TU #1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "current". CURRÔ -- RUN
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "traction". TRAHÔ -- DRAW, DRAG
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "consecutive". SEQUOR -- FOLLOW

TU #2: With respect to Latin grammar, what term is used to describe a suffix that has a meaning independent of the word to which it is attached? ENCLITIC
B1: What does the enclitic -ve mean? OR
B2: What does the enclitic -que mean? AND

TU #3: Who was co-emperor with Marcus Aurelius? L. VERUS
B1: Which emperor was called Graeculus? HADRIAN
B2: Which emperor accepted the title Dacicus for his triumph over the Dacian monarch Decebalus? TRAJAN

TU #4: Change spectābis to passive. SPECTĀBERIS (-RE)
B1: Change spectāberis to present. SPECTĀRIS (-RE)
B2: Change spectāris to the subjunctive. SPECTĒRIS (-RE)

TU #5: Who was the slave that accompanied a boy to school and carried his books? PAEDAGOGUS
B1: What was a wax covered writing tablet? TABELLA
B2: What was the language besides Latin that a Roman boy most often learned? GREEK

TU #6: Differentiate in meaning between dēleō and doleō.
DĒLEÔ -- DESTROY // DOLEÔ -- LAMENT, SUFFER, MOURN, GRIEVE
B1: Differentiate in meaning between ager and agger.
AGER -- FIELD // AGGER -- MOUND, RAMPART
B2: Differentiate in meaning between aequor and aequus.
AEQUOR -- SEA, SURFACE OF WATER // AEOQUUS -- LEVEL, EQUAL

TU #7: Who was the wife of Aeneas that died the night Troy fell? CREUSA
B1: Who was the Queen of Carthage that fell in love with Aeneas? DIDO / ELISSA
B2: Whom did Aeneas marry in Italy, thus cementing the relationship of the Trojans with the Latin people? LAVINIA

TU #8: Whose last words were supposed to have been, "Quālis artifex pereō"? NERO
B1: Which of the four emperors of 69 AD died first? GALBA
B2: Under which emperor did Agricola serve so well in Britian? DOMITIAN

TU #9: Differentiate in meaning between the singular and plural forms of the noun copia.
SINGULAR -- SUPPLY, PLENTY // PLURAL -- TROOPS, STORES
B1: Differentiate in meaning between the singular and plural forms of the noun aedēs.
SINGULAR -- TEMPLE // PLURAL -- HOUSE
B2: Differentiate in meaning between the singular and plural forms of the noun impedimentum.
SINGULAR -- HINDRANCE // PLURAL -- BAGGAGE
TU #10: Who, according to Ovid, ravished his wife’s sister, cut out her tongue to prevent her from telling, and imprisoned her? TEREUS

B1: Who was Tereus’ wife? PROCNE
B2: Who was this unfortunate maiden that was mistreated in this way? PHILOMELA

TU #11: What woman was loved by Zeus and was destroyed when she insisted that he appear to her in “all of his glory” as he did with his wife? SEMELE

B1: What maiden was loved by Zeus and turned into a bear by Hera? CALLISTO
B2: What maiden was loved by Zeus in the form of a satyr? ANTIOPE

TU #12: Give the third person singular, imperfect indicative for the verb loquor. LOQUĒBĀTUR
Change loquēbatur to the subjunctive. LOQUERĒTUR
Change loquerētur to the present. LOQUĀTUR

TU #13: What Roman emperor defeated and then spared the life of Zenobia, queen of Palmyra? AURELIAN

B1: Who celebrated Rome's "millenary games" as emperor? PHILIP THE ARAB
B2: Who, known as the “Last Roman”, defeated Attila the Hun? AETIUS

TU #14: What is the third principal part of tollō? SUSTULĪ
B1: What is the third principal part of absūm? ĀFUĪ
B2: What is the third principal part of pascō? PEPERCĪ

TU #15: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in Latin the question that follows:

Publius ingentem suam villam animadvertit ēmittentem multum fūmum quī ater et dēnsus erat. Quoniam periculōsissimum erat appropinquāre, Publius suam villam intrāre nōn poterat. (repeat)

Quālis erat fūmus? ATER ET DĒNSUS
B1: Quantus fuit fūmus? MULTUS
B2: Quid facere nōn poterat Publius? INTRĀRE SUAM VĪLLAM

TU #16: What case does the adjective dignus take? ABLATIVE / GENITIVE
B1: What case does the adjective idōneus take? DATIVE / ABLATIVE
B2: What case does the adjective similis take? DATIVE / GENITIVE

TU #17: Which of the following does NOT share the same root as the others? faction FICTION factory infect
B1: Which of the following does NOT share the same root as the others? position postpone depose POSTSCRIPT
B2: Which of the following does NOT share the same root as the others? remain IMMINENT mansion remnant
TU #18: According to Ovid, what sea-god accidentally turned the object of his affection into a hideous
monster by putting magic herbs into her bathing water? GLAUCUS
B1: Who gave him these herbs and told him that they were a love potion, because she wanted
Glaucus for herself? CIRCE
B2: Who was the unfortunate woman who was transformed into a menace to sailors by the potions
and herbs of Circe? SCYLLA

TU #19: What Greek liar convinced the Trojans that the Wooden Horse would bring their city luck and
prosperity? SINON
B1: What Trojan priest argued against the Horse, saying “he did not trust the Greeks even when
bearing gifts?” LAOCOON
B2: Who tried to detect the Greek soldiers inside by walking around the Horse while imitating the
voices of the wives left behind, in the hope that they would betray themselves? HELEN

TU #20: What was the Latin term for the sunroom in a Roman house? SOLARIUM
B1: What item in a house was a sella? STOOL
B2: Which room in a Roman house traditionally contained a statue of Minerva? BIBLIOTHECA / LIBRARY
TU #1: What man sacked Rome in AD 410? ALARIC
B1: Who deposed the last western Roman Emperor? ODOACER [ODAVACER]
B2: Which emperor was called the Apostate? JULIAN

TU #2: What form of amābilis would agree with agrō? AMĀBILÍ / AMĀBILE
B1: What form of amābilis would agree with agrōrum? AMĀBILIJUM
B2: What form of amābilis would agree with agris? AMĀBILIBUS

TU #3: What was Rome's sewer system called? CLOACA MAXIMA
B1: What were nundinæ? MARKET DAYS
B2: What was the name of the sacred boundary of Rome? POMERIUM

TU #4: In the Iliad, who went on a nighttime spying mission to see what the Trojans were up to?
DIOMEDES AND ODYSSEUS
B1: What Trojan spy did they find and interrogate? DOLON
B2: During this mission, what newly arrived Trojan ally did they kill while ravaging his camp and stealing his horses? RHESUS

TU #5: Who was the mother of the Muses? MNEMOSYNE
B1: Who was the mother of the Seasons? THEMIS
B2: Who was the mother of the Graeae? CETO

TU #6: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word 'commotion'. MOVĒRE -- MOVE
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for 'compute'. PUTĀRE -- THINK
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for 'preclude'. CLAUDERE -- CLOSE

TU #7: Change the verb form habēbitur to the second person singular, active imperfect. HABĒBĀS
B1: Change habēbas to third person singular, present passive subjunctive. HABEĀTUR
B2: Change habēātur to the pluperfect tense. HABITUS (-A, UM) ESSET

TU #8: What form of the verb dicō, dicere is used in the phrase "mirāble dictū"? (ABLATIVE) SUPINE
B1: Change dictū to the accusative supine. DICTUM
B2: Change dictum to a perfect passive infinitive. DICTUM ESSE

TU #9: What young maiden was sacrificed at Aulis in order for the Greek fleet to sail to Troy?
IPHIGENEIA / IPHIANASSA
B1: According to one story, she was not sacrificed but was taken away by Artemis to serve in a temple in a far off place on the Black Sea. Among what people did she live there?
TAURI(ANS)
B2: Who went there, on a mission to obtain an image of Artemis, and rescued Iphigeneia?
ORESTES (AND PYLADES)

TU #10: List four prepositions which take the ablative. see below for answers
B1: Give four more. see below for answers
CUM / SINE / PRÔ / PRAE / Ā(AB) / Ė(EX) / DĒ / IN / SUB / CÔRAM / TENUS / ABSQUE
B2: Give three prepositions that can take both the accusative and the ablative.
SUB / IN / SUPER / SUBTER
TU #11: Differentiate in meaning between ἰνερὸ and ἰμπερὸ.

**INFERΟ** -- BRING IN, CARRY IN, INTRODUCE  
**IMPERΟ** -- COMMAND, ORDER, BID

Differentiate in meaning between ἰὔρο and ἰὔρο.

**ΙΥΡΟ** -- SWEAR, CONSPIRE  
**ΥΡΟ** -- BURN, CONSUME, INFLAME, KINDLE, TORMENT

Differentiate in meaning between *sanguis* and *anguis*.

**SANGUIS** -- BLOOD, OFFSPRING // **ANGUIS** -- SNAKE

TU #12: Who was the first of the Five Good Emperors?  [M. COCEIUS] NERVA

B1: What are the dates of Hadrian's rule?  AD 117 - AD 138

B2: In what year did Marcus Aurelius die?  AD 180

TU #13: What was the 4-wheeled traveling wagon pulled by horses called? RAEDA

B1: How many horses pulled a *quadriga*?  FOUR

B2: What was the 2-wheeled wagon for rapid travel called? CISIUM

TU #14: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in Latin the question that follows:


Dē quō rogāvit rēgina?  DĒ ITINERE

B1: Quī pericula tulērunt?  AENĒAS ET TROIĀNĪ

B2: Cūr rēgina multa dona Troiānis dedit?  UT EĪS PLACĒRET / AD EĪS PLACENDUM

TU #15: What mighty hunter cleared the island of Chios of wild beasts?  ORION

B1: Who was the king of Chios that refused to give payment to Orion?  OENOPION

B2: Who was the daughter of Oenopion that was to be part of the payment?  MEROPE

TU #16: In what case is the object of the verb noceō?  DATIVE

B1: In what case is the object of *memor*?  GENITIVE

B2: What case is used to show definite price?  ABLATIVE

TU #17: Which of the emperors in the 1st century AD was known to have extensively studied the Etruscan culture?  CLAUDIUS

B1: Who was his last wife?  AGrippina the Younger

B2: Who was his third wife?  Valerian Messalina

TU #18: What king in Thrace betrayed Priam by killing the youngest son of Priam in order to steal the treasure sent with the youth?  POLYMESTOR OR POLYMENESTOR

B1: Who was the unfortunate youth that was killed by Polymestor?  POLYDORUS

B2: Who avenged the death of Polydorus by blinding Polymestor?  HECUBA / HECABE  
(Perhaps with the help of other Trojan Women)
TU #19: **Quid significat: praemium?** REWARD  
B1: **Quid significat: proelium?** BATTLE  
B2: **Quid significat: praeclārus?** (VERY) FAMOUS, DISTINGUISHED

TU #20: Give the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "fruit". **FRUOR** -- ENJOY  
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "redeem". **EMŌ** -- BUY  
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "innate". **NASCOR** -- BE BORN
TU #1: What Thessalian king betrayed the generosity of Zeus by attempting to seduce Hera? IXION
B1: Zeus tricked him by creating a cloud-woman that Ixion thought was Hera. What is the name of this phantom woman? NEPHELE
B2: Who was the the result of the union of Ixion and Nephele? CENTAURUS (THE FATHER OF THE CENTAURS), OR THE CENTAURS THEMSELVES

TU #2: Who was the only emperor to decree a damnatiō memoriae against his own brother? CARACALLA
B1: Who was Caracalla’s brother? GETA
B2: From whose arch did Caracalla erase Geta’s name? THAT OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

TU #3: Which of the following words does not come from the verb caedō, caedere:
decide concise OCCIDENT incision
B1: Define “Occident”.
B2: What Enlish word is the opposite of “Occident”? THE WEST / WESTERN HEMISPHERE ORIENT

TU #4: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in English the question that follows:

When Rufus and his father are in the atrium, what does Rufus begin to do? CRY PROFUSELY
What had Caecilia said to Rufus? THAT SHE DIDN’T WANT HIM TO MARRY HER
How does Rufus’ father console him? HE TELLS HIM NOT TO DESPAIR, THAT THERE ARE OTHER PRETTY YOUNG WOMEN IN ROME

TU #5: Who was the Trojan archer that broke the truce by shooting at one of the Greeks? PANDARUS
B1: Who was the person that he attempted to shoot? MENELAUS
B2: Menelaus had been engaged in single combat with what individual at this time? PARIS

TU #6: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning “to twist” is an English verb meaning “to deform”? DISTORT / CONTORT
B1: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning “to perceive” is an adjective meaning “distinct”? DISCRETE
B2: What English derivative from the Latin verb meaning “to allot” is an English verb meaning “to divide”? DISTRIBUTE

TU #7: What use of the ablative case is found in the following sentence:
Aurum pretiosius argento est
B1: ... Marcus Romam iverat spectaculorum spectandorum causa.
B2 ... Crasso Pompeioque consulibus, multae leges latae sunt.

TU #8: What is the future active infinitive for the verb agō, agere? ACTURUS (-A/-UM) ESSE
B1: Change actūrūm esse to the perfect.
B2: Change ēgisse to present passive?
TU #9:
Which emperor both won and lost battles at Cremona in 69 AD?  VITELLIUS
B1:  For what personal vice was Vitellius known?  GLUTTONY
B2:  Who defeated Vitellius?  ANTONIUS PRIMUS

TU #10:
Change the phrase bona domus to the accusative plural.  BONAS DOMÛS
B1:  Change bonum cornu to the genitive.  BONI CORNÛS
B2:  Change nova res to the dative plural.  NOVIS REBUS

TU #11:
Who was the father of the emperor Honorius?  THEODOSIUS I / THE GREAT
B1:  Who was the brother of Honorius?  ARCADIUS
B2:  To what city did Honorius move the capital of the Western Empire?  RAVENNA

TU #12:
Name the grammatical construction used for the dependent clause in the following sentence:
   Me rogăvit ubi id invēnissem.  INDIRECT QUESTION
B1:  Name the grammatical construction used for the dependent clause in the following sentence:
   Tam celeriter cucurrit ut non eum caperēmus.  RESULT CLAUSE
B2:  Name the ablative used in the following:
   Caesare duce, omina bona erant.  ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

TU #13:
When Demeter was upset at the disappearance of Persephone, in whose household did she seek
   refuge, posing as a nurse?  CELEUS
B1:  Who was the wife of Celeus?  METANIERA
B2:  Who was the son of Celeus and Metaniera that received knowledge of agriculture from Demeter
   and spread it thoughout the world?  TRIPTOLEMUS

TU #14:
What Roman ceremony included a slave who uttered the words “hominem te memento”?  
   A TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION
B1:  Where was the destination of all trimphal processions?  TEMPLE OF JUPITER CAPITOLINUS / OPTIMUS MAXIMUS
B2:  What is the minimum number of enemy dead required for a triumph?  5000

TU #15:
What compound of the verb verto means 'to turn back'?  REVERTO (REVERTOR)
B1:  What compound of the verb verto means 'to turn away'?  AVERTO / DEVERTO
B2:  What compound of the verb verto means 'to notice'?  ANIMADVERTO

TU #16:
Who opposed the worship of Dionysus in Thrace and was punished with madness, causing him
to perform horrid deeds?  LYCURGUS
B1:  Who opposed the worship of Dionysus in Thebes and was punished with madness, and then was
torn apart by women?  PENTHEUS
B2:  Name Pentheus' mother and aunt that led the frenzied worshippers in tearing him limb from
   limb.  AGAVE (MOTHER) & AUTONOE (AUNT)

TU #17:
Who was the first ghost that Aeneas spoke to in the Underworld?  PALINURUS
B1:  By what gate did Aeneas exit the Underworld?  GATE OF IVORY
B2:  What was the name of the Cumean Sibyl who led Aeneas on his tour?  DEIPHOBES
TU #18: Whom did Didius Iulianus outbid for the throne of Rome in AD 193? SULPICIANUS
   B1: How much money did Didius Iulianus promise to each of the praetorian guards? 25,000 SESTERCES
   B2: What earlier Roman emperor was the son-in-law of Sulpicianus? PERTINAX

TU #19: Give the comparative adverb of magnus. MAIUS
   B1: Give the superlative form of idōneus. MAXIME IDONEUS
   B2: Give the superlative form of saepe. SAEPISSIME

TU #20: Translate this sentence into English: Cum validissimus esset, tamen victus est.
   ALTHOUGH HE WAS VERY STRONG, NEVERTHELESS HE WAS CONQUERED
   B1: Using a different construction, translate “although he was very strong” into Latin.
   QUAMQUAM (QUONIAM) VALIDISSIMUS ERAT
   B2: Translate this sentence into English: Id difficile non est, cum sapientissimus sim.
   IT IS NOT DIFFICULT SINCE I AM VERY WISE
TU#1: Who falsely accused Bellerophon of improper advances because he had refused her overtures?
   ANTIA (ANTEIA) OR STHENEBOEA
B1: Who was her husband? PROETUS
B2: Who was her father, who tried to have Bellerophon killed at the request of Proetus? IOBATES

TU#2: What sculptor fell in love with his own creation? PYGMALION
B1: What was the name of the woman who was the statue? GALATEA
B2: Who was their child? PAPHOS

TU#3: What great-grandson of Melampus took part in the Calydonian Boar hunt and the expedition of the Seven against Thebes? AMPHIARUS
B1: Who was Amphiarus' wife? ERIPHYLE
B2: Who was the oldest son of Amphiarus? ALCMAEON

TU#4: Who was the architect of the Labyrinth? DAEDALUS
B1: Who was his son that tried to fly to safety with him but crashed? ICARUS
B2: Who was his nephew that he killed because of jealousy? PERDIX OR TALOS OR TALUS OR CALUS

TU#5: In the funeral games of Anchises, who won the boat race? CLOANTHUS
B1: Who won the athletic events? EURYALUS
B2: Who was awarded first place in the archery? ACESTES

HISTORY AND LIFE

TU#1: Who was the 1st emperor to order his brother killed? CARACALLA
B1: Who was his brother? GETA
B2: For what structure was Caracalla remembered? HIS BATHS

TU#2: On what continent was Septimius Severus born? AFRICA
B1: On what continent was Elagabalus born? ASIA
B2: In what city was Septimius Severus born? LEPCIS (LEPTIS) MAGNA

TU#3: Whom did Trajan follow as emperor? NERVA
B1: What was the largest temple in Rome? VENUS AND ROME
B2: Which of the 5 Good Emperors enlarged Ostia? TRAJAN

TU#4: In the late empire, which troops guarded the frontier fortifications? LIMITANEI
B1: What were the mobile troops called? PALATINI OR COMITATENSES
B2: Which emperor started the shift from an infantry-based army to a cavalry-based army? GALLIENUS

TU#5: What laws of Rome forbade burying or even burning bodies within the city walls?
   TWELVE TABLES
B1: Where were the very poor customarily buried? ON THE ESQUILINE HILL
B2: Where were the tombs of the rich customarily located? ALONG ROADS / VIA APPIA
GRAMMAR

TU#1: Give in Latin the verb in this sentence: "You have been complaining about homework for many years now." QUERERIS
B1: Translate "for many years". MULTOS ANNOS
B2: In the sentence, "He thinks his money is in the safe," translate "his". SUAM

TU#2: Translate cum in this sentence: "Cum validissimus esset, tamen victus est." ALTHOUGH
B1: Translate "three thousand horses" in the sentence "Three thousand horses were there." TRIA MILIA EQUORUM
B2: Translate the verb in "What am I to do with you?" FACIAM

TU#3: Give the genitive singular of "small ship". PARVAE NAVIS
B1: Give the genitive singular of "famous poet". CLARI POETAE
B2: Give the genitive singular of "deep river". ALTI FLUMINIS

TU#4: Translate into Latin the second verb in the sentence "I know the troops are fighting." PUGNARE
B1: In the sentence "I knew the troops were fighting" say in Latin "were fighting". PUGNARE
B2: In the sentence "I know the troops will fight" say in Latin "will fight". PUGNATURAS ESSE

TU#5: Distinguish in meaning between the nouns mensa and mensis.
   MENSA -- TABLE MENSIS -- MONTH
B1: Distinguish in meaning between the adjectives divus and dives.
   DIVUS -- DIVINE DIVES-- RICH
B2: Distinguish in meaning between the verbs manere and monere.
   MANERE -- REMAIN, STAY MONERE -- WARN

TU#6: Which of the following English words does not share the same Latin root as the others?
   VERITY vertex vertical divert
B1: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "company". PANIS -- BREAD
B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "vinegar". VINUM -- WINE