TU # 1: By what collective name do we know the brothers Steropes, Arges, and Brontes?  CYCLOPES
B1: Apollo killed the Cyclopes in retaliation for Zeus’ murder of what young man?  ASCLEPIUS
B2: Zeus had killed Asclepius for reviving what mortal companion of Artemis?  HIPPOLYTUS

TU # 2: What liquid found today in most kitchen pantries derives its name from the Latin words meaning 'wine' and 'bitter'?  VINEGAR
B1: What derivative of this same Latin word for 'wine' is an English word referring to the year in which a wine was produced?  VINTAGE
B2: What derivative of this same Latin word for 'bitter' is an English adjective that could describe smoke which is pungent and irritating to the eyes?  ACRID

TU # 3: Translate this two-word Latin sentence into English: "praeeste militibus!"
BE IN CHARGE OF THE SOLDIERS!
B1: Now say in Latin, "I am in charge of the birds."
PRAESUM AVIBUS
B2: Now say in Latin, "They will be in charge of the young men."
PRAEERUNT IUVENIBUS

TU # 4: What deity disguised herself as the Taphian chieftain Mentes to convince Telemachus to search for news of his father’s whereabouts?  ATHENA
B1: To what two cities did Athena convince Telemachus to travel to speak to their kings?
PYLOS & SPARTA
B2: What son of Nestor accompanied Telemachus to Sparta?  PEISISTRATUS

TU # 5: What did Trajan, Diocletian, and Caracalla all build in Rome on a grand scale for the health of the people of the city of Rome?  BATHS
B1: Trajan built his baths on the ruins of the palace of what former emperor?
NERO
B2: Which of these three bathing complexes was the largest?  DIOCLETIAN’S

(score check)
TU # 6: Identify the use of the genitive case in this sentence: "In arĕnā tantum spatĭ vidĕre possum."
PARTITIVE
B1: ... "Cicero iūris perĭtus fuit."
SPECIAL ADJECTIVES
B2: ... "illa erat fossa trium pedum."
MEASURE

TU # 7: Which of the four emperors of 69 AD was well known for his gluttonous tendencies?  VITELLIUS
B1 & B2: For five points each, name the two lieutenants of Vitellius who are said to have been the real power behind the throne.
(AULUS) CAECINA & (FABIUS) VALENS

TU # 8: What do all of the following verbs have in common grammatically: grandinat, oportet, decet, licet.
IMPERSONALS
B1: ...odi, coepi, memini?
DEFECTIVE
B2: ...potior, obliviscor, memini?
THEY CAN TAKE THE GENITIVE
TU #9: Who married Harmonia, the daughter of Ares and Aphrodite?  
Cadmus

B1: Name one of the two things that Cadmus gave Harmonia as wedding gifts.  
Robe, necklace

B2: Name one of the four daughters of Cadmus and Harmonia.  
Ino, Semele, Autonoë, & Agave

TU #10: Listen carefully to the following Latin passage, which I will read twice, and then answer in English the question that follows:

"Fēmina gallīnam habēbat, quae ūnum ovum cotīdiē peperit. At fēmina cōnsilium cēpit. Si plūs cibī gallīnae dederit, gallīna duō ōva cotīdiē pariet. Ita fēcit fēmina. Sed gallīna, pinguis facta, nē ūnum quidem posteā parere poterat." (repeat)

Question: What did the widow think would improve the chicken's performance?  
GIVING IT MORE FOOD

B1: What was the goal that the widow had in mind by doing this?  
THAT THE CHICKEN WOULD LAY TWO EGGS A DAY

B2: Why did this not work?  
THE CHICKEN BECAME TOO FAT TO LAY ANY EGGS

(score check)

TU #11: Differentiate in meaning between domus and dōnum?  
Domus - house / Donum - gift

B1: What is the difference in meaning between flōs and fōns?  
Flōs - flower / Fōns - fountain, spring

B2: What is the difference in meaning between ager and agger?  
Ager - field, farm / Ager - wall, rampart, mound

TU #12: What emperor chose Galerius, Constantius and Maximian as co-rulers in his Tetrarchy as he split the empire in the year 284 AD?  
Diocletian

B1. In the tetrarchy, what were the two designations of rulers?  
Augusti and caesares

B2. Which of the men in the tossup was co-Augustus with Diocletian in 284 AD?  
Maximian

TU #13: For the verb proficiscor, give the 3rd person singular, perfect indicative.  
Profectus est

B1: Now do the same for the verb profiteor.  
Professus est

B2: Change professus est to the subjunctive mood.  
Professus sit

TU #14: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: estimate, premium, redeem, prompt, exemplify?  
Estimate

B1: What English verb, derived from the same Latin root as 'estimate', means “to regard with admiration”?  
Esteem

B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning are the other words from the tossup derived?  
Emere -- to buy

TU #15: What two-word Latin prepositional phrase is used in English to mean "on the spur of the moment"?  
Ex tempore

B1: What Latin phrase found in English means "for the time being"  
Pro tempore

B2: What Latin phrase literally means "time flies"?  
Tempus fugit
(score check)
TU #16: Who told Odysseus that before he could go home from her island he must visit the Underworld?
CIRCE
B1: With whom was it necessary for Odysseus to talk in the Underworld?
TIRESIAS
B2: According to Homer, what body of water was it necessary for Odysseus to cross to reach the grove of Persephone and the entrance to the Underworld?
(RIVER/STREAM OF) OCEANUS

TU #17: What garment, sometimes referred to as the cēnātōrium, was worn by fashionable Roman men to dinner parties?
SYNTHESIS
B1: What cloak was often worn by poorer Romans and philosophers?
ABOLLA
B2: What garment was worn after exercise much like a modern bathrobe?
ENDROMIS

TU #18: Translate the following sentence into English: "māter puerōrum dīxit sē eōs doctūram esse."
The mother of the boys said that she would teach them.
B1: Say in Latin, "The mother told the boys that she had taught them."
MĀTER PUERĪS DĪXIT SĒ EŌS DOCUISSE
B2: Say in Latin, "The mother ordered the daughters to eat dinner."
MĀTER IMPERĀVIT FĪLIĪS UT CĒNAM EDERENT

TU #19: Who murdered her own sons Mermerus and Pheres to take revenge on their father for leaving her?
MEDEA
B1: What king of Athens did Medea soon thereafter marry?
AEGEUS
B2: What stranger did Medea convince Aegeus to attempt to kill with poison?
THESEUS

(score check)
TU #20: Audī diligenter et respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: Quī imperātor Rōmānus dīxit moriēns, 'Quālis artifex pereō!?'?
NERO
B1: Respondē Anglicē: Quī dux, ā Nerōne missus, Britanniam vīcit? SUETONIUS PAULINUS