TU#1: A Roman named Lucius Cornelius Priscus would most likely name his first born daughter what?

CORNELIA

B1: How many days after the birth of Cornelia was her diēs lustricus or "naming day"?

EIGHT (FYI: IT WAS NINE DAYS FOR BOYS)

B2: What were the crepundia that were given to Cornelia on her diēs lustricus?

TOYS/ORNAMENTS/RATTLES (WORN AROUND THE NECK TO AMUSE THE BABY AND WARD OFF EVIL SPIRITS)

TU#2: What goddess, in Book IV of the Iliad, proclaims that the three cities she loves the most are Argos, Sparta, and Mycenae, perhaps contributing to her decision to assist the Greeks in the war?

HERA

B1: Whose birth did Hera support by delaying the birth of Heracles?

EURYSTHEUS

B2: What did Hera send to thwart Heracles' attempt to kill the Lernaean Hydra?

A CRAB

TU#3: Which king of Rome added two months to the ten-months calendar?

NUMA POMPILIUS

B1: Name Numa’s father-in-law, the Sabine king who co-ruled with Romulus.

TITUS TATIUS

B2: How was Numa chosen to be Rome’s second king?

BY THE SENATE

TU#4: Which god was the proud owner of a cap that made its wearer invisible?

HADES

B1: What was the perpetual task in the Underworld for Minos, Rhadamanthys, and Aeacus?

THEY JUDGED THE SOULS OF THE DECEASED AND ASSIGNED THEM TO THEIR HOME IN THE UNDERWORLD

B2: Why did Hades trap the living hero Pirithous when Pirithous came to the Underworld?

PIRITHOUS WAS COMING TO TAKE HIS WIFE, PERSEPHONE

TU#5: Which of these Latin words would be a logical response when someone found an item that he or she had been looking for: incēpi, ĪNVĒNI, iniēcī, invādi?

B1: Translate incēpi.

I BEGAN, I HAVE BEGUN

B2: Translate iniēcī.

I THREW IN(TO)

TU#6: Listen to the following sentences which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:

"poēta, quī magna facta deōrum suāvīter cantat, ā multīs virīs fēminīisque eum audītur.

(repeat)

The question: quī poētam audiunt?

(MULTĪ) VIRĪ ET FĒMINAE

B1: quō modō poēta cantat?

SUĀVITER

B2: dē quibus poēta cantat?

(DĒ MAGNĪS) FACTĪS DEŌRUM

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TU#7: Translate into English this modern proverbial expression, given here in Latin: "nōn potēs canem senem dolōs novōs docēre."
YOU CAN'T TEACH AN OLD DOG NEW TRICKS

B1: Translate into English this modern proverbial expression, given here in Latin: "denārius cōnservātus est dēnārius meritus."
A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED

B2: Translate into English this modern proverbial expression, given here in Latin: "Deus iuvat eōs quī sē iuvant."
GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

TU#8: About whom is the following quotation: “"With one hand he returns the fasces, a symbol of power as appointed dictator of Rome. His other hand holds the plow, as he resumes the life of a citizen and farmer."? 
CINCIINATUS

B1: Against what tribe did Cincinnatus lead the armies of Rome during his first dictatorship? 
AEQUI

B2: Against what group in Rome did Cincinnatus find himself often opposed, culminating in a war against them during his second dictatorship in 439 BC? 
THE PLEBEIANS

TU#9: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: viable, vitamin, inevitable, vitality? 
INEVITABLE

B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning from which “inevitable” is derived. 
VĪTŌ – TO AVOID

B2: Give the Latin root of the other words in the toss-up. 
VĪTA - LIFE

TU#10: Magistrates and aristocratic boys under the age of sixteen wore what type of “toga”? 
PRAETEXTA

B1: Where on the body were the calceī worn? 
ON THE FEET

B2: What common purpose did garments called paenula, lacerna, and abolla have? 
THEY WERE CLOAKS WORN AS AN OUTERMOST GARMENT

TU#11: What hero in mythology had as his destination the country of Colchis? 
JASON

B1: What was the name of Jason’s uncle who sent him on his quest to Colchis? 
PELIAS

B2: Who was the builder of Jason’s ship? 
ARGUS
TU#12: Quid Anglicē significat: ignāvus?
LAZY, COWARDLY
B1: Quid Anglicē significat: dexter?
RIGHT
B2: Quid Anglicē significat: etiam?
ALSO, EVEN

TU#13: According to legend, how many baby eagles did Marius find in a nest as a teenager, a foretelling of the number of consulships he would later hold?
SEVEN
B1: What was the Latin term for Marius’ political status as the first person in his family to hold an elected office?
NOVUS HOMO
B2: Over whom did Marius celebrate a triumph on January 1, 104 BC?
JUGURTHA

TU#14: Change “ingēns flūmen” to the accusative.
INGĒNS FLŪMEN
B1: Change “illa nox” to the genitive plural.
ILLĀRUM NOCTIUM
B2: Change “īdem mīles” to the plural.
EĪDEM MĪLITĒS

TU#15: Respondē Latinē: quot sunt quīnque et sex?
UNDECIM
B1: Respondē Latinē: quot sunt vigintī plus octō?
DUODĒTRIGINTĀ
B2: Respondē Latinē: quot sunt centum minus sēdecim?
OCTŌGINTA (ET) QUATTUOR

TU#16: What children of Uranus and Gaia fought unsuccessfully against Jupiter?
TITANS
B1: Which of the Titans was the mother of the Fates and of Prometheus?
THEMIS
B2: Which of the Titans was married to Tethys and helped to protect Juno during the war against Jupiter?
OCEANUS

TU#17: Translate this Latin sentence into English: facile est mihi multa discere.
IT IS EASY FOR ME TO LEARN MANY THING
B1: Translate this sentence into Latin: We will be able to learn many things.
(NŌS) MULTA DISCERE POTERIMUS
B2: Translate this sentence into Latin: They ought to return the money to the master.
PECŪNIAM DOMINĪ REDDERE DĒBENT
TU#18: Whom did Megara and Deianeira have in common as a husband?
HERACLES
B1: With what did Deianeira unintentionally "kill" Heracles?
A POISONED ROBE
B2: What daughter of Zeus and Hera did Heracles marry on Mt. Olympus?
HEBE

TU#19: What English derivative from the Latin word for “run” means 'a messenger sent in haste or on a regular schedule with important or urgent messages’?
COURIER
B1: What English derivative from the same Latin root means 'a person or thing that goes before or something that is the source of another substance’?
PRECURSOR
B2: What English derivative from the same Latin root means 'communication of ideas, information, etc., especially by talking’?
DISCOURSE

TU#20: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: mediƗ nocte fnjr vƗllam intrƗvit?
TIME WHEN
B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: LƗcius epistulam stilƗ scribƗbat?
MEANS / INSTRUMENT
B2: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following sentence: agricolae magnƗ cum difficultƗte labƗrƗbat?
MANNER