TU # 1: Translate 'friend' in the sentence "Marcus was called my friend." AMĬCŬS
B1: Translate 'friend' in the sentence "They called Marcus my friend." AMĬCŬM
B2: Translate 'friend' in the sentence "Marcus is the son of my friend." AMĬCĬ

TU # 2: Who ignored his father's warnings and flew too close to the sun, which melted the wax in his wings and caused his death? ICARUS
B1: Who was his father? DAEDALUS
B2: Who ignored his father's warnings and advice about handling the horses of the sun chariot and lost control of them, causing his death? PHAETHON (PHAETON)

TU # 3: What city, located in Northern Africa, was finally destroyed in 146 BC? CARTHAGE
B1: What other city was also destroyed in 146 BC? CORINTH
B2: In what modern country is Corinth located? GREECE

TU # 4: Differentiate in meaning between the nouns deus and diēs. DEUS -- GOD / DIĒS -- DAY
B1: Differentiate in meaning between the adjectives lātus and laetus. LĀTUS -- WIDE / LAETUS -- HAPPY
B2: Differentiate in meaning between the verbs occīdere and accidere. OCCĬDERE -- KILL / ACCIDERE -- HAPPEN

TU # 5: From what basic Latin adjective does the English word miserable come? MISER, MISERA, MISERUM
B1: From what basic Latin adjective does the English word liberal come? LĪBER, LĪBERA, LĪBERUM
B2: From what basic Latin adjective does the English word malady come? MALUS, MALA, MALUM

TU # 6: What son of Priam led the Trojan forces against the Greeks? HECTOR
B1: What other son of Priam started the war by abducting Helen? PARIS
B2: What son of Priam was sent to safety with King Polymnestor in Thrace but was killed for the gold treasure he carried? POLYDORUS

TU # 7: Complete this analogy tenet : tenēbit :: mittit : __________MITTET
B1: teneō : tenēbō :: mittō : __________ MITTAM
B2: teneō : tenērī :: mittō : __________ MITTĪ

TU # 8: Which of a verb's principal parts is used to produce ONLY active forms? 3RD
B1: What tense shows action completed before another action in the future? FUTURE PERFECT
B2: What tense shows action completed before another action in the past? PLUPERFECT (PAST PERFECT)

TU # 9: What monster was sent as punishment to King Oeneus of Calydon for his neglecting of sacrifices to Artemis? CALYDONIAN BOAR
B1: Who killed the Calydonian Boar? MELEAGER
B2: To whom did Meleager give the tusks and boarskin? ATALANTA
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TU # 10: Give the Latin adjective and its meaning which is the root for *sacrament* and *sacrifice.*

**SACER, SACRA, SACRUM -- SACRED, HOLY**

B1: What Latin verb and its meaning is the root for *prerogative, surrogate* and *derogatory?*

**ROGARE -- ASK**

B2: Give the noun and its meaning from which we derive the English word *realm.* **REX -- KING**

TU # 11: Who is credited with enlarging Rome and building the Pons Sublicius, and was the fourth king of Rome? **ANCUS MARCIUS**

B1: Who was the last king of Rome? **(LUCIUS) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS**

B2: Who was the reputed son of Vulcan and a former slave who later became the sixth king of Rome? **SERVIUS TULLIUS**

TU # 12: Which of the following was a major battle of the 2nd Punic War? **Zela**     **CANNAE**     **Alesia**     **Munda**

B1: Which was fought in France? **ALESIA**

B2: Which battle pitted Caesar against the sons of Pompey? **MUNDA**

TU # 13: Translate 'son' in the sentence, "He gave his son a present." **FILIÓ**

B1: Differentiate between *fili* and *filī.* **FILIĪ -- NOM. or VOC. PLURAL**

**FILĪ -- GEN. SING (VOC. SING)**

B2: Translate 'son' in the sentence, "Son, come here!" **FILI**

TU # 14: Which was **NOT** a carriage or wagon: **cisium**    **ONAGER**    **plaustrum**    **carrus**

B1: Which was **NOT** a type of living accommodation: **villa**    **casa**    **FANUM**    **domus**

B2: Which was **NOT** a type of weapon: **PRANDIUM**    **gladius**    **scutum**    **hasta**

TU # 15: Whose stables were so filthy that they seemed impossible to clean? **AUGEAS' (AUGEIAS)**

B1: Whose horses ate human flesh? **DIOMEDES’**

B2: Whose cattle were the object of Heracles’ 10th Labor? **GERYON’S**

TU # 16: Which of Rome's two political parties tended to support the senate? **OPTIMATES**

B1: What was the other party called? **POPULARES**

B2: Which party did Caesar support? **POPULARES**

TU # 17: What does the Latin word *ibi* mean? **THERE, IN THAT PLACE**

B1: What does the Latin word *ubi* mean? **WHEN, WHERE, IN/AT WHAT PLACE/TIME**

B2: What does the Latin word *tum* mean? **THEN, AT THAT TIME**

TU # 18: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the question which follows.

Anna Romāna puella est. In Ītaliā habitat. Nunc in agrīs currit.
Nunc sub arbōre sedet (repeat)

Ubi Anna sedet? **SUB ARBŌRE (ANNA SEDET)**

B1: Ubi Anna habitat? **IN ĪTALĪĀ (ANNA HABITAT)**

B2: Ubi Anna currit? **IN AGRĪS (ANNA CURRIT)**
TU # 19: Translate the relative pronoun in "She is the girl whom we elected." QUAM
B1: In, "She is the girl by whom I was seen." Ā QUĀ
B2: In, "She is the girl whose watch I found." CUIUS

TU # 20: What son of Apollo was killed by Zeus with a thunderbolt because he brought back a man to life? ASCLEPIUS
B1: Who was the man brought back to life and later went to live in Italy under the name of Virbius? HIPPOLYTUS
B2: How did Apollo express his anger at the death of his son? HE KILLED THE CYCLOPES (WHO HAD MANUFACTURED THE LIGHTNING BOLTS FOR ZEUS)
TU # 1: In what year did Caesar become consul for the first time? 59 BC
B1: Who served with him as co-consul? (MARCUS CALPURNIUS) BIBULUS
B2: Who was Caesar's co-consul at the time of his death? Marcus Antonius

TU # 2: Translate the expression of time in the following sentence: "He will return in an hour." HORĀ
B1: "He was gone for an hour." HORAM
B2: "We had Latin class at the fifth hour." QUINTĀ HORĀ

TU # 3: What maiden was chased by Apollo and escaped him by changing into a laurel tree? DAPHNE
B1: What maiden informed on Apollo and angered him, and was denied his love, eventually pining away and becoming a sunflower? CLYTIE
B2: What youth was loved by Apollo and accidentally killed by him with a discus? HYACINTHUS

TU # 4: From which city in Italy would you normally have sailed to Greece? BRUNDISIUM
B1: What was Rome's closest seaport? OSTIA
B2: What road would a Roman usually use to get to Brundisium? VIA APPIA

TU # 5: Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for lucid. LUX -- LIGHT
B1: Give the Latin verb root and its meaning for subjunctive. IUNGERE -- JOIN
B2: Give the Latin noun root and its meaning for innocuous. NOCĒRE -- HARM

TU # 6: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the question which follows.

Ubi est Marcus? IN VILLĀ (MARCUS EST)
B1: Cur Marcus erat in villā? (QUOD MARCUS) MALUS ERAT
B2: Quō Marcus īre vult? IN URBEM (MARCUS ĪRE VULT)

TU # 7: What is the imperative plural of ambulāre? AMBULĀTE
B1: What is the imperative plural of terrēre? TERRĒTE
B2: What is the imperative plural of agere? AGITE

TU # 8: Who was the son of Aeneas by his first wife? ASCANIUS (IULUS)
B1: Who was the son of Hector? ASTYANAX (SCAMANDRIUS)
B2: Who was the son of Aeetes, treacherously killed by Jason and Medea in order to escape? ABSYRTUS / APSYRTUS

TU # 9: What two cases follow most prepositions in Latin? ACCUSATIVE & ABLATIVE
B1: Name a preposition that can govern both the Accusative and the Ablative.
SUB, IN, SUPER, SUBTER
B2: Differentiate between in aquam and in aquā.
IN AQUAM -- INTO THE WATER / IN AQUĀ -- IN THE WATER
TU # 10: What Titan held the heavens on his shoulders? ATLAS
B1: What mortal temporarily relieved him of this burden? HERACLES
B2: Although Heracles took the golden apples Atlas prized, what other son of Zeus had Atlas treated rudely years earlier, because a prophecy had told him that a son of Zeus would take his apples? PERSEUS

TU # 11: Differentiate in meaning between ducō and dux. DUCō -- LEAD (V) / DUX -- LEADER (N)
B1: Differentiate in meaning between littera and litora. LITTERA -- LETTER OF THE ALPHABET / LITORA -- SHORES
B2: Differentiate in meaning between dexter and scribō. DEXTER -- RIGHT / SCRIBō -- WRITE

TU # 12: What wife of Orpheus died from a snakebite received while fleeing from an attacker? EURYDICE
B1: From whom was she fleeing? ARISTAEUS
B2: How was he punished for causing her death? HIS BEES DIED

TU # 13: From what Latin noun do we derive the English word celestial? CAELUM (SKY)
B1: From what two Latin words do we derive the English word constellation?
   CUM (WITH) & STELLA (STAR)
B2: From what two Latin words do we derive the English word universe?
   UNUS (ONE) & VERTO (TURN)

TU # 14: How many laps were usually run in a chariot race? SEVEN
B1: What was the most common number of horses used to pull a chariot? FOUR
B2: Around what central structure in the Circus did the chariots race? SPINA

TU # 15: Who welcomed Aeneas to her new city of Carthage and then fell in love with him? DIDO
B1: Who was the sister of Dido? ANNA
B2: Who was the African suitor of Dido who complained about Aeneas to his father Ammon? IARBAS

TU # 16: What general did the Romans fight at the battle of Beneventum in 275 BC? PYRRHUS
B1 & B2: Name the two battles in which Pyrrhus had costly victories over the Romans. HERACLEA AND ASCULUM

TU # 17: Define the Latin word mons. MOUNTAIN, HILL
B1: Define the Latin word mors. DEATH
B2: Define the Latin word mos. SOON

TU # 18: Using the verb narrō, narrāre, say "they had told." NARRĀVERANT
B1: Using the verb narrō, narrāre, say "they have told." NARRĀVĒRUNT
B2: Using the verb narrō, narrāre, say "they will have told." NARRĀVERINT

TU # 19: Translate "can you" in the sentence "Can you persuade the man?" POTESNE / POTESTISNE
B1: Translate "persuade" in the sentence "Can you persuade the man?" PERSUADĒRE
B2: Translate "the man" in the sentence "Can you persuade the man?" VIRō / HOMINĪ
TU # 20: Who was made dictator while plowing his fields? CINCINNATUS
B1: By whom was Rome besieged at this time? AEQUI
B2: How long was Cincinnatus dictator? 16 DAYS
TU # 1: Who were the three Judges of the Underworld?  AEACUS, MINOS, RHADAMANTHUS
B1:  Name two rivers of the underworld.
B2:  Name two more.  ACHERON, COCYTUS, LETHE, PHLEGETHON (PYRIPHLEGETHON), STYX

TU # 2: Romans liked to look back to their ancestors for examples of loyalty, courage, and honesty.
What Roman patriot proved his courage to his Etruscan captors by thrusting his right hand into a fire?  (GAIUS MUCIUS) SCAEVOLA
B1:  Three men by the same name sacrificed their lives so that the Romans could win.  What was the name shared by these three men? DECIUS MUS
B2:  What Roman is best known for his refusal to be bribed by Pyrrhus?  FABRICIUS

TU # 3: Give the Latin root verb and its meaning from which we derive conjunction.
IUNGŒ -- JOIN
B1:  Give the Latin root verb and its meaning form which we derive reconvene.
VENIŒ -- COME
B2:  Give the Latin root verb and its meaning from which we derive contraction.
TRAHŒ -- DRAW, DRAG

TU # 4: What blind prophet of Thebes revealed to Oedipus that he had killed his father and married his mother? TIRESIAS (TEIRESIAS)
B1:  One myth says that Tiresias was blinded by Hera because he had angered the goddess. What had he done?  HE SETTLED AN ARGUMENT BETWEEN ZEUS AND HERA BY AGREEING WITH THE GOD THAT WOMEN ENJOY SEX MORE THAN MEN
B2:  How was Tiresias able to know this?  HE HAD ONCE BEEN A WOMAN (7-10 YEARS) (WELL-KNOWN FOR HER AFFAIRS) AND THEN CHANGED BACK INTO A MAN.  (HE FOUND TWO SNAKES COUPLING AND KILLED THE FEMALE, AND BECAME A WOMAN.  LATER HE FOUND TWO MORE SNAKES COUPLED AND KILLED THE MALE, AND WAS RESTORED)

TU # 5: Translate “farmers” in this sentence:  There are five farmers in the fields. AGRICOLAE
B1:  Modify agricolae with the Latin word for many.  MULTĪ (-ae), (-a)
B2:  From what two Latin words is the word agricola formed?  AGER & COLŌ

TU # 6: From what two Latin words do we derive the English word conduct?  CUM & DUCŌ
B1:  What word, derived from ducō, means 'helpful or contributive to'?  CONDUCIVE
B2:  What word derived from a Lati word for "carry" means a manner of conducting oneself or behavior?  DEPORTMENT

TU # 7: Put the sentence "The camp has been seized." into Latin.  CASTRA CAPTA SUNT
B1:  Add the phrase "by the soldiers" to that sentence.  CASTA CAPTA SUNT A MILITIBUS
B2:  Now finish the sentence with the phrase "by force".  CASTRA CAPTA SUNT A MILITIBUS VĪ

TU # 8: Name the battle in 48 BC which Julius Caesar lost to Pompey.  DYRRACHIUM
B1:  Where did Julius Caesar finally defeat Pompey decisively?  PHARSALUS
B2:  Where did Julius Caesar defeat the Pompeian forces under Scipio in 47 BC?  THAPSUS
TU # 9: Differentiate in meaning between pulcher and turpis.
PULCHER -- BEAUTIFUL, HANDSOME / TURPIS -- UGLY, FOUL
B1: Differentiate in meaning between praemium and poena.
praemium -- REWARD / poena -- PUNISHMENT
B2: Differentiate in meaning between fumus and funus.
funus -- FUNERAL, DEATH / fumus -- SMOKE

TU # 10: Complete this analogy. mittit : mittitur :: misit : __________
MISSUS / A / UM EST
B1: Complete this analogy. mittit : mittitur :: mittēbat : __________
MITTĒBĀTUR
B2: Complete this analogy. mittunt : mittuntur :: miserint : __________
MISSĪ (-ae, -a) ERUNT/SINT

TU # 11: What treacherous king caused the death of Theseus? LYCOMEDES
B1: How did Jason die? A PIECE OF THE ARGO FELL ON HIS HEAD
B2: What act of arrogance turned the gods against Bellerophon's?
HE ATTEMPTED TO RIDE PEGASUS TO OLYMPUS

TU # 12: Who defeated two Roman armies in 73 BC and another three in 72 BC? SPARTACUS
B1: Who finally defeated and killed Spartacus in 71 BC? (MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS
B2: What other commander returned from Spain and mpped up after Crassus? POMPEY

TU # 13: Translate the word "home" in "Go home." DOMUM
B1: In "Stay home." DOMĪ
B2: In "Leave home." DOMÔ, DOMŪ

TU # 14: What were umbrae at dinner parties? UNINVITED GUESTS
B1: How many people were customarily at a formal dinner party? NINE
B2: What were mappae? NAPKINS

TU # 15: Who spent seven days in labor because her rival Hera was jealous and denied access to the
 goddess of childbirth? ALCMENA / ALCMENE
B1: Who was the goddess of childbirth who clenched her knees, preventing Alcmena from giving
 birth to Heracles? EILEITHYIA
B2: Who was the husband of Alcmena and the foster-father of Heracles? AMPHITRYON

TU # 16: In the years 343 - 290 BC against whom did the Romans fight three wars? SAMNITES
B1: Who led the Samnites and their allies in the Third Samnite War until defeated at the battle of
Sentinum in 295 BC? (GELLIIUS) EGNATIUS
B2: Who was the Roman commander at the battle of Sentinum? (PUBLIIUS) DECIUS MUS

TU # 17: What island was the home of Odysseus? ITHACA
B1: What island was the home of the Phaecians, who gave shelter and transportation to
Odysseus? SCHERIA
B2: What island was the home of Calypso, with whom Odysseus spent 8 years? OGYGIA
Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the question which follows.

Post multōs annōs Numitor inter Albanōs regit. Numitor est tyrannus. Filium nōn habet, sed unam filiam, Rheam Silviam. (repeat)

Quis inter Albanōs regit? NUMITOR (INTER ALBANŌS REGIT)

B1: Habetne Numitor filium? NŌN (HABET FILIUM) / MINIMĒ
B2: Quis filia Numitoris est? RHEA SILVIA (EST)

Translate "three heads" in the sentence "Cerberus had three heads." TRIA CAPITA

B1: In the sentence, "Three heads are better than one." TRIA CAPITA
B2: Make tria genitive plural. TRIUM

Differentiate in meaning between tam and tamen.

TAM -- SO, SO MUCH, AS, AS MUCH
TAMEN -- NEVERTHELESS, MOREOVER, YET, STILL, HOWEVER

B1: Differentiate in meaning between capere and caper. CAPERE -- SEIZE / CAPER -- GOAT
B2: Differentiate in meaning between per and perīre. PER -- THROUGH / PERĪRE -- PERISH, DIE
LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

TU: Respondē Latinē: Quot sunt sex et ēctō? QUATTUORDECIM
B1: Quot sunt novem et novem? DUODEVIGINTĪ
B2: Quot sunt vigintī et ὀctō? DUODETRIGINTĀ

TU: What time expression is used in this sentence, "Tertio die Romam vēnistis." TIME WHEN
B1: In this sentence, "Trēs annōs in Ítaliā habitābat." DURATION OF TIME
B2: What ablative use is Romā in, "Trēs annōs in Romā habitābat." PLACE WHERE (OBJECT OF IN)

TU: Of the words, super suppar superbus superō Which one means "above"? SUPER
B1: What does superō mean? CONQUER, OVERCOME
B2: What does desuper mean? FROM ABOVE

TU: What word meaning "of playful good humor" comes from a Roman god's name? JOVIAL
B1: What is the nominative form of this god's name? JUPITER
B2: What Roman god’s name gives us an English adjective meaning “unstable” or “unpredictable”? MERCURY

TU: In the sentence. "I am walking with a girl." say with the girl in Latin. CUM PUELLĀ
B1: In the sentence. "I am walking with a stick." say with a stick in Latin. BACULŌ
B2: In the sentence. "I am walking with care." say with care in Latin. CUM CŪRĀ

MYTHOLOGY QUESTIONS

TU: What pregnant goddess turned rude Lycian peasants into frogs? LETO (LATONA)
B1: What giant attempted to assault Leto and was later shot by Apollo and Artemis? TITYUS
B2: Who instigated Tityus’ outrage against Leto? HERA

TU: What elderly couple entertained the disguised Zeus and Hermes in their poor home? BAUCIS AND PHILEMON
B1: What became of their meager house? BECAME A TEMPLE
B2: One of their wishes was that they not die apart but meet their end together. How did their end come? (AFTER YEARS OF SERVICE IN THE TEMPLE) HE BECAME AN OAK TREE, SHE BECAME A LINDEN, JOINED TOGETHER
EXTRAS --1998 -- NOVICE LEVEL

TU: Who trapped Odysseus and his men in his cave and was blinded by them?  
POLYPHEMUS
B1: Who was the father of Polyphemus, angry at Odysseus for this assault on his son?  
POSEIDON/NEPTUNE
B2: What did Polyphemus say to the other Cyclopes when they asked if he was all right?  
"NO MAN IS KILLING ME"

TU: Who was killed by his wife and her lover as he was taking a bath upon his return from Troy?  
AGAMEMNON
B1: Who was the wife of Agamemnon? CLYTEMNESTRA  
B2: Who avenged his death by killing his mother and Aegisthus? ORESTES

HISTORY QUESTIONS

TU: What was the overseer, who was usually a slave, of an estate called? VILICUS
B1: What was the name of the large farms where vilici were often employed? LATIFUNDIA
B2: If a vilicus earned his freedom, what was his status called? LIBERTUS

TU: Who betrayed the arx on the Capitoline to the Sabines? TARPEIA
B1: Who led an escape from the camp of Lars Porsenna? CLOELIA
B2: Who was the mother of the Gracchi brothers and called her sons her "jewels"? CORNELIA

TU: Of raeda plaustrum pilentum cisium, which was a light two-wheeled carriage? CISIUM
B1: What was a plaustrum? A WAGON USED FOR HEAVY LOADS
B2: What was a raeda? A CARRIAGE WITH FOUR WHEELS