TU 1: Translate this sentence into English: "quid Lucius facit?" WHAT IS LUCIUS DOING / MAKING?
B1: Translate this sentence: "cūr militēs currēbant"? WHY WERE THE SOLDIERS RUNNING? / WHY DID THE SOLDIERS RUN?
B2: Translate this sentence: "quīs in villā labōrat?" WHO IS WORKING / WORKS IN THE HOUSE?

TU 2: Which of the seven kings of Rome was said to have established a sanctuary to the goddess Diana on the Aventine Hill? SERVIUS TULLIUS
B1: Whom did Servius' daughter marry? TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
B2: What prophetic woman had interpreted early omens that helped Servius' rise to power? TANAQUIL

TU 3: What virgin goddess of childbirth and of wild animals was the sister of Apollo? ARTEMIS / DIANA
B1: What giant hunter was, at one time, Artemis' hunting companion? ORION
B2: According to one account, Orion and Artemis became such good friends that she seriously thought about marrying him. Disturbed by this notion, who tricked Artemis into killing Orion? APOLLO

TU 4: What is the meaning of the Latin verb at the root of the English word “apparatus”? TO MAKE READY / PREPARE
B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of “particular”? PART
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective at the root of “parity”? EQUAL, EVEN

TU 5: Differentiate in meaning between the noun ager and the adjective aeger.
AGER -- FIELD, TERRITORY, LAND; AEGER -- SICK, TROUBLED, SAD
B1: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns via and vīta.
VIA -- ROAD, WAY, METHOD; VĪTA -- LIFE, SUBSISTENCE
B2: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives altus and alter.
ALTUS -- GREAT, HIGH, DEEP; ALTER -- (THE) OTHER, SECOND

TU 6: Listen carefully to the following sentences, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question about them:
Ólim erat Rōmae quīdam puer, Marcus nōmine, quī suam umbram timēbat. Itaque ā sē semper currēbat. (repeat)

Question: Where does this story take place? ROME
B1: What was Marcus afraid of? HIS OWN SHADOW
B2: How did he deal with this fear? HE ALWAYS RAN AWAY FROM HIMSELF

TU 7: A cave on Mt. Cyllene was the birthplace of what messenger god? HERMES / MERCURY
B1: Hermes turned out to be a precocious child. What musical instrument did he invent on the first day of his birth? LYRE
B2: What misdeed did Hermes perform on the same day? HE STOLE APOLLO’S CATTLE
TU 8: Translate this Latin sentence into English: Publǐ, cantā mĕcum crās!  
   PUBLIUS, SING WITH ME TOMORROW
B1: Translate this Latin sentence into English: Canis Publĭ semper per noctem lātrat.  
   PUBLIUS'S DOG ALWAYS BARKS THROUGH THE NIGHT
B2: Translate this Latin sentence into English: Publius cotidē ad portum ambulat.  
   PUBLIUS WALKS TO THE HARBOR EVERY DAY

TU 9: What son of Cronus was the father of Polyphemus?  
   POSEIDON
B1: Who was the wife of Cronus and mother of Poseidon?  
   RHEA
B2: What name did the Romans give to Cronus?  
   SATURN

TU 10: During which war did Rome's defeat at the Caudine Forks take place?  
   2ND SAMNITE
B1: In what year?  
   321 BC
B2: What were the surviving Roman soldiers wearing when they were forced by the Samnites to pass 'under the yoke'?  
   ONLY THEIR TUNICS

TU 11: Change the phrase magnus miles to the dative.  
   MAGNÒ MĪLITĪ
B1: Change magnō mīlitī to plural.  
   MAGNĪS MĪLITĪBUSBUS
B2: Change magnīs mīlitibus to the genitive.  
   MAGNĪRUM MĪLITUM

TU 12: Who gave Perseus directions to find the Graeae?  
   ATHENA / MINERVA
B1: What two things did the Graeae share among themselves?  
   A SINGLE TOOTH AND A SINGLE EYE
B2: What trio were the sisters of the Graeae?  
   GORGONS

TU 13: Define the Latin adjective undēvīgintī.  
   NINETEEN
B1: Say in Latin 'twenty-one.'  
   VĪGINTĪ (ET) ŬNUS
B2: Say in Latin 'eighty-eight.'  
   DUODENŌNAGINTA

TU 14: What building in Rome had eighty numbered entrances?  
   FLAVIAN AMPHITHEATER / COLOSSEUM
B1: How many Christians were martyred by Nero in the Colosseum?  
   NONE
B2: What emperor presided over the opening of the Flavian Amphitheater?  
   TITUS (FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS)

TU 15: What form of the verb vidēre would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I used to see my dog often."
   VIDĒBAM
B1: What form of the verb vidēre would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I haven't seen my dog today."
   (NŌN) VĪDĪ
B2: What form of the verb vidēre would be required to translate this sentence into Latin: "I had seen my dog."
   VĪDERAM

TU 16: Define the Latin ordinal number decimus.  
   TENTH
B1: What common Roman boy's name is the Latin ordinal for 'sixth'?  
   SEXTUS
B2: What common Roman boy's name is the Latin ordinal for 'fifth'?  
   QUINTUS

TU 17: What sport's name derives from the Latin noun meaning “ally”?  
   SOCCER
B1: What American sport's name derives from the Latin verb meaning “to fly”?  
   VOLLEYBALL
B2: What American sport's name derives from the Latin verb meaning “to hold”?  
   TENNIS
TU 18: What large uprising began in Capua in the year 73 BC?  
B1: In what year did it end?  
B2: Whose army defeated Spartacus?

TU 19: In Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*, who was transformed into an eight-legged creature?  
B1: What deity transformed Arachne?  
B2: Why?

TU 20: What two social classes struggled for power in the so-called "Conflict of Orders?"  
B1: The plebeians did not resort to violence in the "Conflict of Orders." How did they force the patricians to listen to their demands?  
B2: What elected position developed as the spokesman and protector of plebeian interests?