TU 1: For the verb tangō, give the first person plural, perfect passive indicative.  TACTĪ (-AE, -A) SUMUS  
B1: Change tactī sumus to the corresponding subjunctive.  TACTĪ SĪMUS  
B2: Change tactī sīmus to the imperfect tense.  TANGERĒMUR

TU 2: What nephew of Toxeus and Plexippus killed his uncles when they protested his awarding of the skin of the Calydonian Boar to a woman? MELEAGER  
B1: Who was the woman? ATALANTA  
B2: How did Meleager's mother Althaea cause Meleager's death, in revenge for his murder of her brothers? THREW HIS "SPECIAL LOG" ONTO THE FIRE, THUS ENDING HIS LIFE

TU 3: What modern legal phrase denoting someone asked to provide advice in a law case is a Latin phrase literally meaning 'a friend of the senate house'? AMICUS CURIAE  
B1: What Latin phrase is used when a court proceeding is adjourned and no day is specified as to when the proceeding will resume? SINE DIE  
B2: What type of legal writ commanding a lower court to take some sort of action is a Latin verb literally meaning 'we entrust'? MANDAMUS

TU 4: Who was the only person to serve both terms in the Decemvirī Lēgibus Scribundīs from 451-449 BC? APPIUS CLAUDIUS  
B1: How many sections of laws did the decemvirī create during its first year of work? TEN  
B2: According to Livy, onto what type of tablets were the eventual twelve sections of laws inscribed and displayed in the forum? BRONZE

TU 5: Quid Anglica significat: mendicus? BEGGAR  
B1: Quid Anglica significat: sarcina? SOLDIER’S PACK  

TU 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I shall read twice; then answer the question that follows in Latin: 

für quidam apud senātorem his verbīs sēsē excūsāre cōnātus est: “nesciēbam hoc esse tuum.” “at tū vero,” respondit alter, “prō certō habuisti tuum nōn esse”. (repeat) 

The question: Where was the thief captured? AT THE HOUSE OF THE SENATOR  
B1: What excuse did the thief use? I DIDN’T KNOW THIS WAS YOURS  
B2: How did the senator respond? YOU KNEW FOR CERTAIN THAT IT WASN'T YOURS

TU 7: Say in Latin: The king knew that the soldiers had been captured by the pirates. RĒX SCĪVIT / SCIĒBAT MĪLITĒS Ā PĪRĀTĪS CAPTĪS ESSE  
B1: …: The queen didn’t know that her daughter would stay at Ostia. RĒGĪNA NESCĪVIT / NESCIĒBAT FĪLIAM (SUAM) OSTIAE MĀNSŪRAM ESSE  
B2: …: I knew that I would be deceived by my best friend. SCĪVĪ MĒ AB AMĪCŌ OPTIMŌ DĒCEPTUM ĪRI
TU 8: What sea-deity told Heracles where to find the garden of the Hesperides? NEREUS
B1: Heracles didn’t know how to find Nereus either, so he consulted nymphs who were the daughters of Zeus and Themis. Where did he find them? ERIDANUS RIVER
B2: For what occasion did Gaea produce the tree that bore the golden apples? ZEUS’ & HERA’S WEDDING

TU 9: What Roman general and statesman commanded the right wing of Sulla’s army at the Battle of the Colline Gate and went on a few years later to win for Rome the Third Servile War? CRASSUS
B1: In 55 BC what province was assigned to Crassus as its governor? SYRIA
B2: According to the historian Cassius Dio, what did the Parthians pour into the mouth of Crassus after his death? (MOLTEN) GOLD

TU 10: What was the Latin name for a two-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses? CARPENTUM
B1: What was the Latin name for a four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses? PILENTUM
B2: What was the Latin name for a litter carried by mules, one in the front and one in the back? BASTERNA

TU 11: What son of Amythaon acquired prophetic powers after snakes licked his ears? MELAMPUS
B1: What was Melampus doing as a favor for his brother when he was caught and imprisoned for one year? STEALING CATTLE (OF PHYLACUS)
B2: Name Melampus’ brother for whom he stole Phylacus’ cattle. BIAS

TU 12: What use of the subjunctive can be found in the following sentence: puellae sunt tam pulchrae ut omnès eás ament? RESULT CLAUSE
B1: …: militès missû sunt quû oppidum délèrent. RELATIVE CLAUSE OF PURPOSE
B2: …: militès puellês rogant ut sècum discèdant. INDIRECT COMMAND

TU 13: What confederation of tribal communities in Greece aided the Romans in their defeat of King Philip V of Macedonia? AETOLIAN LEAGUE
B1: Give the year and the location of this decisive defeat of Philip by the Romans. CYNOSCEPHALAE, 197 BC
B2: Give the full name of the Roman victor. TITUS QUINCTIUS FLAMININUS

TU 14: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin root as the others: acerbic, ascertain, acrid, vinegar, exacerbate? ASCERTAIN
B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning of the other words in the toss-up? ACER - SHARP
B2: What derivative of acer means “caustic, stinging, or bitter in speech or behavior”? ACRIMONIOUS
TU 15: With what husband of Procris did the goddess Eos fall in love?  
B1: What two things did Procris give to Cephalus as gifts to make Eos jealous?  
B2: What happened to Procris?

CEPHALUS  
A HOUND AND SPEAR  
SHE WAS KILLED BY HER OWN GIFTS

TU 16: Which Roman emperor disbanded the Praetorian Guard?  
B1: Which emperor had previously opened the Guard to provincials?  
B2: Which earlier Roman was behind the concentration of the Praetorian Guard into one camp located at the northeastern part of the city?

CONSTANTINE THE GREAT/I  
SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS  
SEJANUS

TU 17: Differentiate in meaning between quisquis and quisque.  
B1: Differentiate in meaning between supplicium and supplicātiō.  
B2: Differentiate in meaning between in reliquum tempus and in viam sē dare.

QUISQUIS – WHOEVER  
SUPPLICIUM – PUNISHMENT  
IN RELIQUUM TEMPUS – FOR THE FUTURE

QUISQUE – EACH (ONE)  
SUPPLICĀTIŌ – THANKSGIVING  
IN VIAM SĒ DARE – TO START OUT

TU 18: Both Idmon and Mopsus performed what task for the Argonauts?  
B2: How did each of them die?  
B1: Which of them survived the voyage and returned home afterward?

SEER-ING  
PROPHECY  
NEITHER ONE

TU 19: Using two words, say in Latin, "when this was said"  
B1: Using two words, say in Latin, "having said this"  
B2: Using two words, say in Latin, "speaking is easy"

HŎC DICTŎ  
HOC LOCŬTUS (-A)  
DICERE FACILE / LOQUĬ FACILE

TU 20: When you are recognized, please perform the actions described in the following sentence:  
surge et clĬmĬ AnglicĬ “veritĬs mihi dicenda est”.  

RISE & SHOUT “I MUST TELL THE TRUTH”

B1: iũṅgite dextrās manūs et simulāte vĬs sidera spectāre.  
B2: Ŧte sub mĬnsam et plaudentĬs facite sĬnum lupĬ.

STUDENTS JOIN RIGHT HANDS & PRETEND TO WATCH THE STARS  
STUDENTS GO UNDER THE TABLE & HOWL WHILE CLAPPING