TU #1:   What is the Latin term for the wax busts of ancestors that were displayed at funerals?
IMAGINES
B1:   Where were these *imagines* kept? *ALAE* (ALCOVES OFF THE ATRIUM)
B2:   What was a *cenotaphium*? EMPTY TOMB (ERECTED IF A BODY CAN NOT BE RECOVERED FOR BURIAL)

TU #2:   Give the second person plural, present active indicative for **portō, portāre**. **PORĀTIS**
B1:   Change **portātis** to singular. **PORTĀS**
B2:   Change **portās** to the future tense. **PORTĀBIS**

TU #3:   Who waited patiently for twenty years for her husband to return from the Trojan War?
PENELOPE
B1:   Who was this husband who spent so long returning from Troy? ODYSSEUS
B2:   Who was their son who also waited for his father? TELEMACHUS

TU #4:   What is the basic meaning of the Latin word **verbum**? WORD
B1:   Make the adjective **ācer** agree with **verbum**. **ĀCRE**
B2:   Change **verbum ācre** to plural. **VERBA ĀCRIA**

TU #5:   Who was abandoned as a baby after his ankles were pierced? OEDIPUS
B1:   Who was his mother by birth? JOCASTA/EPICASTA
B2:   Who was his father by birth? LAIUS

TU #6:   Into what case do indirect objects go? DATIVE
B1:   Into what case do most direct object go? ACCUSATIVE
B2:   What case is used to show place to which? ACCUSATIVE

TU #7:   Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice and then answer, in Latin, the question which follows:

Iulia et Marcia erat sorōrēs quae sedēbant sub arbore et carmina cantābant. Tum quīnque canēs sub arborem vēnērunt et fērōciter latrāvērunt. Perterritae puellae quam celerrimē in silvam cucurrērunt. (repeat)

Quot canēs sub arborem vēnērunt? QUĪNQUE
B1:   **Quō modō canēs puellās terruērunt? (FĒRŌCITER) LATRĀVĒRUNT**
B2:   **Quō puellae perterritae cucurrērunt? IN SILVAM**

TU #8:   Who founded the governmental system known as the tetrarchy? DIOCLETIAN
B1:   Who bought the empire at an auction? DIDIUS JULIANUS
B2:   What city became the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire? CONSTANTINOPLE

TU #9:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "incarcerate"?
CARCER -- PRISON
B1:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English words "famished" and "famine"? **FAMĒS** -- HUNGER, GREED
B2:   From what Latin number with what meaning do we derive the name of our tenth month?
OCTŌ -- EIGHT

TU #10:   Who was the first of the "Five Good Emperors"? (M. COCEIUS) NERVA
B1:   Which of the "Five Good Emperors" brought Roman imperial land holdings to their greatest
            extent?   TRAJAN
B2:   The last of the Five Good Emperors made his son his successor. Who was this son, who fancied
            himself to be Hercules? COMMODUS

TU #11:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "manual"?
            MANUS -- HAND
B1:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "legible"?
            LEGŌ -- READ
B2:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "senile"?
            SENEX -- OLD MAN

TU #12:   Who captured the winged horse Pegasus and rode him?
            BELLEROPHON(TES) / HIPPONOUS
B1:   What monster that was part goat, lion, and snake did Bellerophon kill while riding Pegasus?
            CHIMAERA
B2:   Who had ordered Bellerophon to take on the task of killing the Chimaera?   IOBATES

TU #13:   What part of speech is the Latin word **prope**? PREPOSITION
B1:   What case does **prope** take? ACCUSATIVE
B2:   What does **prope** mean? NEAR

TU #14:   What were the two days on which the Ides could fall? 13TH AND 15TH
B1:   Name the months in which the Ides fell on the 15th. MARCH, MAY, JULY, OCTOBER
B2:   What was the first day of the month called? KALENDS (*KALENDAE*)

TU #15:   In what tense is the verb form **poterō**? FUTURE
B1:   In what tense is the verb form **poteram**? IMPERFECT
B2:   In what tense is the verb form **potest**? PRESENT

TU #16:   Say in Latin: "twenty books". **VĪGINTĪ LIBRĪ**
B1:   Say in Latin: "ten ships". **DECEM NĀVĒS**
B2:   Say in Latin: "eleven days". **UNDECIM DIĒS**

TU #17:   In the sentence "**Insulam nauta invēnit cum comitibus,**" what word is the subject?
            NAUTA
B1:   What is the person and number of the verb? 3RD PERSON SINGULAR
B2:   What word is the direct object of the sentence? INSULAM

TU #18:   What two people escaped in a small boat from the great flood sent by Zeus?
            DEUCALION AND PYRRHA
B1:   What piece of shocking advice did they receive from the temple of Themis when they were
            wondering how to repopulate the world? THROW THE BONES OF YOUR MOTHER
            BEHIND YOU
B2:   The fathers of Deucalion and Pyrrha were brothers, making the couple first cousins. Who were
            the fathers of Deucalion and Pyrrha? PROMETHEUS (DEUCALION) AND
            EPIMETHEUS (PYRRHA) (NOT IMPORTANT THAT THEY GIVE WHICH IS
            WHICH)

TU #19:   What year, of the 1st century AD, is known as the Year of the Four Emperors? (AD) 69
B1:   Which of the four emperors of AD 69 survived that year? VESPASIAN
B2:   What emperor, the son of Vespasian, was the last of the Flavian Emperors?   DOMITIAN

TU #20:   Whom did Zeus woo in the form of a bull, taking her to Crete?   EUROPA
B1:   Whom did Zeus woo in the form of a swan?   LEDA
B2:   Whom did Zeus woo in the form of a golden shower?   DANAE

TU #1: What son of Venus fled the burning Troy and led the Trojan refugees to Italy?   AENEAS
B1: Who was the father of Aeneas?   ANCHISES
B2: Who was the son of Aeneas, who left Troy by his father's side?   ASCANIUS / IULUS

TU #2: What is the gender of **lex, spēs,** and **stella**?   FEMININE
B1: What is the gender of **ager, dux,** and **cōnsul**?   MASCULINE
B2: Which declensions can have neuter nouns?   2ND, 3RD, & 4TH

TU #3: Using a form of **faciō, facere,** say in Latin "we are making".   **FACIMUS**
B1: Using a form of **faciō,** say in Latin "they were making".   **FACIĒBANT**
B2: Using a form of **faciō,** say in Latin "he had made".   **FĒCERAT**

TU #4: How many years in total did a Vestal Virgin serve? 30 YEARS
B1: How many of these thirty years did a Vestal spend learning the lifestyle? 10 YEARS
B2: Who established the Vestal Virgins in Rome? NUMA POMPILIUS

TU #5: Change the form **fīliō** to the plural. **FĪLIĪS**
B1: What form of the adjective **magnus** would agree with **fīliīs**?   **MAGNĪS**
B2: What two cases might **fīliīs** be? DATIVE OR ABLATIVE <u>PLURAL</u>

TU #6: Who was the three-headed dog that guarded the entrance to the Underworld?   CERBERUS
B1: Who was the boatman that ferried the souls of the dead if they could pay the fare? CHARON
B2: Across what river did Charon carry these souls?   STYX / ACHERON

TU #7: **Quid significat: laus**?   PRAISE
B1: What is the gender of the Latin noun **laus**? FEMININE
B2: Translate the phrase "**magnā cum laude**". WITH GREAT PRAISE

TU #8: What couple loved each other so much that they requested to die at the same time in their old age, and when that time came, they were transformed into trees?
BAUCIS AND PHILEMON
B1: Who loved her husband so much that she chose to die for him when he was offered a chance to live by Apollo and the Fates?   ALCESTIS
B2: Who was her husband?   ADMETUS

TU #9: Which emperor was called "*restitutor orbis*"? AURELIAN
B1: What eastern queen had he defeated? ZENOBIA
B2: What Gallic pretender had he defeated? TETRICUS

TU #10: Give the third person plural, future passive indicative for the verb **mittō, mittere**.
MITTENTUR
B1: Change **mittentur** to first person singular. **MITTAR**
B2: Change **mittar** to present. **MITTOR**

TU #11: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice and then answer, in Latin, the question which follows.

        Marcus et Sextus per viās ambulābant. Spectāvērunt carrōs et equōs.
        Ivērunt in Forum, et senātōrēs audīvērunt. (repeat)

        Quōs Marcus et Sextus spectāvērunt?
        (MARCUS ET SEXTUS) CARRŌS ET EQUŌS (SPECTĀVĒRUNT)

B1: **Quōs Marcus et Sextus audīvērunt?**
        (MARCUS ET SEXTUS) SENĀTŌRĒS (AUDĪVĒRUNT)

B2: **Ubi Marcus et Sextus ambulābant? (MARCUS ET SEXTUS) PER VIAS / IN VIĪS**
        (AMBULABANT)

TU #12: Whose life was dependent on a piece of wood burning in the fireplace when he was born, and when the wood was burnt up he would die?   MELEAGER

B1: Who was his mother that saved the wood at first and then later burnt it in anger?   ALTHAEA

B2: Who was the young maiden hunter that captivated the heart of Meleager?   ATALANTA

TU #13: Who was the last Julio-Claudian emperor? NERO

B1: Who was the last pagan emperor? JULIAN THE APOSTATE

B2: Who was the last of the Five Good Emperors? MARCUS AURELIUS

TU #14: What use of the ablative case would be used to translate the following sentence into Latin:
    "Cornelius went to the Forum with Marcus"?
    ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT

B1: . . . : "They went to the Forum at night."   TIME WHEN

B2: . . . : "They returned to their home by chariot."   ABLATIVE OF MEANS / INSTRUMENT

TU #15: Many of Augustus' heirs died. Which one ultimately succeeded him? TIBERIUS

B1: Who was the fourth Roman emperor? CLAUDIUS

B2: What emperor converted to Christianity on his deathbed? CONSTANTINE (THE GREAT)

TU #16: Name three prepositons which take the ablative.
    CUM/SINE/PRŌ/PRAE/Ā(AB)/ Ē(EX)/DĒ/IN/SUB/CŌRAM

B1: Besides the ablative, what other case follows most other prepositions? ACCUSATIVE

B2: What preposition is used with the ablative case to show agency?   **Ā(AB)**

TU #17: What mortal lover of Aphrodite was fatally wounded by a boar while hunting? ADONIS

B1: What young hunter unfortunately saw Artemis bathing and was changed into a stag, which was devoured by his own hounds?   ACTAEON

B2: Who, while hunting, threw a spear and killed his wife who was hiding in the bushes?
    CEPHALUS

TU #18: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English words "donor" and "donation"?   **DŌNĀRE / DĀRE** -- TO GIVE

B1: From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive the English word "manufacture"?
    MANUS --HAND and **FACERE** -- TO MAKE, DO

B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "maternal"?
    MĀTER -- MOTHER

TU #19:   What was the *palaestra* in a Roman bath? THE EXERCISE AREA
B1:   What was a *strigilis* used for? SCRAPING OFF DIRT, SWEAT AND OIL
B2:   What were the largest baths ever built in Rome? BATHS OF DIOCLETIAN

TU #20:   Which of the following Latin words does not share the same Latin root as the others?
            sedeō   obsideō   SĒDŪCERE   sessiō
B1:   What is the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "obese"?
            EDERE / **ĒSSE** -- TO EAT
B2:   Give the Latin root and its meaning for "inoculate". **OCULUS** -- EYE

TU #1:   Translate the following sentence into English:

Discipulī linguam Latīnam semper discere volunt.

           Students always want to learn the Latin language

B1:   What use of the infinitive is contained in that sentence?   COMPLEMENTARY

B2:   Say in Latin: They do not want to work.   **LABORĀRE NOLUNT**

TU #2:   Where did Roman forces suffer a disastrous defeat at the hands of the German Arminius in the year 9 AD? TEUTONBERG FOREST (TEUTOBERGER WALD)

B1:   Who led the Roman Forces? (PUBLIUS QUINCTILIUS) VARUS

B2:   Who is said to have lamented "Vare, Vare, redde me legiones", or "Varus, Varus, give me back my legions", after this defeat? AUGUSTUS

TU #3:   Make the phrase **omne oppidum** dative singular.   **OMNĪ OPPIDŌ**

B1:   Change **omnī oppidō** to the plural.   **OMNIBUS OPPIDĪS**

B2:   Change **omnibus oppidīs** to the genitive.   **OMNIUM OPPIDŌRUM**

TU #4:   How many balls were used in the game <u>trigōn</u>? TWO

B1:   When was gambling in Rome openly legal? DURING THE SATURNALIA

B2:   What group of men were said to have been allowed to gamble all the time? OLD MEN

TU #5:   What derivative of **lux, lūcis** is an English verb meaning "make clear"?   ELUCIDATE

B1:   What derivative of **fenestra** is an English verb meaning "throw out the window"?

                                    DEFENESTRATE

B2:   What Latin cognate of **verbum** means "word for word"?   VERBATIM

TU #6:   What deity invented the flute but threw it away when he or she noticed that his or her cheeks were puffed out in an unattractive manner?   ATHENA

B1:   Who found this flute and, having mastered the playing of it, challenged Apollo to a musical contest?   MARSYAS

B2:   What punishment was given to Marsyas when he lost this event?
                HE WAS FLAYED ALIVE (HIS SKIN WAS REMOVED WHILE HE WAS ALIVE)

TU #7:   Complete this analogy: **Imperāre** : **imperātor** :: **custodīre** : _____   **CUSTŌS**

B1:   Complete this analogy: **Navigāre** : **nauta** :: **coquere** : _____   **COQUUS**

B2:   Complete this analogy: **Capere** : **captīvus** :: **fugere** :_____   **FUGITĪVUS**

TU #8:   There were many preconditions that had to be fulfilled before Troy could be taken by the Greeks. One of these was the bringing to Troy of the Arrows of Heracles, since Troy was captured by the hero decades before. Who possessed the Arrows of Heracles at this time? PHILOCTETES

B1:   Another precondition was that the son of Achilles had to be present at Troy to fight alongside the Greeks. Who was he? NEOPTOLEMUS or PYRRHUS

B2:   A third condition was the capture from Troy of an wooden statue of Athena. What was the name of this statue?   PALLADIUM

TU #9:   The Chatti, Quadi, Iazyges, and Marcomanni were tribes defeated in the Marcomannic Wars under the reign of what Roman Emperor? MARCUS AURELIUS

B1:   What Dacian king did Trajan defeat about AD 102? DECEBALUS

B2:   What future Roman emperor conquered Jerusalem in AD 70? TITUS

TU #10:   What are the comparative and superlative forms of **malus**?   **PĒIOR, PESSIMUS**
B1:   What are the comparative and superlative forms of **pulchra**? **PULCHRIOR, PULCHERRIMA**
B2:   What are the comparative and superlative forms of **bene**?   **MELIUS, OPTIMĒ**

TU #11:   What maiden was changed by Zeus into a heifer to hide her from Hera?   IO
B1:   Who was the guardian put in charge of Io until Hermes rescued her?   ARGUS
B2:   Who was the son of Zeus and Io born after she was restored to human form in Egypt? EPAPHUS

TU #12:   Listen carefully to the following Latin instructions. When recognized by the spotter, follow the
             directions in English: **Stā et dīc mihī quot annōs habēs.**
                                        PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND SAY HOW OLD HE/SHE IS
B1:   ... **Stāte, salūtāte mē, et dīcite mihī quae nomina vōbīs sunt**.
                              PLAYERS(AS A TEAM) SHOULD STAND, GREET THE MODERATOR,
                                                            AND SAY THEIR NAMES
B2:   ... **Pōnite dextrās manūs in mensam et iūrāte vēritātem dīcere**.
                              PLAYERS SHOULD PLACE THEIR RIGHT HANDS ON THE TABLE
                                                            AND SWEAR TO TELL THE TRUTH.

TU #13:   What youth was falsely accused of improper advances and was killed by his own horses when
his father   prayed to Poseidon to punish him?   HIPPOLYTUS
B1:   Who was this step-mother who falsely accused him?   PHAEDRA
B2:   According to one myth, his life was restored and he went to serve in the temple of Artemis at
             Aricia. What new name was given to him so that he could hide out there?   VIRBIUS

TU #14:   Who was the last emperor of the combined Roman Empire? THEODOSIUS I (THE GREAT)
B1 & 2:   Name Theodosius' sons, who ruled the divided empire. HONORIUS AND ARCADIUS

TU #15:   Which part of the Roman's name indicated a branch of the <u>gens</u>? COGNOMEN
B1:   What was another name for the <u>cognomen ex virtute</u>? AGNOMEN
B2:   What Roman praenomen was abbreviated Cn.? GNAEUS

TU #16:   give the second person singular, perfect passive indicative of **sentiō, sentīre.**
                                                            SENSUS (-A -UM) ES
B1:   Change **sensus es** to the imperfect.   **SENTIĒBĀRIS**
B2:   Change **sentiēbāris** to the future tense.   **SENTIĒRIS**

TU #17:   Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice and answer in English the question
             which follows.
                     Gaius et Marcus erant divites et ignavi filii senatoris Romani. Cotidie nimium cibi
                     edebant, nimium vini bibebant. Tamen centum virgines oscula eis dabant, non quod
                     filios amabant, sed pecuniam filiorum cupiebant.

             What did Gaius and Marcus do every day?
                              THEY ATE TOO MUCH FOOD AND DRANK TOO MUCH WINE
             What did one hundred young ladies do to Marcus and Gaius?   THEY KISSED THEM
             Why did the young ladies do this?   THEY WANTED THEIR MONEY

TU #18:   What is the idiomatic meaning of the phrase **in animō habēre**?   TO INTEND

B1:   What is the litteral meaning of **in aniōo habēre**?   TO HAVE IN MIND
B2:   What are the idiomatic and litteral meanings of **secunda mensa**? DESSERT (SECOND COURSE)
                                                                         SECOND TABLE

TU #19: What English derivative of the Latin words **bonus** and **dico** is the name of the prayer or
         closing remarks at a meeting or religious service?   BENEDICTION
B1:   What English derivative of the Latin words **manus** and **mitto** means the freeing of a slave?
                                                                               MANUMISSION
B2:   What English derivative of the Latin words **ante** and **capio** means to think of in advance?
                                                                               ANTICIPATE

TU #20: Upon whose island was Odysseus trapped for seven years? CALYPSO
B1:   Who changed the men of Odysseus into swine and then back into men?   CIRCE
B2:   What people attacked the men of Odysseus and ate them and destroyed most of his ships?
         THE LAESTRYGONIANS (NOT THE CYCLOPES)

MYTHOLOGY

TU#1:   What monster was sent to punish Thebes and perched outside the city asking riddles of travelers before killing them?   SPHINX
B1:   Who answered the riddle of the Sphinx, thereby ending the threat of the beast? OEDIPUS
B2:   What is the riddle of the Sphinx answered by Oedipus and what was his solution?
WHAT WALKS UPON FOUR LEGS IN THE MORNING, TWO LEGS IN THE MIDDAY, AND THREE LEGS IN THE EVENING. A MAN, WHICH CRAWLS AS AN INFANT, WALKS UPRIGHT AS AN ADULT, AND USES A WALKING STICK AS AN OLD MAN.

TU#2:   What centaur abducted the bride of Heracles while carrying her across a river?   NESSUS
B1:   Who was this bride of Heracles?   DEIANIERA or DEJANIERA
B2:   Nessus was able to get his revenge on Heracles in what manner?
HE TOLD DEJANIERA TO TAKE HIS CLOAK WHICH HAD SOME OF HIS BLOOD ON IT TO KEEP IN CASE HERACLES EVER THOUGHT OF LEAVING HER. THE BLOOD HAD THE POISON OF THE HYDRA ON IT FROM THE ARROW OF HERACLES.

TU#3:   What victorious hero was returning to Athens but left his helpful fiancee alone on the island of Naxos? THESEUS
B1:   Who was this maiden abandoned on Naxos?   ARIADNE
B2:   Who found Ariadne on Naxos and made her his bride?   DIONYSUS or BACCHUS

TU#4:   What mother of twin gods wandered the earth while pregnant and friendless, looking for a place to give birth? LETO   or   LATONA
B1:   When rude Lycian peasants refused to let her drink from the stream, what punishment was given to them?   TURNED INTO FROGS
B2:   What giant attempted to assault Leto but was killed and sent to Tartarus where he is stretched out and punished?   TITYUS

TU#5:   Who is the mortal father or step-father of Heracles?   AMPHITRYON
B1:   Who was the twin brother of Heracles?   IPHICLES
B2:   Who was his nephew who assisted him in the performance of some labors? IOLAUS

TU#6:   Upon whose island was Odysseus trapped for seven years? CALYPSO
B1:   Who changed the men of Odysseus into swine and then back into men?   CIRCE
B2:   What people attacked the men of Odysseus and ate them and destroyed most of his ships?
THE LAESTRYGONIANS (NOT THE CYCLOPES)

HISTORY AND LIFE

TU#1:   What is the system of government called in which there were two Augusti and two Caesars?
TETRARCHY
B1 & 2:   Who were the 2 Augusti from AD 286 to 305? DIOCLETIAN AND MAXIMIAN

TU#2:   Tiberius was accused of having a hand in the mysteriois death of this heroic young military
           general in AD 19. Who was he? GERMANICUS
B1:   Who was Germanicus' wife? AGRIPPINA THE ELDER
B2:   What brother of Germanicus later became emperor? CLAUDIUS

TU#3:   What Roman emperor built the first wall across northern Britian? HADRIAN
B1:   Who built the northernmost wall in Britian? ANTONINUS PIUS
B2:   What emperor built the last major wall around Rome? AURELIAN

TU#4:   In a typical Roman house design, what room was usually found just beyond the atrium?
           TABLINUM
B1:   What was the master's strongbox, which was kept in the tablinum? ARCA
B2:   What area of the house was considered the main living area after the 2nd century BC, instead
           of the atrium? PERISTYLIUM

TU#5:   What was the wealthy child's purple-bordered toga called? TOGA PRAETEXTA
B1:   What was the child's good luck charm worn around the neck for protection? BULLA
B2:   What was a boy's guardian spirit? GENIUS

TU#6:   What in Rome were the ludi circenses? CHARIOT RACES
B1:   What was the largest circus in Rome? CIRCUS MAXIMUS
B2:   What at the circus were the carceres? STARTING GATES

GRAMMAR

TU#1:   Give the correct form of "bonus, bona, bonum" to agree with matrem. BONAM
B1:   Give the correct form of "bonus, bona, bonum" to agree with annō. BONO
B2:   Give the correct form of "bonus, bona, bonum" to agree with milēs. BONUS

TU#2:   How many noun declensions are there? FIVE
B1:   Which declension contains all genders, and has a group of nouns called I-stem? THIRD
B2:   Which two declensions do not contain the neuter gender? FIRST AND FIFTH

TU#3:   What case does the preposition "intra" take? ACCUSATIVE
B1:   What case does the preposition "supra" take? ACCUSATIVE
B2:   What case does the preposition "prae" take? ABLATIVE

TU#4:   Give the Latin root, along with its meaning from which we derive the English word 'audience'.
           AUDIO -- TO HEAR
B1:   Which of the following English words does not have the same Latin root as the rest?
           COINCIDE   decide   incision   concise
B2:   Give the Latin verb root and its English meaning form which we derive 'relate'.
           FERO, FERRE -- BEAR, CARRY

TU#5:   Give the meaning of the Latin noun "lacrima". A TEAR
B1:   What is the meaning of the Latin adjective plēnus? FULL
B2:   What is the meaning of the Latin verb contemnere? TO DESPISE, THINK LITTLE OF