TU#1: What tribe lost the Battle of Mt. Algidus in 458 BC? THE AEQUI What Roman defeated them? B1: CINCINNATUS B2: After serving as dictator for how many days did Cincinnatus retire back to farming? 16 DAYS TU # 2: Give the genitive singular form of the present active participle of the verb volo, velle. **VOLENTIS** B1: Give the gerund of the verb fero, ferre in the ablative singular. FERENDO Give all the participles of the verb sum, esse. B2: (pres. Non existent but accept SONS if given), FUTŪRUS mappa, spina, and meta were all terms associated with what ancient practice? TU#3. CHARIOT RACING B1: What at a chariot race was the meta? TURNING POST AT THE END OF THE CENTRAL WALL B2: What was the mappa? CLOTH/NAPKIN DROPPED TO SIGNAL THE START OF THE RACE TU # 4: Who was the half-brother of the baby named Alcaeus? **IPHICLES** B1: Who was the father of Iphicles? **AMPHITRYON** What event helped Amphitryon decide that Iphicles, and not the other baby, was his son? B2: HERACLES STRANGLED THE SNAKES THAT WERE PUT INTO THEIR CRIB TU # 5: Define the Latin noun arbiter. JUDGE, EXPERT B1: Define the Latin noun cinis. ASH Define the Latin noun fons. B2: FOUNTAIN, SPRING TU # 6: Translate this Latin sentence into English: "Ouid agam?" WHAT WILL I DO? or WHAT AM I TO DO? or WHAT SHOULD I DO? What use of the subjunctive was that sentence, if it were translated as "What am I to do?" B1: DELIBERATIVE or INDEPENDENT B2: Say in Latin: I don't know what I am doing.

NESCIŌ / NŌN INTELLEGŌ QUID FACIAM / AGAM

TU # 7: Where was Hanno defeated by Quintus Lutatius Catulus in 241 BC?

(BATTLE OF) AEGATES ISLANDS

B1: What war did this battle end?

**1ST PUNIC** 

B2: What related, symbolic event took place in Rome six years later?

TEMPLE OF JANUS WAS CLOSED

TU # 8: Which of the following verbs does NOT take its object in the dative case: noceō,

serviō, fīdō, fruor, praeponō.

FRUOR

What case does **fruor** take for its object?

ABLATIVE

Give two other deponent verbs which take the ablative case.

POTIOR, VESCOR, FUNGOR, UTOR (AND COMPOUNDS THEREOF)

TU # 9: Name the person in mythology who had both a sister and a nephew named Perdix, the latter of whom he killed in jealousy over the nephew's clever invention.

**DAEDALUS** 

B1: Where did Daedalus flee after killing his nephew?

**CRETE** 

B2: Name two of the three major inventions or projects that Daedalus worked on while on Crete.

HOLLOW COW, LABYRINTH, WINGS FOR SELF/SON

TU # 10: What common item in ancient Rome is described by the following: It was customarily about 18 ft.

long and 7 ft. wide. Its usage was complex, often requiring assistance from a slave. Several

emperors had to issue decrees to enforce its usage on public occasions.

Its simplest form was called exigua, but it had bordered varieties as well. What was this

garment?

TOGA

B1: What was the function of the portion of the toga called the umbo?

COULD BE PULLED UP OVER THE HEAD AS A HOOD

B2: What rare type of garment were called bracae?

**TROUSERS** 

TU # 11: Define the Latin verb fundō.

TO POUR, MELT, SPREAD

B1: Define the Latin verb lūgeō.

TO MOURN, LAMENT

B2: Define the Latin verb occurrō.

TO MEET, ENCOUNTER

TU # 12: What feature would you expect to see on a bird that is brevirostral?

HAS A SHORT BEAK

B1: What feature would you expect to see on a tree that is acutifoliate?

HAS SHARP LEAVES

B2: What feature would you expect to see on a bird that is a plumiped?

HAS FEATHERS ON ITS FEET

TU # 13: How many children did Hera bear to her husband Zeus?

THREE (OR FOUR)

B1: Name two of them.

ARES, HEBE, EILEITHYIA (MAYBE HEPHAESTUS) -- don't read non-used answers!

B2: Name a third one.

(SEE ABOVE)

TU # 14: Give the years of the beginning and the end of the war in the first century BC that was known by many names, including the Marsic War and the Social War.

90 - 88 BC

B1: Against what eastern king did Rome begin fighting a war during that time period?

**MITHRIDATES** 

B2: In what action-packed year did Mithridates lose to the Romans for the third time and commit

suicide?

TU # 15: Change the phrase **quoddam vulnus** to the genitive plural.

**QUORUNDAM VULNERUM** 

Change **quorundam vulnerum** to the ablative singular.

QUODAM VULNERE

Change quodam vulnere to the dative.

**CUIDAM VULNERI** 

TU # 16: What mythological couple was married in a cave in the land of the Phaeacians after the bride had been purified of the murder of her own brother Absyrtus?

JASON AND MEDEA

B1: What gift did Medea falsely offer to Jason's uncle Pelias, a gift which ended up killing Pelias as Medea had planned all along?

MAKE HIM YOUNG AGAIN

B2: What gift did Medea give to Jason after she found out that Jason had cheated on her with another woman?

SHE KILLED THE TWO SONS THAT SHE HAD BORN TO JASON

TU # 17: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:

"Vir malus et uxor mala fīliam suam in turrī posuērunt, quae ibi multōs annōs habitābat. Pulcher fīlius rēgis virginem in turrī vīdit et rogāvit fīliam num in turrim ascendat. Fīlia comās suās dēmīsit, quibus fīlius rēgis in turrim ascendit. Tum comās secāvit ut fūnem creāret. Ad terram fune dēscendērunt." (repeat)

Question: Quis in turrim ascendit?

FĪLIUS (PULCHER) RĒGIS

B1: Quomodō in turrim fīlius ascendit?

COMĪS

B2: Ouomodō dē turrī dēscendērunt?

FŪNE

TU # 18: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "vobīs līcet hīc cēnāre."

IT IS PERMITTED FOR Y'ALL TO DINE HERE

B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "nōbīs statim discēdere necesse est."

IT IS NECESSARY FOR US TO LEAVE IMMEDIATELY

B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "festīnāre tē oportet."

IT IS FITTING (PROPER) THAT YOU HURRY / YOU OUGHT TO LEAVE / YOU MUST

**LEAVE** 

TU # 19: What prophet lived through at least seven generations, most of them in his native town of Thebes?

**TEIRESIAS** 

B1: What goddess blinded Teiresias?

HERA (OR ATHENA)

B2: What unusual ability did Teiresias have in the underworld after his death?

HE RETAINED HIS GIFT OF PROPHECY

TU # 20: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "prompt" and "redeem"?

EMO, BUY

...do we derive "pestiferous" and "translation"?
...do we derive "avail" and "convalesence"?

FERO, BEAR / CARRY

e"? VALEO, BE WELL / BE STRONG

TU # 1: According to its Latin derivation, what happens to a person when he or she is <u>repatriated</u>?

SENT BACK TO THE COUNTRY FROM WHICH THEY CAME

B1: How does one ride a <u>recumbent</u> bicycle?

WHILE LYING OR LEANING BACK (SLIGHTLY)

B2: What do you do when you <u>reiterate</u>?

REPEAT SOMETHING

TU # 2: According to tradition, which of the kings of Rome began construction in the Forum Romanum after draining the swamp that had existed there previously?

draining the swamp that had existed there previously

TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1: What military distinction was Priscus the first to celebrate in Rome?

A TRIUMPH

B2: Who killed Priscus?

THE SONS OF ANCUS MARCIUS

TU # 3: What hero spent part of his early life pretending to be a girl named Pyrrha in order to avoid going to

war?

ACHILLES

B1: Who tricked Achilles into revealing his true identity so that he could join the war?

**ODYSSEUS** 

B2: According to some accounts, how did Achilles' mother protect his skin instead of by dipping him

into the Styx river?

RUBBED HIS BODY WITH AMBROSIA BY DAY AND PUT HIM TO SLEEP IN FIRE

**EMBERS BY NIGHT** 

TU # 4: Define the Latin adjective mītis.

GENTLE, MILD, SOFT, RIPE

B1: Define the Latin adjective dispār.

UNEQUAL, UNEVEN, UNLIKE, DIFFERENT

B2: Define the Latin adjective tenuis.

THIN, FINE, SLIGHT, SLENDER

TU # 5: Give the principal parts and meaning of **tendo**.

TENDO, TENDERE, TETENDI, TENSUM / TENTUM. STRETCH / EXTEND

...of vehō. VEHO, VEHERE, VEXI, VECTUM, CARRY / TRANSPORT

...of quaerō. QUAERO, QUAERERE, QUAESIVI, QUAESITUM, SEEK / ASK

TU # 6: On which of the seven hills stood the temple of Juno Moneta?

**CAPITOLINE** 

B1: In which area of the city of Rome did Agrippa build the Pantheon?

**CAMPUS MARTIUS** 

B2: Whose unusual arch was built in the Forum Holitorium?

**JANUS** 

What hero in mythology was the son of the muse Calliope? TU # 7:

**ORPHEUS** 

B1: Who was his father?

APOLLO OR OEAGRUS

B2: Orpheus was ultimately killed by a group of women followers of which deity?

DIONYSUS / BACCHUS

TU # 8: Which of these Second Punic War battle sites was the farthest west?

Zama, Ticinus River, Metaurus River, BAECULA, Syracuse

B1: Who was the winning general at Baecula?

SCIPIO (later AFRICANUS)

B2: In what year was this battle fought?

208 BC

Translate this Latin sentence into English: 'hoc mihi faciendum erat.' TU # 9:

I HAD TO DO THIS

B1: Translate this Latin sentence into English: 'Cicerō scit coniūrātiōnem fierī.'

CICERO KNOWS THAT A CONSPIRACY IS BEING MADE (IS HAPPENING)

B2· Translate this Latin sentence into English: 'omnēs sciunt ubi Cleopatra sē interfēcerit.'

ALL KNOW (EVERYONE KNOWS) WHERE CLEOPATRA KILLED HERSELF

TU # 10: What mythological couple was captured in a bed that had been booby-trapped by the goddess' husband?

ARES AND APHRODITE (MARS AND VENUS)

B1: Who was her husband?

HEPHAESTUS (VULCAN)

B2: How many wives did Ares have throughout his 'life'?

NONE (BUT LOTS OF GIRLFRIENDS)

TU # 11: Define the Latin adverb trānquillē.

CALMLY, OUIETLY, PEACEFULLY

B1: Define the Latin adverb clementer.

MILDLY, KINDLY, MERCIFULLY

B2: Define the Latin adverb ēbriē. **DRUNKENLY** 

TU # 12: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the

question that follows:

"Fēmina misera quae līberōs habēre volēbat, deam orāvit ut sibi puella darētur. Precibus audītīs, dea mīrābilem florem feminae dedit. Femina florem in terrā posuit, et mox flos crēvit. Haud multō post, in flore pulchra puella inventa est." (repeat)

Question: What did the woman ask the goddess?

TO GIVE HER A GIRL / THAT A GIRL BE GIVEN TO HER

B1: What did the goddess give the woman?

A FLOWER

B2: What did the woman do with the flower, and what happened?

SHE PLANTED THE FLOWER AND A GIRL CAME OUT OF IT

TU # 13:	What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of the English word <u>determination</u> ? END, LIMIT
B1:	What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of the English word <u>dilapidated</u> ? STONE, ROCK
B2:	What is the meaning of the Latin adjective at the root of the English word <u>dulcimer</u> ? SWEET
TU # 14:	What Gallic tribe's chief town was Gergovia? ARVERNI
B1:	In what year did Caesar besiege but fail to capture this town? 53 BC
B2:	What Roman general was in charge of the other part of Caesar's army at this time? TITUS LABIENUS
TU # 15:	Complete the following sequence with the correct Latin form: male, peius,  PESSIMĒ
B1:	Complete this sequence: <u>magnopere</u> , <u>magis</u> ,  MAXIMĒ
B2:	Complete this sequence: <u>audacter</u> , <u>audacius</u> ,  AUDACISSIMĒ
TU # 16:	Which deity, according to one account, was born as a result of his heart being eaten by Zeus, and according to another account was born from Zeus' thigh?  DIONYSUS
B1:	Which deity is said to have caused the death of Semele, Dionysus' mother? HERA
B2:	Who was rewarded by Dionysus for showing hospitality to the god's friend Silenus? MIDAS
TU # 17:	What do these Latin nouns have in common: <u>Saturnalia</u> , <u>līberī</u> , <u>moenia</u> , <u>arma</u> , <u>castra</u> ? THEY EXIST ONLY IN THE PLURAL
B1:	What do these nouns have in common: <u>auxilium</u> , <u>impedimentum</u> , <u>mōs</u> , <u>littera</u> ? THEY CHANGE MEANING IN THE PLURAL
B2:	What is the meaning of <u>impedīmenta</u> ? BAGGAGE
TU # 18:	What festival did the Romans celebrate beginning on December 17? SATURNALIA
B1:	What festival did the Romans celebrate each year on February 15? LUPERCALIA
B2:	What deity did the Romans honor on May 15, thereby honoring his mother after whom the month was named?  MERCURY / HERMES

TU # 19: Translate this Latin sentence into English: 'Nonne sunt omnes gladiatores cupidī vincendī?' AREN'T ALL GLADIATORS EAGER TO WIN (DESIROUS OF WINNING?)

B1: Translate this Latin sentence into English: 'Urbe captā, fugere constituimus.' SINCE (AFTER) THE CITY WAS CAPTURED, WE DECIDED TO FLEE

B2: Translate this Latin sentence into English: 'dīxit sē pecūniam quam āmīsisset invēnisse.' HE SAID THAT HE FOUND THE MONEY WHICH HE HAD LOST

TU # 20: Using your knowledge of mythology, give a definition of the Greek numeral *hecaton*. ONE HUNDRED

B1: Now define the Greek noun *cheir*.

HAND/ARM

B2: Who were the parents of the Hecatonchires?

URANUS AND GE (GAIA)

TU # 1: What is the third principal part of the Latin verb **fingō**?

FINXĪ

B1: What is the third principal part of the Latin verb **findō**?

FĪDĪ

B2: Give all the forms of the gerund for the verb  $find\bar{o}$ .

FINDENDĪ, FINDENDŌ, FINDENDUM, FINDENDŌ

TU # 2: The Dardanian king Anchises was crippled by Zeus for revealing the name of the goddess with whom he had fathered a child. What goddess did Anchises name?

**APHRODITE** 

B1: Who was their son?

**AENEAS** 

B2: What son of Aeneas went on to found the Italian city of Alba Longa?

ASCANIUS / IULUS

TU # 3: Audī dīligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē. Quis sum? In flūmen Tiberim cum frātre Remō ab Amuliō iactus sum. Lupa mē servāvit. Eram prīmus rēx Rōmānōrum. RŌMULUS / ROMULUS

...Quis sum? Ubi Rēx Etruscōrum, Lars Porsenna nōmine, urbem Rōmam oppugnābat, Pontem Sublicium contrā hostem sine auxiliō dēfendī. "Coclēs" appellātus sum. HORĀTIUS / HORATIUS

...Quis sum? Secundō Pūnicō bellō prō patriā pugnāvī. In proeliō vītam meī patris servāvī. Ad fīnem illīus bellī Hannibalem auxiliō Massinissae superāvī. (PUBIUS CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS

TU # 4: For the verb form **loquēminī**, Identify the person, number, tense, and mood.

2ND PLURAL FUTURE INDICATIVE

B1: Make **loquēminī** pluperfect tense.

LOCŪTĪ ERĀTIS

B2: Make locūtī erātis subjunctive. LOCŪTĪ ESSĒTIS

TU # 5: What son of the Titans Iapetus and Clymene was said by some to have been the one who split Zeus' head open and allowed the birth of Athena?

**PROMETHEUS** 

B1: Name the child and niece of Prometheus who married each other.

DEUCALION AND PYRRHA

B2: Zeus punished Prometheus for his tricks by chaining him to a mountain. How did Zeus then punish mankind because of Prometheus' gifts?

SENT THEM PANDORA (THE FIRST WOMAN) / SENT THE BOX OF WOES WITH HER

TU # 6: What occupation did the Romans call ferrarius?

IRONSMITH. BLACKSMITH

B1: What occupation did the Romans call <u>rotārius</u>?

WHEELSMITH. WHEELMAKER

B2: What occupation did the Romans call calciārius?

SHOEMAKER, COBBLER

TU # 7: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

Ōlim erat virgō, Tarpēia nōmine, quae Rōmae habitābat. Pater Tarpēiae praesidiō Rōmānō praeerat. Cum Sabīnī, inimīcī Rōmānōrum, ad portam urbis pervēnissent, armillās aureās quās in bracchiīs suīs habēbant Tarpēiae offerēbant ut sibi intrāre licēret. Ouō factō, Sabīnī eam scutīs interfēcērunt.

Question: Quibus non licebat Romam intrare?

SABĪNĪS, INIMĪCĪS (RŌMĀNŌRUM)

Quae rēs ā Sabīnīs Tarpēiae offerēbantur?

ARMILLAE (AURAE)

Cum Tarpēia permīsisset ut Sabīnī intrārent, quid accidit?

INTERFECTA EST / SABĪNĪ EAM SCUTĪS INTERFĒCĒRUNT

TU # 8: Translate: Mariō consule, res publica ā perīculō līberāta est.

WHEN MARIUS WAS CONSUL, THE REPUBLIC WAS FREED FROM DANGER

Translate: Scīvimus Marium egregium consulem futurum esse.

WE KNEW THAT MARIUS WOULD BE AN OUTSTANDING CONSUL

What one word could replace **futurum esse** in the previous indirect statement? **FORE** 

TU # 9: Throughout his reign as emperor the question of imperial succession became increasingly problematic for Augustus. Whose death in 23 B.C. eliminated Augustus' first choice to succeed him?

MARCELLUS'

Although Marcellus seemed to be his first choice as a successor, when Augustus fell ill early in 23 B.C., suspecting that the end was near, he passed his

signet ring not to Marcellus but to what trusted lieutenant?

M. AGRIPPA

After the death of Agrippa, Augustus took steps to ensure that one, if not both, of Agrippa's two oldest sons would succeed him. Name them. C. & L. CAESAR

TU # 10: According to its derivation from Latin, what part of the body is found at the root of the English word 'suffocate'?

**THROAT** 

B1: What is the Latin word for 'throat' at the root of 'suffocate'?

**FAUCES** 

B2: What part of the body is at the Latin root of the English word 'precipitation'?

HEAD (FROM 'CAPUT')

TU # 11: In 133 B.C. what Spanish city did Scipio Aemilianus capture in this year?

NUMANTIA

What was Scipio's strategy for defeating the resistance at Numantia?

HE BLOCKADED / STARVED OUT THE CITY

What future reformer of the army who died in 86 B.C. fought at Numantia?

**MARIUS** 

TU # 12: Who, to her eventual destruction, boasted that she had more and better children that Leto?

**NIOBE** 

B1: Who was Niobe's father?

TANTALUS

B2: Who was Niobe's husband?

**AMPHION** 

TU # 13: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **D.M.** 

**DIS MANIBUS,** TO THE SPIRITS OF THE DEAD

...for the abbreviation **s.t.t.l.** 

SIT TERRA TIBI LEVIS, MAY THE EARTH BE LIGHT ON YOU

The Latin abbreviation **s.o.s.** stands for "sī opus sit". What is the meaning of the word "opus" for that sentence? NEED

TU # 14: Who ruled Rome during the festivities commemorating the city's 1000<sup>th</sup> anniversary? PHILLIP THE ARAB

Who was ruling as emperor during the city's 900<sup>th</sup> anniversary?

Who was ruling as emperor during the city's 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary?

ANTONINUS PIUS

CLAUDIUS

TU # 15: Identify the type of subjunctive clause in this Latin sentence: 'medicus nōbīs imperāvit nē ingrederēmur.'

INDIRECT COMMAND / JUSSIVE NOUN CLAUSE

B1: Identify the use of the subjunctive illustrated in the following Latin sentence:

Tam pulchrī sumus ut omnēs spectātorēs nos ament. RESULT

B2: Translate that sentence.

WE ARE SO BEAUTIFUL THAT ALL THE SPECTATORS LOVE US

TU # 16: With what aspect of Roman culture are all of the following terms associated: lorīca segmentāta, galea, sarcina, scūtum.

SOLDIER'S EQUIPMENT / MILITARY LIFE

The Romans employed many different types of auxiliary forces and foreigners in the service of the army. What did they call slingers from the Balearic Islands?

**FUNDITORES** 

What early legionary battle formation derives its name from the type of spears that the soldiers who formed its ranks utilized?

HASTATI

TU # 17: Who in mythology thought at first that his father was the Egyptian king Merops but later learned, to his eventual destruction, that his father was actually Helius?

**PHAETHON** 

B1: What name was given to the damage caused to the sky by Phaethon's wild ride while driving the sun chariot?

THE MILKY WAY

B2: What was unusual about the tears that fell from the eyes of Phaethon's sisters as they were weeping for his death?

THEY WERE AMBER

TU # 18: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive "print" and "expression"?

PREMO, PRESS

...do we derive "soluble" and "dissolute"?

SOLVO, LOOSEN / FREE

...do we derive "esteem" and "aim"?

AESTIMO, VALUE

TU # 19: What princess of Ethiopia was the mother of a son named Perses?

ANDROMEDA

B1: What princess of Sparta was said to have been the only child of Menelaus and Helen?

**HERMIONE** 

B2: What princess of Crete married Dionysus?

**ARIADNE** 

TU # 20: When recognized by the spotter perform the following commands: Surge et exclamā magnā voce "haec est Sparta!"

STUDENT RISES AND SHOUTS "THIS IS SPARTA!"

...Surgite, omnēs, et quatite corpora quam rapidissimē!

THE WHOLE TEAM GETS UP

AND SHAKES THEIR BODIES AS VIGOROUSLY AS POSSIBLE

...Surge et exclāmā omnibus tē putāre deum fierī."

ONE TEAMMATE SHOULD STAND AND SHOUT OUT THAT HE THINKS HE IS BECOMING A GOD