TU 1: Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin word as the others: manual, manure, manager, maintain, mandatory? MANDATORY
B1: What Latin verb is the root of “mandate”? MANDARE
B2: What Latin noun is the root of the other words? MANUS

TU 2: Define the Latin adjective quingenti. FIVE HUNDRED
B1: Define the Latin adjective quinquagintae. FIFTY
B2: Quot sunt quinquaginta et quadraginta? NONAGINTA

TU 3: Complete this analogy: porto : portabis :: video : _______. VIDEBIS
B1: porto : portavit :: video : _______. VIDIT
B2: porto : portaverant :: doceo : _______. DOCUERANT

TU 4: In ancient Rome, what would have been the occupation of a pistor? BAKER, MILLER
B1: In ancient Rome, what would have been the occupation of a caupio? INNKEEPER
B2: In ancient Rome, what would have been the occupation of a latro? ROBBER, THIEF

TU 5: Who owned both lead and gold arrows, which he used to mischievously shoot humans? CUPID / EROS
B1: Explain how each of these types of arrows worked. LEAD - CAUSED DISLIKE; GOLD - CAUSED LOVE
B2: Why were the gods afraid of Cupid? HIS ARROWS WORKED ON THEM TOO

TU 6: Listen to the following paragraph, which I will read twice. And answer in Latin the question about it. Herculès, fortissimus omnium virorum, őlim in Graeciă habităbat. Cum Herculès ľnfāns erat, duae serpentēs in cubiculum eius vēnérunt, at Herculès minimē territus est. Mānibus Herculès serpentēs cēpit et colla eōrum magnā vī pressīt. (repeat)

Question: Quot serpentēs Herculem terruērunt? DUAE
B1: Quantum Herculēs territus est? MINIMÉ
B2: Ubi Herculēs serpentēs rapuit? IN CUBICULŌ / IN MANIBUS / IN COLLĪS

TU 7: Who, according to tradition, reigned in Rome from 534 to 510 BC? TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
B1: Which temple, begun by Tarquinius Priscus, was completed by Superbus? TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS / OPTIMUS MAXIMUS
B2: What king of Clusium tried to help Superbus regain Rome after his expulsion? LARS PORSENNA

TU 8: What Greek warrior chased Hector around the walls of Troy three times before killing him? ACHILLES
B1: What Trojan, with the aid of Apollo, killed Achilles? PARIS
B2: Who killed Paris with an arrow? PHILOCTETES

TU 9: Give the comparative and superlative forms of levis. LEVIOR, LEVISSIMUS
B1: Give the comparative and superlative forms of miser. MISERIOR, MISERRIMUS
B2: Give the comparative and superlative forms of gracilis. GRACILIOR, GRACILLIMUS
TU 10: How many months were in the original Roman calendar? TEN
B1: What two months were added later? JANUARY & FEBRUARY
B2: Who led the great calendar reform of 46 BC? JULIUS CAESAR

TU 11: What famous mythological musician lost his wife when she was bitten by a snake while fleeing from an attacker? ORPHEUS
B1: Who was his unfortunate wife? EURYDICE
B2: Who was pursuing her when she was killed? ARISTAEUS

TU 12: What derivative of tenère is an English noun for a type of male singing voice? TENOR
B1: What derivative of tenère is an English noun meaning “doctrine”? TENET
B2: What derivative of tenère is an English noun meaning “one who rents property”? TENANT

TU 13: What war did the Romans win in 197 BC with Flamininus' victory at Cynoscephalae? SECOND MACEDONIAN WAR
B1: Against whom? PHILIP V

TU 14: What sisters were in charge of nine areas of the arts? MUSES
B1: What three sisters avenged unjust deaths? FURIES
B2: What three sisters were named Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos? FATES

TU 15: Differentiate in meaning between causa and casa. CAUSA – TRIAL, CAUSE, REASON, CASE; CASA – COTTAGE, SHOP, HUT, CABIN, HOUSE
B1: Differentiate in meaning between mare and mȃne. MARE – SEA; MȂNE – IN THE MORNING
B2: Differentiate in meaning between mǐlle and mǐles. MĪLE – ONE THOUSAND; MĪLES – SOLDIER

TU 16: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: Poӗta, cuius librum legẽbamus, est amĕcus senĬtĕris.
THE POET, WHOSE BOOK WE WERE READING / READ, IS THE FRIEND OF A SENATOR
B1: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: Ille homĕ, quĕcum iter faciĕbăs, nūntius fuit.
THAT MAN / PERSON WITH WHOM YOU WERE MAKING A JOURNEY / MARCHING / TRAVELLING WAS A MESSENGER
B2: Translate the following Latin sentence into English: PuerĬ, quŏs apud Marcum vĬdistĬ, sunt frĬtrĕs.
THE BOYS WHOM YOU SAW AT MARCUS’ HOUSE ARE BROTHERS

TU 17: Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: "Yesterday we sailed from the island."
AB INSULĂ
B1: Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: "The children washed their hands before dinner."
ANTE CŬNAM
B2: Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: "The emperor is in the city today."
ÎN URBE

TU 18: What half-Greek, half-Persian ruler transformed Pontus into a kingdom that caused trouble for the Romans in the late second and early first centuries BC? MITHRIDATES (VI)
B1: In 88 BC, in the so-called 'Asiatic Vespers', Mithridates ordered the deaths of over 80,000 people in Asia Minor who had originally come from what region? ITALY
B2: What Roman leader negotiated an end to the First Mithridatic War in 85 BC? SULLA
TU 19: What was the crime of the daughters of Danaüs who were punished in the Underworld?  
KILLING HUSBANDS ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT  
B1: What was their punishment?  
FILLING LEAKY JARS WITH WATER  
B2: How many of the original 50 sisters were NOT punished in the underworld?  
ONE

TU 20: Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong in the list because of its gender: virtūs, urbs, imperātor, cīvitās, arx?  
IMPERĀTOR  
B1: Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong in the list because of its gender: corpus, mare, animal, nōmen, rādix?  
RĀDIX  
B2: Which of the following, if any, does NOT belong in the list because of its gender: fidēs, faciēs, aciēs, spēs, rēs?  
NONE (ALL ARE FEMININE)