TU#1: According to Suetonius, which Roman historian advised the future emperor Claudius in a letter that he, too, should write history?

Livy

B1: In what year was Livy born?
59 BC (SOME SOURCES SAY 57 BC)

B2: For what reason did the emperor Augustus once fondly refer to Livy by the nickname 'Pompeianus'?
LIVY HAD Praised POMPEY THE GREAT IN HIS WRITING (OR, IN GENERAL, THE REPUBLIC)

TU#2: What was the eventual profession of the talented slave who was freed by his master Terentius Lucanus some time prior to 160 BC?

(COMEDIC) PLAYWRIGHT

B1: What is the meaning of the title of Terence's play Hecyra?
MOTHER-IN-LAW

B2: Which of the six plays of Terence is the story of twins who were separated, confused, then reunited?

NONE OF THEM

TU#3: What fundamental change in government and public relations did the plebeian tribune Gaius Terentilius Harsa propose in 462 BC, according to the third book of Livy?

THAT ROME WRITE DOWN/PUBLISH/FORMALIZE ITS LAWS

B1: When the Decemviri met in 451 BC to write up the laws, how many tables did it publish that year?
TEN

B2: Name both the killer and the victim in the murder that led to the removal of the Decemviri.

VERGINIA, BY HER FATHER VERGINIUS

TU#4: Using only two Latin words, say in Latin, "Let's go to the country."

EȃMUS RȇS

B1: Using only two Latin words, say in Latin, "Let us live in the country."

HABITȇMUS (VIVȇMUS) RȇRE

B2: Using only two Latin words, say in Latin, "Let them see Pompeii."

VIDEANT POMȇȇIOS

TU#5: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:

"Puer pulcher, vƝnandǀ et aestnj fessus, procnjbuit prope fontem. 
Dum sitim exstinguere incipit, sitis altera crƝvit, quod imƗginem 
suam conspexit.  Adstupuit et immǀtus eǀdem vultnj haesit." (repeat)

Question: What two reasons are given as to why the boy stopped by the spring?

TIRED FROM HUNTING, TIRED FROM THE HEAT

B1: What was the reason for the 'sitis altera'?

HE CAUGHT SIGHT OF HIS OWN IMAGE

B2: What two things did the boy do as a result of the 'sitis altera'?

HE STOOD AGAPE AND WAS MOTIONLESS
TU#6: Who avoided revealing his ability to foretell the future by changing his shape?
PROTEUS

B1: Who disguised himself as a seal in order to catch Proteus and force him to tell him how to get to his home?
MENELAUS

B2: Who forced Proteus to tell him how to keep his bees from dying?
ARISTAEUS

TU#7: Which war saw the dictator Lucius Papirius Cursor confront his victorious magister equitum Quintus Fabius Maximus Rullianus for not having had permission to engage the enemy in battle?
FIRST SAMNITE

B1: Where did Rome suffer a serious defeat in 315 BC, during the Second Samnite War?
LAUTULAE

B2: What portion of the enemy army did consul Decius Mus fight against at Sentinum, the major battle of the Third Samnite War?
THE GAULS

TU#8: Identify the poetic device found in these lines from Vergil's Aeneid?
"hunc illius arma, hunc currus fuit; hoc regnum dea gentibus esse"
ANAPHORA

B1: Three lines earlier, what poetic device is used when Vergil writes "Italiam contrā"?
ANASTROPHE

B2: What poetic device appears here, in line 12 of the Aeneid: "Tantaene animās caelestibus īrae?"
ELLIPSIS / CHIASMUS

TU#9: Give a derivative of the Latin word for "lot" or "fate" which is applied to a spouse, particularly of a reigning monarch.
CONSORT

B1: Give a derivative of the Latin word for "ally" which is synonymous with "community" or "culture."
SOCIETY

B2: What derivative of the Latin word for "body" was a woman's undergarment worn for support?
CORSET

TU#10: Who collected the skulls of his victims in order to build a temple to his father Poseidon, until he was defeated in part by being lifted off the ground?
ANTAEUS

B1: What ancient region was he said to have inhabited?
LIBYA

B2: By what specific method did Heracles kill Antaeus, once he lifted him off the ground?
HUGGED/SQUEEZED HIM TO DEATH (NOT STRANGLED)
TU#11: Comprising a total of sixteen poems divided into five books, what author's work from the late first and early second centuries AD contains, as its subject matter, in the author's own words, "whatever men do"?
JUVENAL
B1: In his famous Satire VI, what does Juvenal negatively proclaim is "a rare bird and very similar to a black swan?"
A PERFECT (GOOD) WIFE
B2: In his tenth Satire, what does Juvenal say that people should strive for instead of happiness or children or a wife?
A HEALTHY MIND IN A HEALTHY BODY

TU#12: Who am I? I served as plebeian tribune in 119 BC, as praetor in 115 BC, and as governor of Lusitania in 114 BC. In 109 BC I went to Numidia to accompany the commander Quintus Caecilius Metellus as his legatus.
GAIUS MARIUS
B1: In what year was Marius given the command of the war in Numidnia?
108 BC
B2: In what year did Marius celebrate his triumph over Jugurtha?
104 BC

TU#13: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “Utinam Cicerō diūtius vixisset!”
WOULD THAT / IF ONLY CICERO HAD LIVED LONGER
B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Cicerōnī omnēs servī custodiēndī erant."
CICERO HAD TO GUARD ALL THE SLAVES (ALL THE SLAVES HAD TO BE GUARDED BY CICERO)
B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Cicerōnī senātor senex praefuit."
THE OLD SENATOR WAS IN CHARGE OF CICERO

TU#14: Name the two musically gifted sons of the Thracian river god Oeagrus.
ORPHEUS AND LINUS
B1: Which Muse was said by some authors to have been their mother?
CALLIOPE
B2: Who killed Linus?
HERACLES

TU#15: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Sī Caesar mīlitēs in proelium mittat, hostēs opprimantur."
IF CAESAR SHOULD SEND SOLDIERS INTO BATTLE, THE ENEMY(-IES) WOULD BE CRUSHED
B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Sī Caesar mīlitēs in proelium mīsisset, hostēs oppressī essent."
IF CAESAR HAD SENT SOLDIERS INTO BATTLE, THE ENEMY (-IES) WOULD HAVE BEEN CRUSHED
B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Sī Caesar mīlitēs in proelium mitteret, hostēs opprimerentur."
IF CAESAR WERE TO SEND SOLDIERS INTO BATTLE, THE ENEMY (-IES) WOULD BE CRUSHED
TU#16: Who appeared as a ghost to his wife to tell her he had been killed in a storm at sea, prompting her to go to the ocean, see his body on the waves, and hurl herself from a cliff to join him?
CEYX
B1: Who was his wife?
ALCYONE
B2: According to Ovid, into what were they transformed?
KINGFISHERS (BIRDS)

TU#17: Give in Latin the correct form of the gerund for the sentence, "Marcus is skilled in writing."
SCRĪBENDĪ, SCRĪBENDŌ
B1: Give in Latin the correct form of the gerund for the sentence, "Marcus's love of writing is great."
SCRĪBENDĪ
B2: Give in Latin the correct form of the gerund for the sentence, "Marcus went to school to write."
SCRIBENDUM, SCRIBENDĪ

TU#18: Place in order from top to bottom the following Latin words, according to where a soldier would have worn them: scutum, galea, caliga, cingulum.
GALEA, SCUTUM, CINGULUM, CALIGA
B1: Give the Latin word for something a soldier would have kept in his cingulum.
GLADIUS, PUGIO, ENSIS
CASSIS, CASSIDA

TU#19: The “apex” was a conical hat worn by which type of Roman priest?
FLAMEN DIALIS
B1: Who in ancient Rome were responsible for making treaties and declaring wars against foreign enemies?
FETIĻĬS
B2: For what purpose would a Roman have used fasciae?
TO COVER/PROTECT THE LEGS OR FEET, OR KEEP THEM WARM (CLOTH STRIPS)

TU#20: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: aspire, inspiration, cuspidor, spiritual?
CUSPIDOR
B1: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: attain, maintain, sustain, retain?
ATTAIN
B2: Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: alleviate, levitate, relevant, levigate
LEVIGATE (from “levis” meaning smooth)