TU #1: Translate into Latin the following sentence: "Marcus, lead the soldiers."
DŬC, MARCE, MĬLĬTĔS
B1: Now say in Latin, “Girls, come into the house.”
PUELLAE, VENĬTE IN CASAM / DOMUM / VILLAM
MĬLĬTĔS, CURRETĬE IN CASTRA

TU #2: What Latin abbreviation means that someone’s office or situation is not permanent?
P.T. / PRO TEM.
What Latin abbreviation would you use to indicate that something is needed immediately.
STAT.
What Latin abbreviation would you use to indicate that a piece of information can be found in the same source in which the previously mentioned piece of information was found?
IB. / IBID.

TU #3: What daughter of Helius did king Minos of Crete marry?
PASIPHAE
Name the daughters of Pasiphae and Minos.
ARIAĎNE & PHAEDRA
Who gave Ariadne a crown that was later set among the stars as the Corona Borealis?
DIONYSUS

TU #4: Which of the following Latin verbs does NOT name an action that the human body can normally do:
dormĭō, FLUŎ, currŏ, sedeō, stō?
B1: What does ‘fluŏ’ mean?
TO FLOW
AQUA FLŬXERAT

TU #5: Translate this sentence into English: “Tria tempula pulcherrima Romae vĭsa sunt.”
THREE VERY BEAUTIFUL TEMPLES HAVE BEEN SEEN IN ROME
B1: Translate this sentence into English: “Năvĕs prope Carthăginem vĭsa erant.”
THE SHIPS HAD BEEN SEEN NEAR CARTHAGE
B2: Translate this sentence into English: “Templum ā multĭs amābitur”
THE TEMPLE WILL BE LOVED BY MANY

TU #6: What Roman general was the first official heir of the emperor Tiberius?
GERMANICUS
B1: When Germanicus died, what Roman governor of Syria did Germanicus think had poisoned him?
(GNAEUS CALPURNIUS) PISO
B2: How did Piso die?
SUICIDE

TU #7: Audĭ diligenter et respondē Latĭnē: In lectŏ recumbŏ. Cibum edŏ cum meis amĭcĭs. Ubi sum?
IN TRICLIĬNĬO
Spectŏ quadrigās et aurīgās quī circŭm mētās currunt. Ubi sum?
IN CIRCŎ (MAXIMŎ)
In thermĭs sum et vestĭmenta mea dépŏnŏ. Ubi sum?
IN APODYTERĬO
TU # 8: What Trojan, having attempted to save his son Polites, was butchered at the threshold of his own palace?
PRIAM
Who killed both Polites and Priam?
NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHOS
What member of the Trojan royal family did Neoptolemus insist be sacrificed upon Achilles’ tomb?
POLYXENA

TU # 9: What was the mixing ratio for the Roman drink called mulsum?
FOUR PARTS WINE, ONE PART HONEY
B1: What were the two ingredients in the drink called mulsa?
WINE AND WATER
B2: What name was given to new grape juice, as yet unfermented?
MUSTUM

TU # 10: Complete the analogy: amō : amāns :: impediō : _____?
IMPEDIENS
amō : amātus :: impediō : _____?
IMPEDĪTUS
amō : amātūrus :: impediō : _____?
IMPEDĪTŪRUS

TU # 11: From what Latin adjective does the English word malady come?
MALUS, MALA, MALUM
B1: From what Latin adjective does the English word miserable come?
MISER, MISERA, MISERUM
B2: From what Latin adjective does the English word liberal come?
LĪBER, LĪBERA, LĪBERUM

TU # 12: What hero's most memorable weapons included a sharpened stake, some wax, and a magic herb?
ODYSSEUS
B1: Who told him where to get the magic herb?
HERMES / MERCURY
B2: What danger did he avoid by using the wax, though not on himself?
SIRENS (PLUGGED HIS MEN’S EARS)

TU # 13: What son of Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus became a Roman emperor?
NERO
B1: What favor did a freedman name Anicetus perform for Nero in the year 59?
MURDERED NERO’S MOTHER AGRIPPINA
B2: Who were the parents of this Agrippina?
GERMANICUS AND AGRIPPINA (THE ELDER)

TU # 14: What is the genitive singular of the Latin noun portus meaning ‘harbor’?
PORTUS
B1: What is the genitive singular of the Latin noun pestis meaning ‘scoundrel’?
PESTIS
B2: What is the genitive singular of the Latin noun diēs meaning ‘day’?
DIEI
TU # 15: What mountain god judged the musical contest between Apollo and Marsyas?
   TMOLUS
Who dissented from Tmolus’ decision to award the prize to Apollo?
   MIDAS
How did Apollo punish Midas?
   HE GAVE HIM ASS’ EARS

TU # 16: Listen carefully to the following passage of Latin, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows.
"Galli barbarī ā portīs Rōmæ nōn longē aberant. Propter magnum periculum
multī Rōmānī ad oppida propinquaque fügērunt. Senātus Rōmānus tamen in Capitoliō
mānsit. In Capitoliō in templō Iūnōnis erant sacri ānserēs."

Question: Quō multī Rōmānī fügērunt?
AD OPPIDA PROPINQUA

B1: Ubi erant Gallī?
   NŌN LONGE Ā PORTĪS RŌMAE
B2: Ubi erat Senātus Rōmānus?
   IN CAPITŌLIŌ

TU # 17: How many emperors before Macrinus had never previously been a senator?
   0 / NONE
B1: Who was Macrinus’ successor?
   (MARCUS AURELIUS) ELAGABALUS
B2: Who was the emperor after Elegabalus?
   SEVERUS ALEXANDER

TU # 18: What king of Argos was told by an oracle “You will have no sons, and your grandson must kill you.”?
   ACRISIUS
Name Acrisius’ only daughter.
   DANAE
What did Acrisius do to try to prevent Danae from having a son?
   IMPRISONED IN A BRONZE CHAMBER / DUNGEON or ROOM (WITH BRONZE DOORS)

TU # 19: What Latin noun, with what meaning, is at the root of the English word ‘pedestrian’?
PĒS -- FOOT
B1: What Latin noun, with what meaning, is at the root of the English word ‘umbrella’?
   UMBRA – SHADOW
B2: What Latin verb, with what meaning, is at the root of the English word ‘sedentary’?
   SEDEO – TO SIT

TU # 20: Make all the words in the following sentence plural: “Fēmina donum puerō donābit.”
   FĒMINAE DONA PUERĪS DONĀBUNT
B1: Exchange the subject with the indirect object and repeat the sentence in Latin.
   PUERĪ DONA FĒMINĪS DONĀBUNT
B2: Now make all the words singular again.
   PUER DONUM FĒMINAE DONĀBIT