TU # 1: The abbreviation A.M. can stand for more than one Latin phrase. Name one.
   B1: Name another.
   B2: Name another.
   ANTE MERĪDIEM (before noon)
   ANTE MORTEM (before death)
   ANNŪ MUNDĪ (in the year of the world)
   ARTIUM MAGISTER (Master of Arts)

TU # 2: The tunica rēcta, the nōdus Herculāneus, and the flammeum were all associated with what feature of ancient Roman life?
   B1: What was the nōdus Herculāneus?
   B2: What was the flammeum?
   WEDDING / MARRIAGE
   KNOT OF HERCULES, USED TO FASTEN THE WOOLEN BELT AROUND THE BRIDE’S WAIST
   FLAME-COLORED BRIDAL VEIL

TU # 3: Actaeon, Callisto, and Orion were all victims of which goddess?
   B1: What animal did she send to kill Orion?
   B2: Into what was Callisto turned after being killed?
   ARTEMIS
   SCORPION
   SHE-BEAR

TU # 4: In which case are all of the following Latin nouns: homō, nauta, Publī, domīne? Say in Latin, “Manlius, I have sailed from Brundisium to Greece.”
   B1: . . . Gadibus, Carthāginī, domī, Ostiae?
   B2: Say in Latin, “Manlius, I have sailed from Brundisium to Greece.”
   VOCATIVE
   LOCATIVE

TU # 5: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “puer amīcum dē viā perīculōsā monuit.”
   B1: Translate this sentence: “multīs verbīs vir uxōrī persuāsit.”
   B2: Translate this sentence: “cum gaudiō, rēx multās mulierēs ad aulam invitāvit.”
   THE BOY WARNED HIS FRIEND ABOUT THE DANGEROUS ROAD
   WITH MANY WORDS / BY MEANS OF MANY WORDS, THE MAN PERSUADED HIS WIFE
   WITH JOY, THE KING INVITED MANY WOMEN TO THE PALACE

TU # 6: According to legend, what renegade Roman nobleman marched on Rome while leading the Volscians?
   B1: What reportedly caused him to cease his attack?
   B2: During this period of time, what Roman commander defeated the Aequi at Mt. Algidus and then returned to private life?
   (CN. MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS
   MOTHER (VETURIA) AND WIFE (VOLUMNIA) ASKED HIM NOT TO ATTACK
   CINCINNATUS

TU # 7: What noun declension in Latin has the following features: its genitive and dative singular endings are the same; its nominative and accusative plural endings are the same; its nominative singular and nominative plural endings are the same.”?
   B1: What is the ablative form of the noun facīēs?
   B2: Change facīē to the plural?
   FIFTH
   FACIĒ
   FACIĒBUS
TU # 8: What position was held, at different times, by both Hippolyta and Penthesilea?  
B1: What position was held, at different times, by both Theseus and Pandion?  
B2: What position was held, at different times, by both Creon and Polydorus?  

QUEEN OF THE AMAZONS  
KING OF ATHENS  
KING OF THEBES  

TU # 9: Who in ancient Roman society were a person’s cognati?  
B1: Who in a Roman family were one’s agnati?  
B2: Who in a Roman family were one’s adfines?  

BLOOD RELATIVES (of any side of the family)  
BLOOD RELATIVES ON THE FATHER’S SIDE OF THE FAMILY  
IN-LAWS, RELATIVES CONNECTED BY MARRIAGE INSTEAD OF BLOOD  

TU # 10: Place the following four ordinal numbers in order from smallest to largest: tertius, nONUS, quartus, decimus.  
B1: Give the corresponding cardinal numerals for those ordinal numbers.  
B2: Place the following cardinal numbers in order from smallest to largest: quadrāgintā, mille, ducentī, ūndētrīgintā?  

TERTIUS, QUARTUS, NŌNUS, DECIMUS  
TRĒS, QUATTUOR, NOVEM, DECEM  
ŪNDETRĪGINTĀ, QUADRĀGINTĀ, DUCENTĪ, MILLE  

TU # 11: What derivative of noceō is an English adjective meaning ‘harmless’?  
B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive ‘inoculate’?  
B2: What derivative of oculus is an English word for a device that assists vision in only one eye?  

INNOCUOUS, INNOCENT  
OCULUS - EYE  
MONOCLE  

TU # 12: What son of Gaea was a horrible creature with a hundred burning snake heads who spoke with the voices of men and animals?  
B1: While wrestling with Zeus, how did Typhon disable him?  
B2: Who, along with Aegipan, found the sinews and restored them to Zeus’ hands and feet?  

TYPOHUS / TYPHON / TYPHAON  
CUT OUT SINEWS OF ZEUS’ (HANDS AND FEET)  
HERMES  

TU # 13: Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latinē: Quis sex vultūrēs in monte Aventīnō vīdit?  
B1: Quot vultūrēs Rōmulus in monte Palaτīnō vīdit?  
B2: Quis fuit ultimus rēx Rōmānōrum antiquōrum?  

AUDĪ DILIGENTER ET RESPONDĒ AUT ANGLICĒ AUT LATINĒ: QUIS SEX VULΤŪRĒS IN MONTE AVENTĪNŌ VĪDIT?  
QUOT VULΤŪRĒS RŌMULUS IN MONTE PALAΤĪNŌ VĪDIT?  
QUIS FUIT ULTIMUS RĒX RŌMĀNŌRUM ANTIQUŌRUM?  
DUODECIM / TWELVE  
TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS  

TU # 14: Using the verb invenire say in Latin, “We want to find money.”  
B1: Using the verb necō, say in Latin, “I do not want to be killed.”  
B2: Using the verb audiō, say in Latin, “Our voices will be heard.”  

VOLUMUS/CUPIMUS PECŪNIAM INVENĪRE  
NŌLŌ/NŌN CUPIÔ NECĀRĪ  
VÔCĒS NOSTRAE AUDIENTUR
TU # 15: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer IN LATIN
the question that follows:

“rēx templō appropinquābat, quod sacrificium facere volēbat. multī magistrātūs prope
templum stābant, rēgem expectantēs. Procul puer sedēbat, quī cum patre suō vēnerat. puer,
ubi rēx advēnit, quam silentissimē patrī susurrāvit ‘pater, rēx est vir obēssimīnus!’” (repeat)

Question: Quī prope templum stabant, rēgem expectantēs?  

B1: Quōmodō puer patrī suō dīxit?  
B2: Respondē Anglicē: Quid puer patrī suō dīxit?  

(MULTĪ) MAGISTRĀTŪS
(QUAM) SILENTISSIMĒ / SUSURRĀVIT
(FATHER, )THE KING IS VERY FAT

TU # 16: What son of Hermes was half-man, half-goat?  
B1: Name the nymph who was pursued by Pan and whom he used to create his namesake pipes
after she changed herself into a reed.  
B2: According to one myth, Pan competed in a musical contest against Apollo and lost, but he
was thought to have won the contest by what bystander, who was then punished?

PAN
SYRINX
MIDAS

TU # 17: What did the senate do for the first time in 121 B.C.?

ISSUE A SENĀTŪS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM / FINAL DECREE OF THE SENATE

B1: Against whom was this decree passed?  
B2: Who had Gaius’ followers arrested and executed after the assassination of Gaius?

(GAIUS SEMPRONIUS) GRACCHUS
(LUCIUS) OPIMIUS

TU # 18: What daughter of Dione and Tantalus was the overly proud mother of fourteen children?

NIIOBE
AMPHION
THEBES

TU # 19: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to send’ is an English noun that describes the process
whereby a person’s cancer enters a period of inactivity?

REMISSION
INTERMITTENT
EMISSARY

TU # 20: When recognized by the spotter, follow this Latin instructions: surge et fac sōnum leōnis!

STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND ROAR LIKE A LION

. . . repete Latinē haec verba: cīvis Rōmānus sum!  
ONE STUDENT SHOULD REPEAT THE WORDS ‘CĪVIS RōMĀNUS SUM’

. . . manibus iunctīs, clāmāte nōmen urbis in quā nunc adsumus.  
AT LEAST TWO STUDENT SHOULD JOIN HANDS AND SHOUT ‘PFLUGERVEILLE’
(‘Austin’ is acceptable, but isn’t technically the city)