TU # 1: What were the **cognōmina** of the two men who served together as Rome’s first consuls?

B1: What were their **nōmina**?
B2: In what year did they assume office?

**BRUTUS AND COLLATINUS**

**IUNIUS AND TARQUINIUS**

509 BC

TU # 2: What deity was also known by the name ‘Psychopompus’ in his role as a leader of souls to the Underworld?

B1: After being brought to the Styx River by Hermes, who took the souls of the dead across the river?
B2: What famous underworld resident would be the next one to ‘greet’ the souls of the dead?

**HERMES / MERCURY**

**CHARON**

**CERBERUS**

TU # 3: **Quid Anglicē significat ‘benignus’?**

B1: **Quid Anglicē significat ‘invītus’?**
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat ‘paucī’?**

KIND, FRIENDLY, FORTUNATE, GENEROUS

UNWILLING, INVOLUNTARY, AGAINST ONE’S WILL

FEW, A FEW

TU # 4: Which of the following verbs, if any, does not normally introduce an indirect statement: **imperāre, exīstīmāre, dīcere, crēdere.**

B1: What type of dependent clause is found in the following sentence: ‘**puellae in viā tam celerīt currēbant ut puerī eās nōn conspicerent.**’?
B2: What type of dependent clause is found in this sentence: ‘**coquus servīs imperāvit ut vīnum in mēnsā pōnerent.**’?

RESULT

INDIRECT COMMAND

TU # 5: What was the Latin name for the barrier that stood along the center of a chariot racing track?

B1: What at the circus were the **carcerēs**?
B2: What at the circus were **bīgae**?

**SPĪNA**

STARTING STALLS/GATES

TWO-HORSE CHARIOTS

TU # 6: Thessander, Sthenelus, Odysseus, Acamas, Thoas, Neoptolemus, Machaon, Menelaus, and Epeus were said to have been hidden inside what famous deceptive device?

B1: Which of these persons was said to have come up with the idea for the horse?
B2: Which of these persons was said to have built the horse?

**TROJAN HORSE**

**ODYSSEUS**

**EPEUS**

TU # 7: Name the year in Roman history in which the following events occurred: Scipio Aemilianus sacked the city of Numantia; the kingdom of Pergamum was bequeathed to Rome; the tribune Tiberius Gracchus was killed.

B1: In which modern country was Numantia located?
B2: What king bequeathed Pergamum to Rome?

133 BC

SPAIN

**ATTALUS III**

TU # 8: Translate the following sentence into English: “**mox domina nostra ad nōs reveniet.**”

B1: Translate the following sentence into English: “**ille mercātor pecuniam tuam tibi numquam reddet.**”
B2: Translate the following sentence into English: “**dux vester vōs omnēs lēberāre volet.**”

SOON OUR MISTRESS WILL RETURN TO US

THAT MERCHANT WILL NEVER RETURN / GIVE BACK YOUR MONEY TO YOU

YOUR LEADER WILL WANT TO FREE ALL OF YOU
TU # 9: Who lived on the island of Erythia, and had a dog named Orthus and some cattle that became the object of one of the labors of Heracles? **GERYON**

B1: From which of his opponents in his labors did Heracles have to obtain a special belt or girdle? **HIPPOLYTA, QUEEN OF THE AMAZONS**

B2: What did Heracles have to obtain from women called the Hesperides? **GOLDEN APPLES**

TU # 10: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation A.U.C.

**AB URBE CONDITĀ - FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY / ANNŌ URBIS CONDITAE - IN THE YEAR OF THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY**

B1: 

**... H.I.S.**

B2: 

**... s.i.d.**

TU # 11: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:

“Ōlim erant duo frātres, quōrum alter Marcus, alter Quīntus appellābatur. Marcus erat prīmus quī ad scholam īvit. Post paucōs annōs Quīntus, cupiditāte sapientiae adductus, quoque ad scholam īvit. Quīntus tamen Marcum in scholā invenīre nōn poterat, quod Marcus coūdīē ad flūmen properābat ut cum puerīs ignāvīs lūderet.” (repeat)

**POST PAUCŌS ANNŌS / POST MARCUM**

Question: **Quandō Quīntus ad scholam īvit?**

B1: 

**Cūr Quīntus ad scholam īre volēbat?**

(QUOD / QUÍA) CUPIDITĀTE SAPIENTIAE ADDUCTUS EST / ERAT / CUPIDITĀTE SAPIENTIAE ADDŪCĒBĀTUR

B2: 

**Quoniam schola Marcō haudquāquam placēbat, quō Marcus coūdīē ībat?** **AD FLŪMEN**

TU # 12: What derivative of a Latin deponent verb meaning ‘to speak’ is an English noun for “a dialogue delivered by a performer to himself or to the audience”? **SOLILOQUY**

B1: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning ‘to breathe’ is an English verb meaning ‘to occur’ or ‘to happen’? **TRANSPIRE**

B2: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning ‘to stick, cling’ is an English adjective meaning ‘unable to be understood’? **INCOHERENT**

TU # 13: What Roman politician insisted that Cicero’s name be included on the proscription list?  **MARCUS ANTONIUS / MARK ANTONY**

B1: In what year was Cicero executed?  **43 BC**

B2: What series of speeches against Antony had Cicero written? **PHILIPPICS**

TU # 14: Say in Latin, “On the second day, let’s win.”  **SECUNDŌ DIĒ, VINCĀMUS / SUPERĒMUS**

B1: Say in Latin, “They will remain in Egypt for five days.”  **IN AEGYPŢO QUĪNQUE DIĒS (RE)MANĒBUNT**

B2: Using “necesse,” say in Latin, “It is necessary for us to teach our children Latin.”  **NECESSE EST NŌBĪS NOSTRĪS LĪBERĪS LATĪNAM (LINGUAM) DOCĒRE**

TU # 15: Who am I? My mother-in-law was the first woman. I was the son of Prometheus. My wife and I were the survivors of the great flood.  **DEUCALION**

B1: Who was my wife?  **PYRRHA**

B2: For how many days and nights did we float in our ‘ark’ before the waters receded?  **NINE**
TU # 16: Give the genitive singular and gender of the Latin noun which means ‘head’.

   CAPITIS, N. or VERTICIS, F. or DUCIS, M.

B1: Give the genitive singular and gender of the Latin noun which means ‘grain’.

   FRUMENTI, N. or GRANI, N.

B2: Give the genitive singular and gender of the Latin noun which means ‘hand’.

   MANUS, F.

TU # 17: Which of the following items would most likely be found in a Roman arca: frumentum, auriga, palla, dēnāriī, or imaginēs?

B1: In what room of the house was the arca most often kept?

   TABLĪNUM

B2: What general purpose did rooms called oecē and exedrae serve?

   ENTERTAINING GUESTS

TU # 18: Name a form of a deponent verb that has both an active form and an active translation?

   FUTURE ACTIVE PARTICIPLE / PRESENT (ACTIVE/PASSIVE) PARTICIPLE

B1: Give the future active participle of the deponent verb loquor.

   LOCŪTŪRUS

B2: Change locūtūrus to the passive voice.

   LOQUENDUS

TU # 19: Who was the mother of Deiphobus, Troilus, Polyxena, Cassandra, Creusa, Hector, and Paris?

   HECUBA

B1: What dream did Hecuba have before she gave birth to Paris?

   SHE GAVE BIRTH TO A FIREBRAND / TORCH or A TORCH EMERGED FROM HER BOSOM

B2: Which of the Greek leaders received Hecuba by lot as they were dividing the captured Trojan women after the war?

   ODYSSEUS

TU # 20: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to pour’ is an English medical term for “the process of replacing a person’s blood”?

   TRANSFUSION

B1: What derivative of the Latin deponent verb meaning ‘to step’ is an English noun meaning ‘a sin’?

   TRANSGRESSION

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to shine’ is an English adjective meaning ‘allowing light to pass through’?

   TRANSLUCENT