TU \# 1: Make the phrase illud nemus ablative singular.
B1: Make illō nemore genitive plural.
B2: Make illörum nemorum accusative.

ILLŌ NEMORE<br>ILLŌRUM NEMORUM<br>ILLA NEMORA

TU \# 2: Which of the Seven Against Thebes disgusted Athena so much that she spilled the medicine she was bearing when she saw him eating the brains of his victim Melanippus in an attempt to heal his fatal wound?

TYDEUS
B1: What seer and member of the Seven Against Thebes hated Tydeus so much that he convinced him to perform this act to heal himself, knowing the end result?

AMPHIARAÜS
B2: Amphiaraus was unable to change his own fate as he was swallowed by the earth while fleeing along what river?

ISMENUS

TU \# 3: What emperor died while campaigning against the Persians in 363 A.D.?
JULIAN
B1: What Persian city was Julian attempting to capture when he was speared in the side?
CTESIPHON
B2: What Christian cavalry officer, ironically named after an Olympian God, became emperor after Julian's death?

TU \# 4: What is the difference in meaning between the noun pāvō and the verb paveō?
PAVO - PEACOCK / PAVEO - BE FRIGHTENED, BE TERRIFIED, TREMBLE
B1: What is the difference in meaning between the verbs cavō and caveō?
CAVO -- TO HOLLOW OUT / CAVEO - TO BEWARE, BE ON GUARD, TAKE CARE
B2: What is the difference in meaning between the verbs lavō and laxō?

LAVO - WASH, BATHE, SOAK / LAXO - LOOSEN, RELAX, OPEN UP

TU \# 5: What future Roman emperor was tutored by Livy and was encouraged by him to continue to study history?

CLAUDIUS
B1: Who was the parents of Claudius?
(DECIMUS CLAUDIUS) DRUSUS (THE ELDER) and ANTONIA (MINOR, dau of Mark Antony)
B2: What did Claudius call the new harbor he built just north of Ostia? PORTUS

## (score check)

TU \# 6: Translate into English: "Qū̄ sunt quī salūtem patriae putent in perīculō esse?"
WHO ARE THERE WHO THINK THAT THEY SAFETY OF THE COUNTRY IS IN DANGER?
B1: Translate into English: "Portae urbis clausae sunt nē quis discēderet."
THE GATES OF THE CITY WERE CLOSED SO THAT NO ONE WOULD LEAVE
B2: Translate into English: "Sī confiteāris, laetus sīs."
IF YOU SHOULD CONFESS, YOU WOULD BE HAPPY

TU \# 7: "Arma gravi numero violentaque bella parabam" are the words that begin what author's Amores?

B1: What poetic calendar was left incomplete because of Ovid's exile to Tomis?
B2: During his exile, Ovid launched an invective against an enemy who was in Rome, and he named this work after a bird. Give the Latin title of this work.

TU \# 8: What creature was said to have been the mother of Hercules' first two conquests in his labors?
ECHIDNA
B1: What creature was the father of both the Nemean Lion and the Hydra?
TYPHON
B2: What additional annoyance did Heracles suffer while fighting the Hydra?
A LARGE CRAB (THE HYDRA'S COMPANION) BEGAN BITING HIS FOOT

TU \# 9: What Milesian tale follows the story of a man named Lucius turned into a donkey and the course of events which follow?

THE GOLDEN ASS / METAMORPHOSES
B1: In order to become human again, what must Lucius do? EAT ROSES
B2: After Lucius transforms back into a man, he converts into the cult of what goddess?

TU \#10: What type of object was carried in the army by the vexillarius?
B1: What type of object was carried in the army by the signifer?
STANDARD
B2: What type of object was carried in the army by the tesserarius?

## (score check)

TU \#11: What use of the dative case, exemplified in the Latin sentence: 'mihi rēs provīsa est', is also commonly used with the passive periphrastic?

DATIVE OF AGENT
B1: What use of the dative case is exemplified in the following Latin sentence: 'quid mihi Celsus agit'?
ETHICAL DATIVE/DATIVE OF REFERENCE
B2: What use of the dative case is exemplified in the following Latin sentence: 'locum castrīs dēligit'?
DATIVE OF PURPOSE

TU \#12: According to Ovid, what goddess gave Cephalus the hunting dog Laelaps?
DIANA/ARTEMIS
B1: Who was Cephalus's wife, whom he accidentally killed?
B2: Who had given Procris the javelin with which Cephalus killed her? MINOS

TU \#13: What elegiac poet wrote poems to and about Cynthia?
PROPERTIUS
B1: Who was his literary patron? MAECENAS
B2: What contemporary and friend of Propertius was considered by Ovid to have been Rome's greatest elegiac poet?

CORNELIUS GALLUS

TU \#14: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in English the question that follows:
"Duo agricolae constituērunt ut Rōmam īrent spectātum lūdōs quī ab imperātōre dābantur. Prīmā lūce equīs iter coepērunt. Sed quīnque mīlia passuum ab villīs eōrum, crūs unīus equī fractum est. Agricola, cui ille equus infḕīx erat, gladium strinxit et eum occīdit." (repeat)

Question: Why did the men travel to Rome?
B1: Where did one of the horses break its leg?
B2: What happened to the horse?

TU \#15: What god did Otus and Ephialtes seal inside a bronze jar?
ARES/MARS
B1: Who freed him?
HERMES/MERCURY
B2: $\quad$ In the story of Otus and Ephialtes, what were Pelion and Ossa?
THE MOUNTAINS THEY PILED UP IN AN ATTEMPT TO REACH OLYMPUS

## (score check)

TU \#16: Give the second person plural, pluperfect active subjunctive of parcere.
PEPERCISSETIS
B1: Change pepercissētis to the perfect.
B2: Change peperceritis to the passive voice.

TU \#17: A girl from the Greek island of Andros was the central character in whose earliest extant play?
TERENCE
B1: In his prologue Terence defends his literary practice of contaminatio. What is contaminatio?
THE COMBINATION OF PARTS OR ELEMENTS OF MORE THAN ONE PLAY
B2: What sort of lifestyle does the old man Menedemus live in Terence's play Heautontimorumenos?
HARD-WORKING, SELF-TORMENTING

TU \#18: Who was the second Roman emperor to have been born in the Spanish town of Italica?
HADRIAN
B1: In what location just east of Rome did Hadrian build a large country estate? TIBUR/TIVOLI
B2: What temple, the largest ever built in Rome, did Hadrian build just west of the Flavian Amphitheater?

TEMPLE OF VENUS AND ROME

TU \#19: Which of the following, if any, is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: rail, adroit, rate, and rule? RATE
B1: From what Latin verb with what English meaning are the words rail, adroit, and rule derived?
REGŌ, REGERE = (TO) RULE, CONTROL
B2: From what Latin deponent verb with what English meaning is the word rate derived?
REOR, RĒRĪ = (TO) RECKON, BELIEVE, THINK, SUPPOSE

## (score check)

TU \#20: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Nihil tam difficile est quīn discī possit." NOTHING IS SO DIFFICULT THAT IT CAN'T BE LEARNED
B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: "Mīlitēs nōn poterant continērī quīn in urbem irrumperent."

THE SOLDIERS COULDN'T BE CONTAINED FROM BURSTING INTO THE CITY
B2: Translate the following Latin question into English: "Quīn dīligentius audīs?"
WHY DON'T YOU LISTEN MORE CAREFULLY

