TU#1: Quid Anglicē significat: loquor?
TO SPEAK, SAY
B1: Quid Anglicē significat: vescor?
TO FEED ON, EAT, USE, ENJOY
B2: Quid Anglicē significat: vēnor?
TO HUNT

TU#2: What goddess in mythology was known by the epithets Cypris and Cytherea?
APHRODITE / VENUS
B1: What prophetic goddess of Dodona is said to be Aphrodite's mother, according to Homer?
DIONE
B2: Who in the Trojan War wounded Aphrodite?
DIOMEDES

TU#3: What city was destroyed around 665 BC by king Tullus Hostilius?
ALBA LONGA
B1: How did Tullus Hostilius kill his former ally Mettius Fufetius?
RIPPED APART BY (2) CHARIOTS GOING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS
B2: In what leadership role had Mettius served before betraying Rome?
KING OF ALBA LONGA

TU#4: Name the heroic husband of the maiden named Andromeda.
PERSEUS
B1: Who was her mother?
CASSIOPEIA
B2: In what country did Cassiopeia and Andromeda live?
ETHIOPIA

TU#5: Differentiate in meaning between “lūmen” and “līmen”.
LŪMEN – LIGHT
LĪMEN - THRESHOLD
B1: Differentiate in meaning between “vīs” and “vīx”.
VĪS – FORCE, STRENGTH
VĪX - BARELY
B2: Differentiate in meaning between “sōl” and “soleō”.
SŌL – SUN
SOLEÕ – TO BE ACCUSTOMED TO

TU#6: Listen to the following passage from Catullus, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:
"Ille mī par esse deō vidētur
ille, sī fās est, superāre dīvōs
quī sedēns adversus identidem tē
spectat et audit." (repeat)
Question: To whom does Catullus compare the man he mentions in this poem?
A GOD
B1: This poem is addressed to Catullus' girlfriend. Where is this man sitting in relationship to her?
IN FRONT OF / OPPOSITE HER
B2: What does Catullus say that this man accomplishes, with respect to the gods?
HE SURPASSES / EXCELS THEM
TU#7: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “rēx tibi persuasit ut aulam vīsitārēs”.
THE KING PERSUADED YOU TO VISIT THE PALACE
B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “domum rediimus ut parentēs nostrās adiuvāremus”.
WE RETURNED HOME IN ORDER TO HELP OUR PARENTS
B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: “nescīvimus cūr pūnītī essēmus”.
WE DIDN’T KNOW WHY WE HAD BEEN PUNISHED

TU#8: What two-year-long war was brought to an end by the consul Marcus Valerius Corvus in the year 341 BC?
FIRST SAMNITE WAR
B1: What region of Italy did Rome annex as a result of this war?
CAMPANIA
B2: Give the date and the location of the major battle of the Third Samnite War.
295 BC, SENTINUM

TU#9: What Latin adjective and meaning is at the ultimate root of "duratble"?
DURUS,-a,-um meaning HARD (HARSH, TOUGH, STRONG)
B1: What Latin verb and meaning are at the ultimate root of "confluence"?
FLUO,-ere meaning FLOW (STREAM, POUR)
B2: What Latin verb and meaning is at the ultimate root of the English word "indolent"?
DOLEO meaning GRIEVE (SUFFER, BE IN PAIN)

TU#10: What was spoken when a person performed the rite called cōnclāmātiō?
THE NAME OF THE DECEASED
B1: What was the lectus funēbris that was used prior to the funeral?
FUNERAL COUCH FOR DISPLAYING THE BODY
B2: Who at the funeral was the libitinārius?
UNDERTAKER/FUNERAL DIRECTOR

TU#11: Poseidon's trident, Apollo and Artemis' bows, Hades' helmet of darkness, and the walls around the Greek city of Mycenae were all said to have been made by what ancient group of monsters?
CYCLOPES
B1: In Euripides' tragedy Alcestis, who kills the Cyclopes as revenge for Zeus' killing of Asclepius?
APOLLO
B2: Give the names of any two of the Cyclopes.
POLYPHEMUS, BRONTES, ARGES, STEROPES

TU#12: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: “mihi sunt splendidae vīllae”?
POSSESSION
B1: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: “mihi praesum”?
WITH COMPOUND VERB (PRAESUM)
B2: What use of the dative case can be seen in the following sentence: “mihi auxiliō mīlitēs missī sunt”?
DOUBLE / PURPOSE / REFERENCE
TU#13: Who was the first Roman consul to enter the city in command of an army, for the purpose of taking control of the city?
SULLA

B1: Whose surrender did Sulla secure in 106 BC?
JUGURTHA

B2: Under whom had Sulla served as quaestor in Africa?
MARIUS

TU#14: For the verb sequor, sequi, give the second person singular, present active indicative.
SEQUERIS
B1: Make that form future tense.
SEQUĒRIS
B2: Make sequēris pluperfect tense.
SECŪTUS ERĀS

TU#15: Which Roman emperor, a native of Dalmatia, established the “Tetrarchy”?
DIOCLETIAN
B1: Who was his co-Augustus?
MAXIMIAN
B2: Who served as Diocletian’s “Caesar”?
GALERIUS

TU#16: Name the two combatants in the Trojan War for whom Hephaestus made shields.
ACHILLES AND AENEAS
B1: Who famously wore a necklace, made by Hephaestus and given to her by her husband Cadmus?
HARMONIA
B2: What did Hephaestus make for his mother Hera in revenge for her rejecting him at his birth?
A GOLDEN THRONE (THAT CAUSED HER NOT TO BE ABLE TO MOVE FROM IT)

TU#17: From what Latin verb and its meaning are all the following words derived: train, treatise, trace, and subtract?
TRAHO,-ere meaning to DRAW (DRAG, PULL, TRAIL)
B1: From what Latin verb and its meaning are all the following words derived: comprise, impresario, prison, surprise, and apprehension?
PREHENDO,-ere meaning GRASP (SEIZE)
B2: From what Latin adjective and its meaning are all the following words derived: attribute, distribute, tribe, and tribune?
TRES, tria (TRIBUS) meaning THREE (do not accept "tribus" meaning "tribe"-it’s not an adjective)

TU#18: Who am I? I am the son of an Olympian. Before I was born, my mother had an affair with Ischys of Arcadia. A crow carried this news back to my father, who then killed my mother as a punishment. In adulthood I became a rather talented physician.
AESCULAPIUS / ASCLEPIUS
B1: Who was my father?
APOLLO
B2: Who was my mother?
CORONIS
TU#19: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "vīnum bibentēs, virī inter sē colloquēbantur." **WHILE (AS THEY WERE) DRINKING WINE, THE MEN WERE TALKING (GOSSIPING) AMONG THEMSELVES**

B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "thermīs aedificātīs, architectus ab Imperātōre laudātus est." **WHEN (AFTER) THE BATHS WERE BUILT, THE ARCHITECT WAS PRAISED BY THE EMPEROR**

B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "fēminae in forum festīnātūrae sunt." **THE WOMEN ARE ABOUT TO HURRY INTO THE FORUM**

TU#20: Give the accusative plural of the phrase hic exercitus.

HȳS EXERCITŪS

B1: Make hȳs exercitus genitive.

HŪRUM EXERCITUŬM

B2: Make hūrum exercituum dative singular.

HUĬC EXERCITUĬ