TU#1: Give the Latin word and its meaning from which “annoy” is derived.
ODIUM – HATRED, ÔDÌ / ÔDISSE – TO HATE
B1: According to its Latin derivation, why is the tail of a comet called its ‘coma’?
LOOKS LIKE HAIR
B2: According to its Latin derivation, why is 'nebula' called that?
IT LOOKS LIKE A CLOUD

TU#2: Who died in exile at Cumae in 496 BC after many failed attempts to return to Rome?
TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
B1: Name any two of Superbus’ three sons.
SEXTUS, TITUS, AND ARUNS
B2: Give the full names of the two men who succeeded Superbus as Rome's first two consuls.
LUCIUS IUNIUS BRUTUS, LUCIUS TARQUINIUS COLLATINUS

TU#3: What king of the Phaeacians entertained Odysseus in his palace?
ALCINOUS
B1: Who were the wife and daughter of Alcinouns?
ARETE & NAUSICAA
B2: What bard at the court of Alcinous brought Odysseus to tears with his recounting of the stories from the Trojan War?
DEMODOCUS

TU#4: Please translate: “dominus multōs servōs mēsit quī cibum emerent”.
THE MASTER SENT MANY SLAVES TO BUY FOOD
B1: Please translate: “acciδit ut hunc gladiātorem agnoscam”.
IT HAPPENS THAT I RECOGNIZE THIS GLADIATOR
The Senators knew why the king wanted to be the most powerful

TU#5: While a normal century had 100 soldiers, Julius Caesar’s century had how many soldiers?
60
B1: In a Roman camp, where was the standard of the legion kept?
SACELLUM
B2: How did funditōres fight?
WITH SLING(SHOT)S

TU#6: What son of Cinyras and Myrrha was transformed into a flower?
ADONIS
B1: What son of Cephissus and Liriope was transformed into a flower?
NARCISSUS
B2: What son of Pierus and the muse Clio was transformed into a flower?
HYACINTHUS

TU#7: State the Latin phrase and the English translation of the phrase spoken in 390 BC by Brennus to the conquered but complaintive Romans.
VAE VICTIS -- WOE TO THE CONQUERED/VANQUISHED
B1: Give the full name of the Roman who freed the city from Gallic control a few years later.
MARCUS FURIUS CAMILLUS
B2: Give the name of the large defensive structure that the Romans built after this invasion. **SERVIAN WALL**

TU#8: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: We must listen to the poet. **POETA NÔBĬS AUDIENDUS EST**
B1: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: I will have to persuade you. **TIBI Ă MĔ PERSUÂDENDUM ERIT**
B2: Using a passive periphrastic, say in Latin: You all had to study very diligently. **VÔBĬS OMNIBUS DĬLIGENTISSIMĔ STUDENDUM ERAT**

TU#9: Which Greek chieftain, accompanied by his sons Thrasymedes and Antilochus, led 90 ships to Troy? **NESTOR**
B1: What was the name of Nestor’s kingdom? **PYLOS**
B2: Who killed Antilochus as he was defending his father from an attack by the Trojans? **MEMNON**

TU#10: Quid Anglicĕ significat: angustus? **NARROW**
B1: Quid Anglicĕ significat: vinciŏ? **TO BIND, TIE UP**
B2: Quid Anglicĕ significat: haudquăquam? **NOT AT ALL**

TU#11: Listen to the following story carefully as I read it twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:


Question: According to the passage, how long did it take to build the bridge? **MANY MONTHS**
B1: Why did Caesar decide to cross the river with a bridge? **HE DIDN’T WANT TO CROSS WITH SHIPS**
B2: What happened after Caesar returned from Germany? **HE ORDERED THE BRIDGE TO BE DESTROYED**

TU#12: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “morose” is derived. **MŎS - CUSTOM**
B1: Which of the following English words does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: mortuary, moribund, mortify, MORDANT?
B2: Which of the following English words does not derive from the same Latin root as the others: facility, facsimile, FACETIOUS, faction?

TU#13: Name the battle of 52 BC in which Caesar brought the Gallic Wars to an end. **ALESIA**
B1: Of which Gallic tribe was Vercingetorix the leader? **Intermediate, Final Round, Page 2**
ARVERNI(ANS)
B2: In what earlier battle had Vercingetorix defeated Caesar? 
GERGOVIA

TU#14: Name the uses of the ablative case illustrated in the following sentence: “Lūcius multō celerius Marcō currēbat”.

DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE & COMPARISION
B1: Name the uses of the ablative case illustrated in the following sentences: “mē duce, mīlitēs urbem duābus hōrīs urbem cēpērunt”.

ABSOLUTE & TIME WITHIN WHICH
B2: Name the uses of the ablative case illustrated in the following sentence: “āthlēta, Lūcius nōmine, cum honōre certābat”.

SPECIFICATION & MANNER

TU#15: Who am I? I am the son of Laomedon, king of Troy. My son Emathion tried to prevent Hercules from taking the golden apples of the Hesperides and was killed by him. My wife gained immortality for me but not eternal youth. Eventually I turned into a grasshopper.
TITHONUS
B1: Give both the Greek and Roman names of my wife.
EOS / AURORA
B2: What son of Tithonus led a contingent of forces to support the Trojans in the Trojan War?
MEMNON

TU#16: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs arceō and ardeō?

ARCEŌ = SHUT IN, SHUT UP, HINDER, PREVENT, PROTECT
ARDEŌ = TO BE ON FIRE, BURN, GLOW

B1: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs potior and patior?
POTIOR = GET POSSESSION OF, OBTAIN, POSSESS
PATIOR = ALLOW, PERMIT, SUFFER

B2: What is the difference in meaning between the Latin verbs fruor and fungor?
FRUOR = ENJOY, HAVE THE BENEFIT OF
FUNGOR = PERFORM, EXECUTE, UNDERGO, OCCUPY ONE'S SELF

TU#17: What type of structure in ancient Rome was the Anio Novus?

AQUEDUCT
B1: What aqueduct was dedicated along with the Anio Novus on August 1, 52 AD by the emperor Claudius?
AQUA CLAUDIA
B2: Name any three of Rome's earlier aqueducts.
APPIA, ANIO VETUS, MARCIA, TEPULA, IULIA, VIRGO, ALSIETINA

TU#18: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Caesarī omnia ūnō tempore agenda erant."
CAESAR HAD TO DO ALL THINGS AT ONE TIME (ALL THINGS HAD TO BE DONE AT ONE TIME BY CAESAR)
B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Herculēs duodecim labōrēs laborandō diligenter complēvit."
HERCULES COMPLETED TWELVE LABORS BY WORKING DILIGENTLY
B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Thēseus ad Crētam Mīnōtaurī occīdendī causā
nāvīgāvit."
THESEUS SAILED TO CRETE FOR THE SAKE OF KILLING THE MINOTAUR

TU#19: What heroic grandson of Sisyphus slew a tripartite monster?
BELLEROPHON

B1: Name the parents of Bellerophon’s mode of transportation while killing the Chimaera.
POSEIDON AND MEDUSA

B2: What had Athena given to Bellerophon in his quest to tame Pegasus?
A SPECIAL BRIDLE/REINS

TU#20: Give both possible singular forms of the plural Latin noun form vīrēs.
VĪS and VIM

B1: What is the genitive plural of this noun?
VIRIUM

B2: Translate this alliterative question into English: "vīsne vim?"
DO YOU WANT FORCE/POWER/STRENGTH?