TU # 1: Who, according to one legend, rejected the advances of the satyr Pan and was then killed by some shepherds, and, according to another legend, wasted away out of unrequited love toward Narcissus?  
ECHO
B1: Who had given Echo the curse that she could only repeat what others said?  
HERA / JUNO
B2: For what crime had she been given this punishment?  
SHE HELPED ZEUS ESCAPE FROM AN AFFAIR WHEN HERA WAS ABOUT TO CATCH HIM (TALKED TO HERA TO DETAIN HER)

TU # 2: During what war did the Romans first build and employ quinqueremes?  
FIRST PUNIC
B1: What was the distinguishing feature of the quinquereme?  
FIVE BANKS OF OARS
B2: What name was given to a warship with three banks of oars instead of five?  
TRIREME

TU # 3: Give the comparative and superlative forms of the Latin adjective miser.  
MISERIOR, MISERRIMUM
B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of tardē.  
TARDIUS, TARDISSIMÉ
B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of sapienter.  
SAPIENTIUS, SAPIENTISSIMÉ

TU # 4: Name the only son of Penelope and Odysseus.  
TELEMACHUS
B1: When Odysseus returned to Ithaca, who was the first person to whom he revealed his identity?  
EUMAEUS (HIS SWINEHERD)
B2: Who was the leader of the suitors who were seeking Penelope’s hand in marriage?  
ANTINOUS

TU # 5: Say in Latin, ‘Father says that he is happy.’  
PATER DĪCIT SĒ LAETUM / FĒLĪCEM ESSE
B1: Say in Latin, ‘Father says that the boys are being sent home.’  
PATER DĪCIT PUERŌS DOMUM MITĪ
B2: Say in Latin ‘Father says that he will send the boys home.’  
PATER DĪCIT SĒ PUERŌS DOMUM MISSŪRUM ESSE

TU # 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer IN LATIN the question that follows:
“Aestāte Brūtus et comitēs ad urbīs portam māne convēnērunt ut iter facerent. omnēs, ad longum iter parāti, urbēm discērserunt, sarcīnās portāntēs. mox in viā contendēbant. dies autem amoenus erat; sōl in caelō serēnō lūcēbat; avēs in arboribus canēbant. Quibus dē causās omnēs decidērunt ut vīnum sub arbore biberent.” (repeat)
Question: Quās rēs Quīntus et comitēs portābant?  
SARCĪNĀS (ET VĪNUM)  
B1: Quāle erat caelum?  
SERĒNUM
B2: Quō consiliō comitēs sub arbore sēdērunt?  
UT VĪNUM BIBERENT / AD VĪNUM BIBENDUM

TU # 7: Translate the following sentence into English: “mihi epistula ad mātrem scrībenda est.”  
I MUST WRITE THE LETTER TO MOM / THE LETTER TO MOM MUST BE WRITTEN BY ME
B1: Translate this sentence into English: “Rōmānīs fidēs servanda erit.”  
THE ROMANS WILL NEED TO PRESERVE(SAVE) THEIR FAITH (TRUST)
PUERĪ, VŌBĪS ĖNA PARANDA EST
TU # 8: What tribe’s attempted migration through Roman territory caused Caesar to stop them and kill them in large numbers outside of Roman territory? HELVETIANS / HELVETII
B1: In what year did this occur? 58 BC
B2: In that same year, what Germanic chieftain and former friend of Caesar did Caesar defeat? ARIOVISTUS

TU # 9: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning ‘to ask’ is an English adjective meaning ‘insulting’? DEROGATORY
B1: What derivative of a Latin noun meaning ‘wheel’ is an English noun that describes the area under the dome of a building? ROTUNDA
B2: What derivative of a Latin verb meaning ‘to sit’ is an English adjective meaning ‘prone to laziness or inactivity’? SEDENTARY

TU # 10: At what type of facility in Rome would one have attended ludi scaenici? THEATER
B1: At what type of facility in Rome would one have attended munera? CIRCUS OR AMPHITHEATER
B2: At what type of facility in Rome would one have attended naumachiae? AMPHITHEATER OR NAUMACHIA

TU # 11: Who killed Cassandra, but was then killed by her own son Orestes? CLYTEMNESTRA
B1: Who killed Achilles, but was then killed by Philoctetes? PARIS
B2: Who killed Iphigenia, and was later killed by Aegisthus? AGAMEMNON

TU # 12: Quid Anglicē significat ‘demonstrō’? POINT OUT, SHOW
B1: Quid Anglicē significat ‘cognoscō’? GET TO KNOW, FIND OUT, LEARN, RECOGNIZE
B2: Quid Anglicē significat ‘impediō’? TO BLOCK, HINDER, ENTANGLE, ENSNARE, EMBARRASS

TU # 13: Name the year in Roman history in which the following events occurred: Mithridates invaded Asia Minor; Sulla seized Rome; Julius Caesar turned twelve years old. 88 BC
B1: What war in central and southern Italy ended in that year? SOCIAL WAR / ITALIAN WAR / MARSIC WAR
B2: What famous city did Sulla capture and sack the following year? ATHENS

TU # 14: For the verb videō, what is the accusative singular feminine of the perfect passive participle? VĪSĀM
B1: For the verb portō, what is the accusative plural masculine of the future active participle? PORTĀTÜRŌS
B2: For the verb progradior, what is the accusative singular masculine of the perfect participle? PROGRESSUM

TU # 15: What type of wine was called mustum? UNFERMENTED WINE
B1: What in the wine-making process were dolia? LARGE JARS FOR STORING WINE DURING FERMENTATION
B2: What type of tree was regarded as the best for training grape vines? ELM
TU # 16: What native of the kingdom of Tyre left his homeland at his father’s orders so that he could search for his abducted sister Europa? CADMUS
B1: What city did Cadmus found, having followed a cow until it rested? THEBES
B2: What daughter of Ares and Aphrodite was given to Cadmus as a wife? HARMONIA

TU # 17: What derivative of the Latin noun for ‘flower’ is an English verb meaning ‘to thrive’ or ‘to grow well’? FLOURISH
B2: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to flee’ names a machine used to spin blood samples and separate the contents? CENTRIFUGE

TU # 18: Who, after accompanying their father on his escape from Egypt, settled with him in Argos, and later killed their husbands on their wedding night?
DANAIDES / DANAIDS / DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS
B1: What was their punishment in the underworld? FILL A CONSTANTLY LEAKING CONTAINER
B2: Name the only Danaid who refused to kill her husband. HYPERMNESTRA, LYNCEUS

TU # 19: What use of the Ablative case is found in the following sentence: “duce interfectō, hostēs in silvam fugērant.” ABSOLUTE
B1: Translate the following sentence into English: “custōdibus dormientibus, captīvī ē carcere fugērant.” AS THE GUARDS WERE SLEEPING, THE PRISONERS FLED FROM THE PRISON

TU # 20: Give an antonym of the verb lūdō. LABŌRŌ, MOLIOR
B1: Give an antonym of the verb vincō. PERDŌ / ĀMITTŌ
B2: Give an antonym of the verb sitīō. BIBŌ / CŌNSŪMŌ