1.

TU: What goddess splashed some water onto the face of a hunter and transformed him into a stag in an attempt to protect her honor?   **ARTEMIS / DIANA**

B1: Who was the young hunter who accidentally saw Artemis bathing?   **ACTAEON**

B2: What happened as Actaeon tried to run through the forest in his new form?
                                              (HE WAS) TORN TO PIECES BY HIS OWN HOUNDS

2.

TU: Please complete the following analogy: *laudō* : *laudābāmus* :: *sum* : _____.   **ERĀMUS**

B1: …: laudō : *laudābimus* :: *sum* : _____.   **ERIMUS**

B2: …: laudō : *laudāverint* :: *sum* : _____.   **FUERINT**

3.

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *diū*?   **FOR A LONG TIME**

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: *denique*?   **FINALLY**

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: *dum*?   **WHILE / UNTIL**

4.

TU: The construction of the Temple of Janus, an indicator of war and peace, was one of the first acts performed by which of the seven kings of Rome?   **NUMA (POMPILIUS)**

B1: Which Sabine king was the father-in-law of Numa Pompilius?   **TITUS TATIUS**

B2: With which water nymph did Numa Pompilius supposedly had nightly consultations on the proper manner of instituting sacred rites for the city of Rome?   **EGERIA**

5.

TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
force, comfort, fortune, fortitude?   **FORTUNE**

B1: …: *inscription, describe, scripture, subscribe*?   **NONE, ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT**

B2: …: *apparatus, parry, pair, parachute*?   **PAIR**

6.

TU: What Roman praenōmen was abbreviated L.?   **LŪCIUS**

B1: What Roman praenōmen was abbreviated P.?   **PŪBLIUS**

B2: What Roman praenōmen was abbreviated C.?   **GAIUS**

7.
TU: Please translate into English: *māter puellīs stolās novās ēmit*.

                                    THE MOTHER BOUGHT NEW DRESSES FOR THE GIRLS

B1:   …: *iuvenēs patrī dōnum dedērunt*.   **THE YOUNG MEN GAVE A GIFT TO (THEIR) FATHER**

B2:   …: *līberi virō umbram ostenderunt*.

                                    THE CHILDREN SHOWED THE GHOST/SHADE TO THE MAN

8.
TU: For which cousin was Heracles forced to perform a number of labors?   **EURYSTHEUS**

B1:   How many labors was Heracles supposed to perform originally and how many labors did he eventually perform for
        Eurystheus?   **ORIGINALLY – 10 & EVENTUALLY – 12**

B2:   Name one of the labors discounted by Eurystheus and the reason why that labor was discounted.
                        KILLING OF THE HYDRA OF LERNA – HE HAD HELP (FROM IOLAUS)
                or
                    CLEANING THE STABLE OF AUGE(I)AS – HERACLES ASKED FOR REWARD

9.
TU: Give an antonym of *vīta*.   **MORS**

B1:   Give an antonym of *sine*.   **CUM**

B2:   Give an antonym of *accipiō*.   **DŌ / TRĀDŌ**

10.
TU: According to classical mythology, the poisonous snakes that live in the desert of Africa all came from the blood of
        what hideous Gorgon?   **MEDUSA**

B1:   Name the two Olympians who helped Perseus on his quest to obtain Medusa's head.
                                    ATHENA / MINERVA & HERMES / MERCURY

B2:   Name one of the creatures that sprang out of Medusa's severed neck.   **PEGASUS / CHRYSAOR**

11.
TU: What derivative from the Latin verb meaning "*to lead*" means "*able to be drawn out into a thin wire*"?
                                    DUCTILE

B1:   What derivative from the same Latin root means "*to bring about, produce, or cause*"?   **INDUCE**

B2:   What derivative from the same Latin root means "*enticing, captivating, or beguiling*"?   **SEDUCTIVE**

12.
TU: Who exiled himself from Rome in 26 AD and left the administration of the empire in the hand of his unscrupulous
        praetorian prefect?   **TIBERIUS**

B1:   Who was this unscrupulous praetorian prefect?   **(L. AELIUS) SEJANUS**

B2:   On what island did Tiberius spend the last ten years of his life?   **CAPRI / CAPREAE**

1.
TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "*annihilate*".
NIHIL – NOTHING

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "*omniscient*".
OMNIS – ALL, EACH or SCIŌ – TO KNOW

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "*totalitarian*".
TŌTUS – WHOLE, ENTIRE

2.
TU: Which mythological king had to endure the pain of losing many of his sons as the Greeks laid
siege to his beloved Troy?
PRIAM / PODARCES

B1: Who was the wife of Priam who also witnessed the deaths of many of her sons?
HECUBA / HECABE

B2: Who was the first son of Priam and Hecuba?
HECTOR

3.
TU: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective nōbilis.
NŌBILIOR, NŌBILISSIMUS

B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective facilis.
FACILIOR, FACILLIMUS

B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms for the adjective magnus.
MAIOR, MAXIMUS

4.
TU: Distinguish in meaning between *sōl* and *sōlus*.
SŌL = SUN
SŌLUS = ALONE, LONELY, SOLELY, ONLY, SINGLE

B1: Distinguish in meaning between *trādō* and *trahō*.
TRĀDŌ = TO HAND OVER, GIVE UP, DELIVER
TRAHŌ = TO PULL, DRAG

B2: Distinguish in meaning between *mēns* and *mēnsa*.
MĒNS = MIND
MĒNSA = TABLE

5.
TU: The Battle of Aegates Islands brought an end to which conflict between the
Romans and the Carthaginians?
FIRST PUNIC WAR

B1: What island became Rome's first oversea province as the result of the First Punic War?
SICILY

B2: At what battle during the First Punic War did Duilius win Rome's first major naval victory?
MYLAE

6.
TU: Listen to the following sentence, which I shall read twice; then answer the question about it in Latin:
multī iuvenēs ad forum contendēbant quod mercātōrēs optimās togās offerēbant.

The question: quī togās offerēbant?
MERCĀTŌRĒS

B1: quō iuvenēs contendēbant?
AD FORUM

B2: quālēs togās mercātōrēs offerēbant?
OPTIMĀS

7.
TU: Who persuaded Metis to administer an emetic to his father Cronus?   **ZEUS**

B1:   What was the first item Cronus regurgitated?
                                        THE STONE THAT HE HAD SWALLOWED IN ZEUS' PLACE / OMPHALOS

B2:   According to most versions, who was the last to be regurgitated by Cronus because she was the first to be swallowed
        by him?   **HESTIA**

8.
TU: Give a synonym of nōtus.   **CLĀRUS**

B1;   Give a synonym of imperium.   **REGNUM, POTESTĀS**

B2:   Give a synonym of inter.   **APUD**

9.
TU: What Latin term refers to apartment houses in the ancient Roman world?   **ĪNSULAE**

B1:   What Latin term refers to the group of people who patrolled the dark alleys at night with small lanterns?   **VIGILĒS**

B2:   What Latin term refers to the senate house in the Forum Rōmānum?   **ROSTRA**

10.
TU: Which of the following, if any, does NOT have the same Latin root as the others:
        regal, derogatory, interrogate, abrogate?   **REGAL**

B1:   …. *mean, Mediterranean, median, meridian*?   **NONE, ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT**

B2:   …: *pedal, pedestrian, pedestal, pedophile*?   **PEDOPHILE**

11
TU: Who invited the bravest and the strongest heroes from all over Greece to join him in his quest
        to retrieve the Golden Fleece?   **JASON**

B1:   What land held the Golden Fleece and was the final destination for the Argonauts?   **COLCHIS**

B2:   Whose attempt to join the crew of the Argo was rejected because Jason didn't want to
        have a woman distracting the rest of the heroes?   **ATALANTA**

12
TU: Who, after two years of competent ruling, may have suffered the ill-effects of neurosyphilis
        and became the first crazy emperor in Roman history?   **GAIUS / CALIGULA**

B1:   After many years of tyranny, certain members of what group, led by Cassius Chaerea,
        plotted to assassinate Caligula?   **PRAETORIAN GUARDS**

B2:   Who succeeded Caligula as emperor of Rome after his assassination?   **CLAUDIUS**

1.

TU: In a Roman thermae, what was the apodytērium? **CHANGING ROOM**

B1: In a Roman thermae, what was the lacōnicum? **SAUNA / HOT & DRY ROOM**

B2: In a Roman thermae, what was the hypocaustum? **HEATING SYSTEM**

2.

TU: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "*surrender*".
DŌ, DARE– TO GIVE

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "*relative*".
FERŌ, FERRE – TO BRING, CARRY

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which we derive the English word "*porch*". **PORTA – GATE**

3.

TU: Supply the correct form of the Latin word for "old man" to complete the following sentence:
servi _____ cibum offerēbant. **SENĪ / SENIBUS**

B1: Supply the correct form of the 2nd person pronoun to complete the sentence in the toss-up. **TIBI / VŌBĪS**

B2: Supply the correct form of the 1st person pronoun to complete the sentence in the toss-up. **MIHI / NŌBĪS**

4.

TU: In the banquet halls of Mt. Olympus, what substance often filled the cups of the gods? **NECTAR**

B1: On what did the gods feast? **AMBROSIA**

B2: What clear substance flows through the body of the gods instead of blood? **ICHOR**

5.

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: etiam? **EVEN, ALSO, LIKEWISE**

B1: Quid Anglicē significat: fundus? **FARM**

B2: Quid Anglicē significat: gaudium? **JOY**

6.

TU: Who inflicted costly defeats on the Romans at Heraclea and Asculum, though losing many
men himself in the process? **PYRRHUS**

B1: Of what city-state was Pyrrhus king? **EPIRUS**

B2: At what battle was Pyrrhus finally defeated and driven from Italy? **BENEVENTUM**

7.
TU: Please translate: *leō gladiātōrī pedem ostendēbat.*
                    THE LION WAS SHOWING THE FOOT / PAW TO THE GLADIATOR

B1:   Please translate: *canēs ferōcissimī per viās ruēbant.*
                    THE VERY FIERCE DOGS WERE RUSHING THROUGH THE STREETS

B2:   Please translate: *dominus uxōrī pulcherrimās stolās emēbat.*
                    THE MASTER WAS BUYING THE PRETTIEST DRESSES FOR (HIS) WIFE

8.
TU: Who poured molten lead into the throat of Chimaera from the back of the flying horse Pegasus?
                    BELLEROPHON(TES) / HIPPONOUS

B1:   Who had ordered Bellerophon to kill the Chimaera?   **IOBATES**

B2:   Who were the parents of Chimaera?   **TYPH(A)ON & ECHIDNA**

9.
TU: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others:
        impugn, pugilist, pugnacious, puny?   **PUNY**

B1:   …: *redeem, esteem, exempt, premium*?   **ESTEEM**

B2:   …: *real, republic, rest, reality*?   **REST**

10.
TU: Name the four emperors of 69 AD.   **GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, VESPASIAN**

B1:   Which of these emperors was known for his gluttony?   **VITELLIUS**

B2:   Which of these emperors had the support of Antonius Primus?   **VESPASIAN**

11.
TU: Give an antonym of diēs**.**   **NOX**

B1:   Give an antonym of lacrimō**.**   **RĪDEŌ**

B2:   Give an antonym of surgō**.**   **SEDEŌ**

12.
TU: Who survived the dangers of Charybdis by clinging like a bat on a branch of a fig tree that overhung the whirlpool?
        ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES

B1:   On what strange island did Odysseus arrive nine days after he survived the whirlpool Charybdis?   **OGYGIA**

B2:   What goddess ruled the island of Ogygia?   **CALYPSO**

1.
TU: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*ghost or shadow*" is a synonym of "*melancholy*"?   **SOMBER**

B1:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*to kill*" means "*deadly, marked by slaughter*"?   **INTERNECINE**

B2:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "*messenger*" means "*to public declare to be wrong or evil*"?   **DENOUNCE**

2.
TU: What Latin term refers to the slave who collected entrance fee from Romans visiting the thermae?   **ŌSTIĀRIUS**

B1:   What was the usual cost to enter the thermae?   **QUADRĀNS**

B2:   What did the Romans use in place of soap?   **OLIVE OIL (WITH PUMICE DUST)**

3.
TU: Complete the following analogy: *laudō* **:** *laudātus est* **::** *ferō* **: _____.**   **LĀTUS EST**

B1:   Change *lātus est* to the future perfect.   **LĀTUS ERIT**

B2:   Change *lātus erit* to the plural.   **LĀTĪ ERUNT**

4.
TU: Who, having embraced each other to say their final farewell, were transformed into an oak tree intertwined with a linden tree?   **BAUCIS & PHILEMON**

B1:   Which two Olympian deities had they unknowingly entertained before being granted this "final" gift?   **ZEUS / JUPITER & HERMES / MERCURY**

B2:   What had the hut of Baucis and Philemon become, according to Ovid?   **A TEMPLE (OF JUPITER)**

5.
TU: Quid Anglicē significat: *iter facere*?   **TO TRAVEL, JOURNEY, MARCH**

B1:   Quid Anglicē significat: *cōnsilium capere*?   **TO FORM A PLAN, HAVE AN IDEA**

B2:   Quid Anglicē significat: *ad multam noctem*?   **UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT**

6.
TU: Please supply the correct form of the relative pronoun to complete the following sentence:
The flowers, which had been imported by the king, were beautiful.   **QUĪ**

B1:   …: *The farmers, whose farms the soldiers destroyed, were miserable.*   **QUŌRUM**

B2:   …: *The temples, which we saw in the Roman Forum, are ancient.*   **QUAE**

7.
TU: Name the three Fates in Classical Mythology.   **CLOTHO, LACHESIS, ATROPOS**

B1:   The Fates were said to be the daughters of Zeus and what Titaness?   **THEMIS**

B2:   Which of the Fates, despite her small stature, was the most feared?   **ATROPOS**

8.
TU: What battle ended the Second Punic War?   **ZAMA**

B1:   Who was the victorious Roman general at Zama?   **(P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO AFRICANUS**

B2:   What Numidian king commanded the Roman cavalry at the Battle of Zama?   **MASINISSA**

9.
TU: Which of the following, if any, does NOT share the same Latin root as the others:
       tacit, reticent, taciturn, tactile?   **TACTILE**

B1:   …: *homage, homicide, homosexual, homo sapiens*?   **HOMOSEXUAL**

B2:   …: *hospital, hospice, host, hostel*?   **NONE, THEY ARE ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT**

10.
TU: Who volunteered to travel to Crete so that he could destroy the Minotaur?   **THESEUS**

B1:   The Minotaur lived in the center of what structure built by Daedalus?   **LABYRINTH**

B2:   Who provided Theseus with a ball of thread so that he could navigate his way through the Labyrinth?   **ARIADNE**

11.
TU: Please translate into English*: vīdimus servōs dīligenter labōrantēs in hortō*.
                       WE SAW THE SLAVES WORKING DILIGENTLY IN THE GARDEN

B1:   Please translate into English: *in forō ambulāns, multōs mercātōrēs vīdī.*
                       WHILE WALKING IN THE FORUM, I SAW MANY MERCHANTS

B2:   Please translate into English: *prope iānuam stantēs, servi lacrimābant.*
                       WHILE STANDING NEAR THE DOOR, THE SLAVES CRIED

12.
TU: Who, because of his lack of military experience, wisely adopted Trajan as his successor?   **NERVA**

B1:   Whom did Trajan adopt as his heir?   **HADRIAN**

B2:   What wife of Trajan may have been responsible for Hadrian's supposed adoption by Trajan?   **PLOTINA**

13.
TU: What use of the ablative case is illustrated in the following sentence:
       imperātor currū reveniet?   **MEANS / INSTRUMENT**

B1:   What use of the ablative case is illustrated in the following sentence:
       imperātor magnō cum honōre reveniet?   **MANNER**

B2:   What use of the ablative case is illustrated in the following sentence:
       imperātor quattuor diēbus reveniet?

                                                                                       TIME WITHIN WHICH

14.
TU: What mythological creatures were half-man, half-horse?   **CENTAURS**

B1:   Which of the sinners in the Underworld was said to have been the ancestor of the centaurs?   **IXION**

B2:   Most of the centaurs were described as uncivilized creatures. Which centaur, however,
        was a benevolent creature who tutored many great heroes?   **CH(E)IRON**

15.
TU: Make the phrase *hic poēta* genitive.   **HUIUS POĒTAE**

B1:   Make *huius poētae* plural.   **HŌRUM POĒTĀRUM**

B2:   Make *hōrum poētārum* dative.   **HĪS POĒTĪS**

16.
TU: Why did the ancient Romans often make holes on the side of tombs?
                              SO THAT OFFERINGS (OF FOOD & WINE) CAN BE MADE
                                                      (or POURED INSIDE)

B1:   What was the favorite drink of the dead and what was often used as a substitute?
                              BLOOD – WINE WAS OFTEN USED AS SUBSTITUTE

B2:   Name two types of food items other than wine that were often used as offerings for the dead.
                                      EGGS / BEANS / LENTILS / FLOUR

17.
TU: Give the Latin phrase and its meaning for the abbreviation *v.i.*.   **VIDĒ INFRĀ – SEE BELOW**

B1:   Give the Latin phrase and its meaning for the abbreviation *b.i.d.*
                                              BIS IN DIĒ – TWICE IN A Day
                                                      (or TWICE PER DAY)

B2:   Give the Latin phrase and its meaning for the abbreviation *Q.E.D.*   **QUOD ERAT DEMONSTRANDUM –**
                                                  THAT WHICH MUST BE SHOWN

18.
TU: Which of the Olympians had the epithet "*Parthenos*"?   **ATHENA / MINERVA**

B1:   Which of the Olympians had the epithet "*Psychopompos*"?   **HERMES / MERCURY**

B2:   Which of the Olympians had the epithet "*Pythios*"?   **APOLLO**

19.
TU: Please listen to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in English:

   ōlim erant multī iuvēnēs in amphitheātrō. iuvēnēs gladiātōrem nōtissimum exspectābant. subito tuba sonuit et gladiātor per portam intrāvit. iuvenēs, postquam gladiātōrem conspexērunt, rīsērunt quod gladiātor nasum fractum habēbat.

   The question: When did the gladiator enter the amphitheater?
                                                  AFTER / WHEN THE TRUMPET SOUNDED (SUDDENLY)

B1:   How did the young men react upon seeing the gladiator?   **THEY LAUGHED**

B2:   Why?   **THE GLADIATOR HAS A BROKEN NOSE**

20.
TU: Who addressed the *Comitia Cūriāta* and convinced that he should be elected as king of Rome over the sons of the recently deceased Ancus Marcius?   **(L.) TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**

B1:   Who was the wife of Tarquinius Priscus?   **TANAQUIL / GAIA CAECILIA**

B2:   Whose ascension to the throne was also aided by Tanaquil?   **SERVIUS TULLIUS**

LANGUAGE SKILLS

TU: What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to exercise" means "to persuade by using   force or threats"?
COERCE

B1:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "to do" means "a person with many diverse responsibilities"?
FACTOTUM

B2:   What derivative of the Latin word meaning "thief" is a synonym of "clandestine"?   **FURTIVE**

TU: Quid Anglicē significat: ventus?   **WIND**

B1:   Quid Anglicē significat: nūbēs?   **CLOUD**

B2:   Quid Anglicē significat: tumultus?   **RIOT**

TU: Supply the correct form of Latin word for "judge" to complete the following sentence:
servī _____ fūrem trādidērunt.   **IUDICĪ / IUDICIBUS**

B1:   …: **_____** *nōn timēbam.*   **IUDICĒS**

B2:   …: **_____** *in basilicā labōrābant.*   **IUDICĒS**

MYTHOLOGY

TU: The Nereid Amphitrite was the wife of which Greek god?   **POSEIDON**

B1:   What animal did Poseidon allegedly create while trying to impress Amphitrite?   **HORSE**

B2:   Which of his sisters did Poseidon sleep with while in the form of a horse?   **DEMETER**

TU: What daughter of the river-god Inachus suffered Hera's persecution while in the form of a heifer?   **IO**

B1:   Who was the guard whom did Hera set to guard Io?   **ARGUS (PANOPTES)**

B2:   What was unusual about Argus that made him an ideal guardsman?   **HE HAD 100 EYES**

HISTORY & LIFE

TU: What was the manūmissiō?   **FREEING OF THE SLAVE**

B1:   What was the pecūlium?   **A SLAVE'S PROPERTY / MONEY**

B2:   With respect to Roman slavery, who were alumnī?
SLAVES ACQUIRED AS BABIES OR SMALL CHILDREN

TU: Who was the retired Roman senator who was called away from his farm to rescue a Roman army trapped on Mt. Algidus?   **CINCINNATUS**

B1:   What office did the Senate confer on Cincinnatus so he can rescue the trapped Roman army?

DICTATORSHIP

B2:   What tribe had trapped the Roman army on Mt. Algidus?   **AEQUI**

TU: Who was the first Christian emperor in Roman history?   **CONSTANTINE (THE GREAT)**

B1:   After which battle did Constantine become sole ruler of Rome?   **MULVIAN BRIDGE**

B2:   Whom did Constantine defeat at the Battle of Mulvian Bridge?   **MAXENTIUS**