TU #1: What is the Latin term for the wax busts of ancestors that were displayed at funerals?

**IMAGINES**

B1: Where were these *imagines* kept? **ALAE** (ALCOVES OFF THE ATRIUM)

B2: What was a *cenotaphium*? **EMPTY TOMB** (ERECTED IF A BODY CAN NOT BE RECOVERED FOR BURIAL)

TU #2: Give the second person plural, present active indicative for *portō*, *portāre*. **PORĀTIS**

B1: Change *portātis* to singular. **PORTĀS**

B2: Change *portās* to the future tense. **PORTĀBIS**

TU #3: Who waited patiently for twenty years for her husband to return from the Trojan War?

**PENELOPE**

B1: Who was this husband who spent so long returning from Troy? **ODYSSEUS**

B2: Who was their son who also waited for his father? **TELEMACHUS**

TU #4: What is the basic meaning of the Latin word *verbum*? **WORD**

B1: Make the adjective *ācer* agree with *verbum*. **ĀCRE**

B2: Change *verbum ācre* agree to plural. **VERBA ĀCRIA**

TU #5: Who was abandoned as a baby after his ankles were pierced? **OEDIPUS**

B1: Who was his mother by birth? **JOCASTA/EPICASTA**

B2: Who was his father by birth? **LAIUS**

TU #6: Into what case do indirect objects go? **DATIVE**

B1: Into what case do most direct object go? **ACCUSATIVE**

B2: What case is used to show place to which? **ACCUSATIVE**

TU #7: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice and then answer, in Latin, the question which follows:

*Iulia et Marcia erat sorōrēs quae sedēbant sub arbore et carmina cantābant.*
*Tum quīnque canēs sub arborem vēnērunt et fērōciter latrāvērunt. Perterritae puellae quam celerrimē in silvam cucurrērunt.* (repeat)

**Quot canēs sub arborem vēnērunt?** **QUĪNQUE**

B1: **Quō modō canēs puellās terruērunt?** **(FĒRŌCITER) LATRĀVĒRUNT**

B2: **Quō puellae perterritae cucurrērunt?** **IN SILVAM**

TU #8: Who founded the governmental system known as the tetrarchy? **DIOCLETIAN**

B1: Who bought the empire at an auction? **DIDIUS JULIANUS**

B2: What city became the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire? **CONSTANTINOPLE**

TU #9: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "incarcerate"?

**CARCER** -- PRISON

B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English words "famished" and "famine"? **FAMĒS** -- HUNGER, GREED

B2: From what Latin number with what meaning do we derive the name of our tenth month?

**OCTŌ** -- EIGHT
TU #10: Who was the first of the "Five Good Emperors"? (M. COCEIUS) NERVA
B1: Which of the "Five Good Emperors" brought Roman imperial land holdings to their greatest extent? TRAJAN
B2: The last of the Five Good Emperors made his son his successor. Who was this son, who fancied himself to be Hercules? COMMODUS

TU #11: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "manual"?
B1: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "legible"?
B2: From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "senile"?

TU #12: Who captured the winged horse Pegasus and rode him?
B1: What monster that was part goat, lion, and snake did Bellerophon kill while riding Pegasus?
B2: Who had ordered Bellerophon to take on the task of killing the Chimaera?

TU #13: What part of speech is the Latin word prope? PREPOSITION
B1: What case does prope take? ACCUSATIVE
B2: What does prope mean? NEAR

TU #14: What were the two days on which the Ides could fall? 13TH AND 15TH
B1: Name the months in which the Ides fell on the 15th. MARCH, MAY, JULY, OCTOBER
B2: What was the first day of the month called? KALENDS (KALENDAE)

TU #15: In what tense is the verb form poterō? FUTURE
B1: In what tense is the verb form poteram? IMPERFECT
B2: In what tense is the verb form potest? PRESENT

TU #16: Say in Latin: “twenty books”. VĪGINTĪ LIBRĪ
B1: Say in Latin: “ten ships”. DECEM NĀVĒS
B2: Say in Latin: “eleven days”. UNDECIM DIĒS

TU #17: In the sentence "Insulam nauta invēnit cum comitibus," what word is the subject?
B1: What is the person and number of the verb? 3RD PERSON SINGULAR
B2: What word is the direct object of the sentence? INSULAM
TU #18: What two people escaped in a small boat from the great flood sent by Zeus? DEUCALION AND PYRRHA

B1: What piece of shocking advice did they receive from the temple of Themis when they were wondering how to repopulate the world? THROW THE BONES OF YOUR MOTHER BEHIND YOU

B2: The fathers of Deucalion and Pyrrha were brothers, making the couple first cousins. Who were the fathers of Deucalion and Pyrrha? PROMETHEUS (DEUCALION) AND EPIMETHEUS (PYRRHA) (NOT IMPORTANT THAT THEY GIVE WHICH IS WHICH)

TU #19: What year, of the 1st century AD, is known as the Year of the Four Emperors? (AD) 69

B1: Which of the four emperors of AD 69 survived that year? VESPASIAN

B2: What emperor, the son of Vespasian, was the last of the Flavian Emperors? DOMITIAN

TU #20: Whom did Zeus woo in the form of a bull, taking her to Crete? EUROPA

B1: Whom did Zeus woo in the form of a swan? LEDA

B2: Whom did Zeus woo in the form of a golden shower? DANAE
TU #1:
What son of Venus fled the burning Troy and led the Trojan refugees to Italy?  AENEAS
B1: Who was the father of Aeneas?  ANCHISES
B2: Who was the son of Aeneas, who left Troy by his father’s side?  ASCANIUS / IULUS

TU #2:
What is the gender of lex, spēs, and stella?  FEMININE
B1: What is the gender of ager, dux, and cōnsul?  MASCULINE
B2: Which declensions can have neuter nouns?  2ND, 3RD, & 4TH

TU #3:
Using a form of faciō, facere, say in Latin “we are making”.  FACIMUS
B1: Using a form of faciō, say in Latin “they were making”.  FACIĒBANT
B2: Using a form of faciō, say in Latin “he had made”.  FĒCERAT

TU #4:
How many years in total did a Vestal Virgin serve?  30 YEARS
B1: How many of these thirty years did a Vestal spend learning the lifestyle?  10 YEARS
B2: Who established the Vestal Virgins in Rome?  NUMA POMPILIUS

TU #5:
Change the form filiō to the plural.  FĪLIĪS
B1: What form of the adjective magnus would agree with filiīs?  MAGNĪS
B2: What two cases might filiīs be?  DATIVE OR ABLATIVE PLURAL

TU #6:
Who was the three-headed dog that guarded the entrance to the Underworld?  CERBERUS
B1: Who was the boatman that ferried the souls of the dead if they could pay the fare?  CHARON
B2: Across what river did Charon carry these souls?  STYX / ACHERON

TU #7:
Quid significat: laus?  PRAISE
B1: What is the gender of the Latin noun laus?  FEMININE
B2: Translate the phrase "magnā cum laude".  WITH GREAT PRAISE

TU #8:
What couple loved each other so much that they requested to die at the same time in their old age, and when that time came, they were transformed into trees?  BAUCIS AND PHILEMON
B1: Who loved her husband so much that she chose to die for him when he was offered a chance to live by Apollo and the Fates?  ALCESTIS
B2: Who was her husband?  ADMETUS

TU #9:
Which emperor was called "restitutor orbis"?  AURELIAN
B1: What eastern queen had he defeated?  ZENOBIĀ
B2: What Gallic pretender had he defeated?  TETRICUS

TU #10:
Give the third person plural, future passive indicative for the verb mittō, mittere.  MITTENTUR
B1: Change mittentur to first person singular.  MITTAR
B2: Change mittar to present.  MITTOR
1999 TEXAS STATE CERTAMEN -- ROUND TWO, NOVICE LEVEL

TU #11:
Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice and then answer, in Latin, the question which follows.

_Marcus et Sextus per viās ambulābant. Spectāvērunt carrōs et equōs._
_Ivērunt in Forum, et senātōrēs audīvērunt._ (repeat)

**Quōs Marcus et Sextus spectāvērunt?**
(MARCUS ET SEXTUS) CARRŌS ET EQUŌS (SPECTĀVĒRUNT)

**B1:** Quōs Marcus et Sextus audīvērunt?
(MARCUS ET SEXTUS) SENĀTŌRĒS (AUDĪVĒRUNT)

**B2:** Ubi Marcus et Sextus ambulābant? (MARCUS ET SEXTUS) PER VIĀS / IN VIĪS (AMBULABANT)

TU #12:
Whose life was dependent on a piece of wood burning in the fireplace when he was born, and when the wood was burnt up he would die? MELEAGER

**B1:** Who was his mother that saved the wood at first and then later burnt it in anger? ALTHAEA

**B2:** Who was the young maiden hunter that captivated the heart of Meleager? ATALANTA

TU #13:
Who was the last Julio-Claudian emperor? NERO

**B1:** Who was the last pagan emperor? JULIAN THE APOSTATE

**B2:** Who was the last of the Five Good Emperors? MARCUS AURELIUS

TU #14:
What use of the ablative case would be used to translate the following sentence into Latin:

>“Cornelius went to the Forum with Marcus”?

ABLATIVE OF ACCOMPANIMENT

**B1:** . . .: "They went to the Forum at night." TIME WHEN

**B2:** . . .: "They returned to their home by chariot." ABLATIVE OF MEANS / INSTRUMENT

TU #15:
Many of Augustus' heirs died. Which one ultimately succeeded him? TIBERIUS

**B1:** Who was the fourth Roman emperor? CLAUDIUS

**B2:** What emperor converted to Christianity on his deathbed? CONSTANTINE (THE GREAT)

TU #16:
Name three prepositions which take the ablative.

_CUM/SINE/PRŌ/PRAE/Ā(AB)/Ē(EX)/DĒ/IN/SUB/CŌRAM_

**B1:** Besides the ablative, what other case follows most other prepositions? ACCUSATIVE

**B2:** What preposition is used with the ablative case to show agency? Ā(AB)

TU #17:
What mortal lover of Aphrodite was fatally wounded by a boar while hunting? ADONIS

**B1:** What young hunter unfortunately saw Artemis bathing and was changed into a stag, which was devoured by his own hounds? ACTAEON

**B2:** Who, while hunting, threw a spear and killed his wife who was hiding in the bushes? CEPHALUS

TU #18:
From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English words "donor" and "donation"? DŌNĀRE / DĀRE -- TO GIVE

**B1:** From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive the English word "manufacture"? MANUS --HAND and FACERE -- TO MAKE, DO

**B2:** From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "maternal"? MĀTER -- MOTHER
TU #19: What was the *palaestra* in a Roman bath? THE EXERCISE AREA
B1: What was a *strigilis* used for? SCRAPING OFF DIRT, SWEAT AND OIL
B2: What were the largest baths ever built in Rome? BATHS OF DIOCLETIAN

TU #20: Which of the following Latin words does not share the same Latin root as the others?

- *sedeō*  
- *obsideō*  
- *SĒDŪCERE*  
- *sessiō*  

B1: What is the Latin root and its meaning for the English word "obese"?

- *EDERE* / *ÆSSE* -- TO EAT

B2: Give the Latin root and its meaning for "inoculate". *OCULUS* -- EYE

TU #1: Translate the following sentence into English:
Students always want to learn the Latin language.

**B1:** What use of the infinitive is contained in that sentence?

COMPLEMENTARY

**B2:** Say in Latin: They do not want to work.

LABORÆRE NOLUNT

**TU #2:** Where did Roman forces suffer a disastrous defeat at the hands of the German Arminius in the year 9 AD? TEUTONBERG FOREST (TEUTOBERGER WALD)

**B1:** Who led the Roman Forces? (PUBLIUS QUINCTILIUS) VARUS

**B2:** Who is said to have lamented "Vare, Vare, redde me legiones", or "Varus, Varus, give me back my legions", after this defeat? AUGUSTUS

**TU #3:** Make the phrase omne oppidum dative singular.

OMNĪ OPPIDŌ

**B1:** Change omnī oppidō to the plural.

OMNIBUS OPPIDĪS

**B2:** Change omnibus oppidīs to the genitive.

OMNIUM OPPIDĪRUM

**TU #4:** How many balls were used in the game trigōn? TWO

**B1:** When was gambling in Rome openly legal? DURING THE SATURNALIA

**B2:** What group of men were said to have been allowed to gamble all the time? OLD MEN

**TU #5:** What derivative of lux, lūcis is an English verb meaning “make clear”?

ELUCIDATE

**B1:** What derivative of fenestra is an English verb meaning “throw out the window”?

DEFENESTRATE

**B2:** What Latin cognate of verbum means “word for word”?

VERBATIM

**TU #6:** What deity invented the flute but threw it away when he or she noticed that his or her cheeks were puffed out in an unattractive manner? ATHENA

**B1:** Who found this flute and, having mastered the playing of it, challenged Apollo to a musical contest? MARSYAS

**B2:** What punishment was given to Marsyas when he lost this event?

HE WAS FLAYED ALIVE (HIS SKIN WAS REMOVED WHILE HE WAS ALIVE)

**TU #7:** Complete this analogy: Imperāre : imperātor :: custodire : ____________

CUSTŌS

**B1:** Complete this analogy: Navigāre : nauta :: coquere : ____________

COQUUS

**B2:** Complete this analogy: Capere : captīvus :: fugere : ____________

FUGITĪVUS

**TU #8:** There were many preconditions that had to be fulfilled before Troy could be taken by the Greeks. One of these was the bringing to Troy of the Arrows of Heracles, since Troy was captured by the hero decades before. Who possessed the Arrows of Heracles at this time? PHILOCTETES

**B1:** Another precondition was that the son of Achilles had to be present at Troy to fight alongside the Greeks. Who was he? NEOPTOLEMUS or PYRRHUS

**B2:** A third condition was the capture from Troy of an wooden statue of Athena. What was the name of this statue? PALLADIUM

**TU #9:** The Chatti, Quadi, Iazyges, and Marcomanni were tribes defeated in the Marcomannic Wars under the reign of what Roman Emperor? MARCUS AURELIUS

**B1:** What Dacian king did Trajan defeat about AD 102? DECEBALUS

**B2:** What future Roman emperor conquered Jerusalem in AD 70? TITUS
TU #10: What are the comparative and superlative forms of malus? PĒIOR, PESSIONUS
B1: What are the comparative and superlative forms of pulchra? PULCHRIO, PULCHERRIMA
B2: What are the comparative and superlative forms of bene? MELIUS, OPTIMĒ

TU #11: What maiden was changed by Zeus into a heifer to hide her from Hera? IO
B1: Who was the guardian put in charge of Io until Hermes rescued her? ARGUS
B2: Who was the son of Zeus and Io born after she was restored to human form in Egypt? EPAPHUS

TU #12: Listen carefully to the following Latin instructions. When recognized by the spotter, follow the directions in English: Stā et dic mihi quot annōs habēs.
PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND SAY HOW OLD HE/SHE IS
B1: ... Stāte, salūtāte mē, et dicite mihi quae nomina vōbīs sunt.
PLAYERS(AS A TEAM) SHOULD STAND, GREET THE MODERATOR, AND SAY THEIR NAMES
B2: ... Pōnite dextrās manūs in mensam et iūrāte vēritātem dīcere.
PLAYERS SHOULD PLACE THEIR RIGHT HANDS ON THE TABLE AND SWEAR TO TELL THE TRUTH.

TU #13: What youth was falsely accused of improper advances and was killed by his own horses when his father prayed to Poseidon to punish him? HIPPOLYTUS
B1: Who was this step-mother who falsely accused him? PHAEDRA
B2: According to one myth, his life was restored and he went to serve in the temple of Artemis at Aricia. What new name was given to him so that he could hide out there? VIRBIUS

TU #14: Who was the last emperor of the combined Roman Empire? THEODOSIUS I (THE GREAT)
B1 & 2: Name Theodosius' sons, who ruled the divided empire. HONORIUS AND ARCADIUS

TU #15: Which part of the Roman's name indicated a branch of the gens? COGNOMEN
B1: What was another name for the cognomen ex virtute? AGNOMEN
B2: What Roman praenomen was abbreviated Cn.? GNAEOS

TU #16: give the second person singular, perfect passive indicative of sentiō, sentire.
SENSUS (-A -UM) ES
B1: Change sensus es to the imperfect.
SENTIĒBĀRIS
B2: Change sentiēbāris to the future tense.
SENTIĒRIS

TU #17: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice and answer in English the question which follows.

Gaius et Marcus erant divites et ignavi filii senatoris Romani. Cotidie nimium cibi edebant, nimium vini bibebant. Tamen centum virgines oscula eis dabant, non quod filios amabant, sed pecuniam filiorum cupiebant.

What did Gaius and Marcus do every day?
THEY ATE TOO MUCH FOOD AND DRANK TOO MUCH WINE
What did one hundred young ladies do to Marcus and Gaius?
THEY KISSED THEM
Why did the young ladies do this?
THEY WANTED THEIR MONEY

TU #18: What is the idiomatic meaning of the phrase in animō habēre?
TO INTEND
B1: What is the literal meaning of in aniōo habēre? TO HAVE IN MIND
B2: What are the idiomatic and literal meanings of secunda mensa? DESSERT (SECOND COURSE) SECOND TABLE

TU #19: What English derivative of the Latin words bonus and dico is the name of the prayer or closing remarks at a meeting or religious service? BENEDICTION
B1: What English derivative of the Latin words manus and mitto means the freeing of a slave? MANUMISSION

TU #20: Upon whose island was Odysseus trapped for seven years? CALYPSO
B1: Who changed the men of Odysseus into swine and then back into men? CIRCE
B2: What people attacked the men of Odysseus and ate them and destroyed most of his ships? THE LAESTRYGONIANS (NOT THE CYCLOPES)

MYTHOLOGY
TU#1: What monster was sent to punish Thebes and perched outside the city asking riddles of travelers before killing them? SPHINX
B1: Who answered the riddle of the Sphinx, thereby ending the threat of the beast? OEDIPUS
B2: What is the riddle of the Sphinx answered by Oedipus and what was his solution?
    WHAT WALKS UPON FOUR LEGS IN THE MORNING, TWO LEGS IN THE MIDDAY, AND THREE LEGS IN THE EVENING. A MAN, WHICH CRAWLS AS AN INFANT, WALKS UPRIGHT AS AN ADULT, AND USES A WALKING STICK AS AN OLD MAN.

TU#2: What centaur abducted the bride of Heracles while carrying her across a river? NESSUS
B1: Who was this bride of Heracles? DEIANIERA or DEJANIERA
B2: Nessus was able to get his revenge on Heracles in what manner?
    HE TOLD DEIANIERA TO TAKE HIS CLOAK WHICH HAD SOME OF HIS BLOOD ON IT TO KEEP IN CASE HERACLES EVER THOUGHT OF LEAVING HER. THE BLOOD HAD THE POISON OF THE HYDRA ON IT FROM THE ARROW OF HERACLES.

TU#3: What victorious hero was returning to Athens but left his helpful fiancee alone on the island of Naxos? THESEUS
B1: Who was this maiden abandoned on Naxos? ARIADNE
B2: Who found Ariadne on Naxos and made her his bride? DIONYSUS or BACCHUS

TU#4: What mother of twin gods wandered the earth while pregnant and friendless, looking for a place to give birth? LETO or LATONA
B1: When rude Lycian peasants refused to let her drink from the stream, what punishment was given to them? TURNED INTO FROGS
B2: What giant attempted to assault Leto but was killed and sent to Tartarus where he is stretched out and punished? TITYUS

TU#5: Who is the mortal father or step-father of Heracles? AMPHITRYON
B1: Who was the twin brother of Heracles? IPHICLES
B2: Who was his nephew who assisted him in the performance of some labors? IOLAUS

TU#6: Upon whose island was Odysseus trapped for seven years? CALYPSO
B1: Who changed the men of Odysseus into swine and then back into men? CIRCE
B2: What people attacked the men of Odysseus and ate them and destroyed most of his ships? THE LAESTRYGONIANS (NOT THE CYCLOPES)

HISTORY AND LIFE

TU#1: What is the system of government called in which there were two Augusti and two Caesars? TETRARCHY
B1 & 2: Who were the 2 Augusti from AD 286 to 305? DIOCLETIAN AND MAXIMIAN
TU#2: Tiberius was accused of having a hand in the mysterious death of this heroic young military general in AD 19. Who was he? GERMANICUS

B1: Who was Germanicus' wife? AGRIPPINA THE ELDER
B2: What brother of Germanicus later became emperor? CLAUDIUS

TU#3: What Roman emperor built the first wall across northern Britain? HADRIAN

B1: Who built the northernmost wall in Britain? ANTONINUS PIUS
B2: What emperor built the last major wall around Rome? AURELIAN

TU#4: In a typical Roman house design, what room was usually found just beyond the atrium? TABLINUM

B1: What was the master's strongbox, which was kept in the tablinum? ARCA
B2: What area of the house was considered the main living area after the 2nd century BC, instead of the atrium? PERISTYLIUM

TU#5: What was the wealthy child's purple-bordered toga called? TOGA PRAETEXTA

B1: What was the child's good luck charm worn around the neck for protection? BULLA
B2: What was a boy's guardian spirit? GENIUS

TU#6: What in Rome were the ludi circenses? CHARIOT RACES

B1: What was the largest circus in Rome? CIRCUS MAXIMUS
B2: What at the circus were the carceres? STARTING GATES

GRAMMAR

TU#1: Give the correct form of "bonus, bona, bonum" to agree with matrem. BONAM

B1: Give the correct form of "bonus, bona, bonum" to agree with annō. BONO
B2: Give the correct form of "bonus, bona, bonum" to agree with milēs. BONUS

TU#2: How many noun declensions are there? FIVE

B1: Which declension contains all genders, and has a group of nouns called I-stem? THIRD
B2: Which two declensions do not contain the neuter gender? FIRST AND FIFTH

TU#3: What case does the preposition "intra" take? ACCUSATIVE

B1: What case does the preposition "supra" take? ACCUSATIVE
B2: What case does the preposition "prae" take? ABLATIVE

TU#4: Give the Latin root, along with its meaning from which we derive the English word 'audience'. AUDIO -- TO HEAR

B1: Which of the following English words does not have the same Latin root as the rest? COINCIDE decide incision concise
B2: Give the Latin verb root and its English meaning from which we derive 'relate'. FERO, FERRE -- BEAR, CARRY

TU#5: Give the meaning of the Latin noun "lacrima". A TEAR

B1: What is the meaning of the Latin adjective plēnus? FULL
B2: What is the meaning of the Latin verb contemnere? TO DESPISE, THINK LITTLE OF