TU # 1: In 49 BC, which river did Caesar cross, starting a chain of events that forced Pompey to flee to Greece? 
RUBICON
B1: What two territories were separated by the Rubicon River? ITALY AND GAUL
B2: From which port city did Pompey leave Italy for Greece? BRUNDISIUM

TU # 2: What man was away in Crete attending his grandfather’s funeral, when his wife was kidnapped by a handsome foreign visitor whom he had invited to his kingdom of Sparta? MENELAUS
B1: According to one version of the myth, where did Menelaus find his wife Helen after the war, a place where she had been kept during the war instead of being at Troy? EGYPT
B2: Name the famous brother and sister-in-law of Menelaus. AGAMEMNON AND CLYTEMNESTRA

TU # 3: Give the third principal part of the Latin verb ferô. TULĪ
B1: Give the third principal part of the Latin verb tollô. SUSTULĪ
B2: Give the third principal part of the Latin verb pellô. PEPULĪ

TU # 4: Identify the case and number of the word for ‘soldier’ in the following Latin sentence: "magna multitudô mîlitum in viâ nôbis obstâbat". GENITIVE PLURAL
B1: Identify the case and number of the word for ‘goddess’ in the following Latin sentence: "mercatórēs dōnum deae obtulērunt". DATIVE SINGULAR
B2: Identify the case and number of the word for ‘son’ in the following Latin sentence: "mî filî, nôli ad Graeciam nāvigâre!" VOCATIVE SINGULAR

TU # 5: What was the job in ancient Roman society of a vîlicus? FARM MANAGER / OVERSEER
B1: What was the job of a pistor? BAKER
B2: What was the job of an ornâtrîx? HAIRDRESSER

TU # 6: Who chose to be burned alive in order to escape the great pain caused by a poisoned cloak that had adhered to his skin? HERACLES / HERCULES
B1: What centaur had tricked Dejaneira into giving Heracles this cloak? NESSUS
B2: What did Dejaneira think would happen by giving Heracles this cloak? HE WOULD BECOME FAITHFUL TO HER AGAIN

TU # 7: The early Romans borrowed much from which neighbors across the Tiber River, whom they eventually conquered? ETRUSCANS
B1: Like the Etruscans, the Romans built a temple to honor their three main deities. What were the Roman names of these deities? JUPITER, JUNO, AND MINERVA
B2: On what hill in Rome did they build the temple to these three deities? CAPITOLINE
TU # 8: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The citizens were visiting the king.
CĪVĒS RĒGEM VISĪTĀBANT

B1: Translate the following sentence into Latin: I had prepared food for the soldiers.
CĪBUM MĪLITIBUS PARĀVERAM

B2: Translate the following sentence into Latin: The farmer will love his wife.
AGRICOLA UXŌREM (SUAM) AMĀBIT

TU # 9: While most Greek gods and goddesses traveled widely and had many adventures, this goddess
stood on Mt. Olympus nearly constantly, with the result that there are almost no myths about
er. Who was this goddess of home and hearth?
HESTIA

B1: Who granted Hestia’s request for perpetual virginity?
ZEUS

B2: Name one of the two gods who had courted her prior to the granting of this request.
POSEIDON, APOLLO

TU # 10: Which of the following Latin verbs, if any, is NOT a first conjugation verb?
aprō, postulō, portō, pugnō, plaudō, putō?
PLAUDŌ

B1: Which of the following Latin verbs, if any, is NOT a third conjugation verb?
acciō, caedō, āmittō, agō, agnōscō, accession?
NONE / ALL ARE 3rd CONJUGATION

B2: Which of the following Latin verbs, if any, is NOT a fourth conjugation verb?
aperīō, custodiō, cōnsentīō, dīripiō, garriō, or inveniō?
DĪRIPĪō

TU # 11: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and then answer IN LATIN
the question that follows:
“Quintus, postquam ex urbe Alexandriā effūgit, ad Itālian nāvigāvit. quattuor servōs
īngentēs sēcum dūxit. ad urbem pervēnit, ubi tabernam novam prope forum ēmit.
ībi panem et vīnum vēndere coepit.” (repeat)
Question: Quot hominēs in hac fābulā ad Itālian nāvigāvērunt?
QUĪNQUE

B1: Quid Quintus in urbe ōmēt?
TABERNAM (NOVAM)

B2: Postquam Quintus tabernam ōmerat, quid fēcit?
PANEM ET VĪNUM VĒNDIDIT / VĒNDERE COEPIT

TU # 12: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to teach’ is an English noun used to describe a film or TV
program that presents historical or factual information?
DOCUMENTARY

B1: What derivative of the Latin noun for ‘tooth’ is an English verb that means “to add a blank space to the
beginning of a sentence?”
INDENT

B2: What derivative of the Latin verb meaning ‘to lead’ is an English adjective describing metals
that can easily be drawn into a thin wire?
DUCTILE

TU # 13: Against whom were the Romans fighting when they lost a battle at the Caudine Forks in 321 BC?
SAMNITES

B1: What punishment were the Romans forced to endure at the hands of the victorious Samnites?
SENT UNDER THE YOKE (FORCING THEM TO BOW TO THE VICTORS)

B2: What construction project, begun during this war, allowed the Romans to mobilize their troops faster
and defeat the Samnites?
VIA APPIA
TU # 14: Which of these English words, if any, does NOT come from the Latin word **duo**?
   - double, dozen, dual (d-u-a-l), duel (d-u-e-l), duet?
   **DUEL**

   B1: Which of these English words, if any, does NOT come from the Latin word **dicō, dīcere**?
   - addict, predict, indicate, dictator, jurisdiction?
   **INDICATE**

   B2: Which of these English words, if any, does NOT come from the Latin word **dūcō, dūcere**?
   - duke, deduce, educate, conduct, reproduce?
   **ALL OF THEM ARE FROM DŪCŌ**

TU # 15: What hero was told that he would arrive at his destination alone but in someone else’s ship, and that he would have to do battle once he arrived, and then later would have to set off with one oar on his shoulder, in search of a people who knew nothing about sailing?
   **ODYSSEUS**

   B1: Who told Odysseus these prophecies about his life?
   **(THE BLIND SEER) TIRESIAS**

   B2: Where did Odysseus encounter Tiresias and receive these prophecies?
   **IN THE UNDERWORLD**

TU # 16: **Quid Anglicē significat scelestus?**
   **WICKED, EVIL**

   B1: **Quid Anglicē significat sollicitus?**
   **WORRIED, ANXIOUS**

   B2: **Quid Anglicē significat suāvis?**
   **SWEET, PLEASANT, DELIGHTFUL**

TU # 17: You live in an ancient Roman town. The bread you bought this morning is already stale; the water at the baths just isn’t as hot as it used to be; your house was burglarized last week; the water from the local fountain has a bit of dirt in it and you want to complain about all of this. Which elected officials are in charge of such things?
   **AEDILES**

   B1: What two-word Latin phrase describes the garment that the aedilēs and others wore while they were campaigning for public office?
   **TOGA CANDIDA**

   B2: Rather than move, you decide to file a lawsuit against the aedilēs. Your lawyer tells you to show up for the court case at what building in Pompeii?
   **BASILICA**

TU # 18: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “**canis līberōs facile terruit.**”
   **THE DOG EASILY FRIGHTENED THE CHILDREN**

   B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “**Rōmānī multa oppida sapienter mūniōrunt.**”
   **THE ROMANS WISELY FORTIFIED/BUILT MANY TOWNS**

   B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “**linguam Latīnam cum studiō heri legēbāmus.**”
   **YESTERDAY WE WERE READING THE LATIN LANGUAGE WITH EAGERNESS**

TU # 19: Who, once in power, sent his brothers the Hecatonchires and the Cyclopes back to the Underworld, though he had been the one who freed them in order to help overthrow their father Uranus?
   **CRONUS**

   B1: What was the distinguishing feature of the Hecatonchires?
   **HAD 100 HANDS**

   B2: Whom did the Hecatonchires guard in the underworld?
   **CRONUS (AND THE OTHER REBELLIOUS TITANS)**

TU # 20: What do all of the following verbs have in common with regard to syntax: **placēre, crēdere, imperāre, servīre?**
   **THEY TAKE OBJECTS IN THE DATIVE CASE**

   B1: What do all of the following Latin words have in common: **portandam, factīs, audientem, amātūrum?**
   **THEY ARE ALL PARTICIPLES / FORMS OF PARTICIPLES**

   B2: What do the words **autem, enim, igitur, and tamen** have in common grammatically?
   **THEY DO NOT APPEAR FIRST IN THEIR CLAUSE/SENTENCE (ARE ‘POSTPOSITIVE’)**