is the meaning of the Latin idiom **est mihi tanti**?
IT IS WORTH MY WHILE

TU # 18: Name one of the two Italian cities whose harbors served as a base for the Roman fleet.
MISENUM or RAVENNA (DO NOT READ THE OTHER ONE – SEE FIRST BONUS)

B1: Name the other.

B2: Who was the fleet commander at Misenum during the reign of the emperor Vespasian?
PLINY THE ELDER

TU # 19: Which of the following English words does not belong based on its Latin root:
Latent, translate, relate, correlate?
LATENT

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning is "latent" derived?
LATEO – LIE HIDDEN

B2: Which of the following English words does not belong based on its Latin root: courage, cursory, cursive, course, current?
COURAGE

TU # 20:   What were the two main characteristics of a Roman play called a 'fabula praetexta'?
           TRAGEDY / IN A ROMAN SETTING
B1:   What were the two main characteristics of a Roman play called a 'fabula palliata'?
           COMEDY / IN A GREEK SETTING
B2:   What were the two main characteristics of a Roman play called a 'fabula togata'?
           COMEDY / IN A ROMAN SETTING