TU1. Who began his **cursus honorum** by holding the office of **quaestor** in Spain in 68 B.C., and ended it with his first consulship in 59 B.C.?
   Answer: **JULIUS CAESAR**
  B1: With what ineffective politician did Caesar serve as consul in 59 B.C.?
   Answer: **(CALPURNIUS) BIBULUS**
  B2: To what office was Caesar elected in 63 B.C.?
   Answer: **PONTIFEX MAXIMUS**

TU2. What Latin phrase is similar to our phrase "from soup to nuts"?
   Answer: **AB OVO USQUE AD MALA**
  B1: What phrase means "Let the buyer beware?"
   Answer: **CAVEAT EMPTOR**
  B2: What is the Latin phrase for "not of sound mind?"
   Answer: **NON COMPOS MENTIS**

TU3. Give the Latin verb and its English meaning from which we derive **convict**, **victory,** and **invincible.**
   Answer: **VINCŌ – TO CONQUER, DEFEAT, WIN**
  B1: What derivative of **vincō** means "to defeat thoroughly in a conflict or contest"?
   Answer: **VANQUISH**
  B2: From what Latin verb do we derive **defeat**.
   Answer: **FACIŌ**

TU4. Give the present passive infinitive of **scribo, scribere**.
   Answer: **SCRIBI**
  B1: Make **scribi** perfect.
   Answer: **SCRIPTUM ESSE**
  B2: Make **scriptum esse** active.
   Answer: **SCRIPSISSE**

TU5. Hera was famous for punishing the women Zeus fell in love with. How did Zeus try to protect Io from Hera's anger?
   Answer: **HE CHANGED HER INTO A COW**
  B1: Hera was not fooled by the disguise. She demanded possession of the cow and set a many-eyed guardian over her. Name the guardian.
   Answer: **ARGUS (PANOPTES**)
  B2: Whom did Zeus send to rescue Io?
   Answer: **HERMES**

TU6. Translate only the participle in this sentence: **The teacher gave the book to the boy listening to the question.**
>   **Answer: AUDIENTI**
>   **B1:** Translate only the participle in this sentence: **The boy taught by that teacher learned much.**
>   **Answer: DOCTUS**
>   **B2:** Translate the ablative absolute in this sentence: After the book had been read, the boy gave a summary to the class**.**
>   **Answer: LIBRO LECTO**

TU7. What daughter of Aeetes magically protected Jason in his quest for the golden fleece?
>   Answer: **MEDEA**
>   B1: Medea sacrificed her younger brother to protect Jason. Name her brother.
>   Answer: **ABSYRTUS / APSYRTUS**
>   B2: From what aunt did Medea learn her sorcery?
>   Answer: **CIRCE**

TU8. What empress conspired to place C. Silius on the throne in 48 A.D.?
>   Answer: **(VALERIA) MESSALINA**
>   B1: How many wives did Claudius have?
>   Answer: **FOUR**
>   B2: What son of Claudius and Messalina did Nero poison in 55 A.D.?
>   Answer: **BRITANNICUS**

TU9.   Quid Anglice significat **figō.**
>   Answer: **TO FASTEN**
>   B1: Quid Anglice significat **fidō**.
>   Answer: **TO TRUST, CONFIDE**
>   B2: Quid Anglice significat **fingō.**
>   Answer: **TO PRETEND, FEIGN**

TU10. For what meal might a Roman have eaten bread and a few olives?
>   Answer: **IENTACULUM**
>   B1 & B2: Give 2 names for fish sauce
>   Answers: **GARUM, LIQUAMEN**

TU11: Make the phrase **illud tempus** genitive singular.
> Answer: **ILLĪUS TEMPORIS**
> B1: Make that phrase accusative plural.
> > Answer: **ILLA TEMPORA**
> B2: Make that phrase dative plural.
> > **ILLĪS TEMPORIBUS**

TU12: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun in the sentence: **He whom you have harmed will return.** CUI
> B1: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun in the sentence: **The men whose daughters were at the forum are farmers.** QUŌRUM
> B2: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun in the sentence: **Would those to whom a book was given come forward?** QUIBUS

TU13: What woman spied on her husband Cephalus while he was hunting and suspected him of infidelity when he called out for the mysterious 'Aura'?
> Answer: **PROCRIS**
> B1: What was 'Aura' in actuality?
> > Answer: **THE BREEZE**
> B2: How did Procris die?
> > **CEPHALUS MISTOOK HER FOR AN ANIMAL IN THE BUSHES WHILE SHE WAS SPYING AND HE THREW A(N) (INFALLIBLE) SPEAR. (PROMPT IF 'CEPHALUS KILLED HER')**

TU14: At what battle in the early 5th century B.C. were the gods Castor and Pollux said to have aided the Romans?
> Answer: **LAKE REGILLUS**
> B1: What Roman commander, the first dictator of Rome, was victorious at this battle?
> > Answer: **(A. POSTUMIUS) ALBINUS**
> B2: In what year did the Latin League finally surrender to Rome?
> > Answer: **338 B.C.**

TU15: Make the masculine adjective **audax** comparative.
> Answer: **AUDACIOR**
> B1: Make **audacior** superlative.
> > Answer: **AUDACISSIMUS**
> B2: Give the same form for **acer**.
> > Answer: **ACERRIMUS**.

TU1. Give a deponent synonym of **dicō**.
　　　　Answer: **FŌR, LOQUŌR**
　　B1: What is the meaning of the deponent verb **utōr.**
　　　　Answer: **TO USE**
　　B2: What is the meaning of the deponent verb **fruōr.**
　　　　Answer: **TO ENJOY**

TU2. Which greek goddess had the epithets Promachus, Ergane, Tritogeneia, and Pallas?
　　　　Answer: **ATHENA**
　　B1: Although the epithet 'Pallas' is obscure in both meaning and origin, one possibility
　　is that the name was taken for Athena's companion, a daughter of Triton, whom Athena
　　accidentally killed. What memorial did Athena create to honor the girl?
　　　　Answer: **WOODEN STATUE WRAPPED IN THE AEGIS / PALLADIUM**
　　B2: Athena is also responsible for killing the giant Pallas in the Gigantomachy. What
　　did she do to the body?
　　　　Answer: **FLAYED HIM AND <u>USED HIS SKIN AS A SHEILD</u>**

TU3. Give the 3rd person plural perfect active indicative of **eo, ire**.
　　　　Answer: **IERUNT/IVERUNT**
　　B1: Change **ierunt** to present.
　　　　Answer: **EUNT**
　　B2: Change **eunt** to the present imperative.
　　　　Answer: **ITE**

TU4. From what Latin verb is **innocent** derived?
　　　　Answer: **NOCEŌ**
　　B1: What English word derived from **noceō** means 'not harmful or offensive'?
　　　　Answer: **INNOCUOUS**
　　B2: What English word derived from **noceō** means 'extremely unpleasant or annoying'?
　　　　Answer: **OBNOXIOUS**

TU5. What barbarian chieftain sacked Rome in 410 A.D.?
　　　　Answer: **ALARIC**
　　B1: What barbarian chieftain sacked Rome in 455 A.D.?
　　　　Answer: **GEISERIC**
　　B2: What barbarian chieftain attempted to sack Rome, but was defeated by
　　Aetius at Chalons in 451 A.D.?
　　　　Answer: **ATILLA (THE HUN)**

TU6. Identify the use of the ablative in this sentence: **Romani ex Italiā profecti erant**.
       Answer: **PLACE FROM WHICH**
   B1: Translate that sentence.
       Answer: **THE ROMANS HAD SET OUT OF / FROM ITALY.**
   B2: Translate into Latin: The Romans had set out from Rome.
       Answer: **ROMANI ROMĀ PROFECTI ERANT**.

TU7. What goddess punished Agamemnon at Aulis for boasting that he was a better hunter than she?
       Answer: **ARTEMIS**
   B1: Whom did Artemis demand that Agamemnon sacrifice to her so that the Greek fleet could sail to Troy?
       Answer: **IPHIGENEIA**
   B2: Artemis may not have sacrificed the girl however. What did she substitute at the last minute?
       Answer: **A DEER**

TU8. Which king of Rome exectuted the Alban leader Mettius Fufetius for betraying Rome?
       Answer: **TULLUS HOSTILIUS**
   B1: What sets of triplets fought each other in lieu of all out war between Rome and Alba Longa?
       Answer: **HORATII & CURIATII**
   B2: When Tullus Hostilius destroyed the city of Alba Longa, what structures did he leave standing?
       Answer: **TEMPLES**

TU9. How many tenses of the participle exist in Latin?
       Answer: **THREE**
   B1: Give all the participles of **pello, pellere**.
       Answer: **PELLENS, PULSUS, PULSURUS, PELLENDUS**
   B2: Give all the participles of **sequor, sequi**.
       Answer: **SEQUENS, SECUTUS, SECUTURUS, SEQUENDUS**.

TU10. What are the Latin and English for the motto of the University of New Mexico?
       Answer: **LUX HOMINUM VITA / LIGHT, THE LIFE OF MEN**
   B1: What university has as its motto, **Lux et Lex**?
       Answer: **UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA**
   B2: Give the university and the Latin motto for which the English motto is, "Let there be light"?
       Answer: **UNIVERSITY OF WASHIINGTON / LUX SIT**

TU11: Which Roman emperor sparked a revolt in Judea after he attempted to dedicate a temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus in the Temple Mount?
        Answer: **HADRIAN**
    B1: Who led the Jewish resistance against Rome?
        Answer: **SIMON BAR-KOCHBA**
    B2: Who crushed the revolt of Bar-Kochba in 135 A.D.?
        Answer: **JULIUS SEVERUS**

TU12: Which of the following does not belong by derivation: **action, cogent, essay, aisle.**
        Answer: AISLE
    B1: From what Latin verb are action, cogent and essay derived?
        Answer: AGO
    B2: Which of the following is not derived from sum: **essence, summary, possible, entity**.
        Answer: SUMMARY

TU13: Although most heroes in Greek mythology are men, what woman had to perform a series of impossible tasks which included sorting grains, getting golden wool from man-eating sheep, and getting water from the Styx to help win back her husband, Cupid?
        Answer: **PSYCHE**
    B1: What goddess made Psyche perform these tasks?
        Answer: **VENUS (STORY IS ROMAN, SO NOT APHRODITE)**
    B2: Name the child born to Cupid and Psyche.
        Answer: **VOLUPTA (PLEASURE)**

TU14: What use of the ablative can be found in this sentence: **Caesar a Brutō interfectus est**.
        Answer: **AGENT**
    B1: What use of the ablative can be found in this sentence: **Brutus Caesarem gladiō interfēcit**.
        Answer: **MEANS/INSTRUMENT**
    B2: What use of the ablative can be found in this sentence: **Brutus Caesarem magnā cum irā odit.**
        Answer: **MANNER**

TU15: What type of gladiators hunted animals in the arena?
        Answer: **BESTIARII**
    B1: What were these hunts called?
        Answer: **VENATIONES**
    B2: What were 'mock naval battles' called?
        Answer: **NAUMACHIAE**

TU1. Translate the following sentence into English: **Omnibus rebus paratīs, naves discesserunt**.
> Answer: **WITH EVERYTHING/ALL THINGS HAVING BEEN PREPARED, THE SHIPS LEFT.**
>> B1: What ablative construction is used in this sentence?
>> Answer: **ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE**
>> B2: Using an ablative absolute, say in Latin, 'When Caesar was consul, Rome was very powerful.'
>> Answer: **CAESARE CONSULE, ROMA POTENTISSIMA ERAT**.

TU2. How did Acrisius imprison his daughter in order to prevent her from bearing childern and to avert a prophecy that his grandson would kill him?
> Answer: **HE LOCKED HER (DANAE) IN A BRONZE CELL / TOWER**
>> B1: Who was the grandson who fulfilled the prophecy?
>> Answer: **PERSEUS**
>> B2: Even though Perseus tried not to fulfil the prophecy, Acrisius died because of Perseus. Explain how.
>> Answer: **PERSEUS THREW A DISCUS THAT ACCIDENTALLY HIT ACRISIUS**

TU3. Distinguish in meaning between **ala** and **alea.**
> Answer: **ALA – WING; ALEA – DICE**
>> B1: … between **cor** and **corpus**.
>> Answer: **COR – HEART; CORPUS – BODY**
>> B2: … between **grex** and **nex.**
>> Answer: **GREX – FLOCK; NEX – DEATH**

TU4. What Roman general sacked Numantia in 133 B.C.?
> Answer: **SCIPIO AEMILIANUS**
>> B1: How did Scipio finally capture the city?
>> Answer: **BLOCKADE / STARVED IT INTO SUBMISSION**
>> B2: What future king of Numidia and enemy of Rome fought for Scipio at Numantia?
>> Answer: **JUGURTHA**

TU5. What son of Pelops & Hippodameia became king of Mycenae by reversing the sun's flight?
> Answer: **ATREUS**
>> B1: Whom did Atreus defeat to become king of Mycenae?
>> Answer: **THYESTES**
>> B2: Who eventually killed Atreus?
>> Answer: **AEGISTHUS**

TU6.   From what Latin <u>noun</u> with what meaning is **ventilation** derived?
              Answer: **VENTUS – WIND**
      B1: From what Latin <u>verb</u> with what meaning is **animadvert** ultimately derived?
              Answer: **VERTO – TURN**
      B2: From what Latin <u>verb</u> with what meaning is **evolution** ultimately derived?
              Answer: **VOLVO – ROLL**

TU7. What state has as one of its mottoes, **animis opibusque parati**?
              Answer: **SOUTH CAROLINA**
      B1: What does the motto mean?
              Answer: **PREPARED IN MIND / SPIRIT AND RESOURCES**
      B2: What is South Carolina's other Latin motto?
              Answer: **DUM SPIRO, SPERO**

TU8. What emperor was captured outside of Edessa by the Persians in 260 A.D.?
              Answer: **VALERIAN**
      B1: What Persian emperor captured and killed Valerian?
              Answer: **SHAPUR**
      B2: What son of Valerian succeeded his father as emperor and battled as many as thirty
      usurpers?
              Answer: **GALLIENUS**

TU9. Gladiators had different weapons. Which type held a trident and used a net?
              Answer: **RETIARIUS**
      B1: Which type of gladiator was so fully armed that his helmet obscured his vision?
              Answer: **ANDABATA**
      B2: What was special about the gladiator called an **essedarius**?
              Answer: **RODE A CHARIOT**

TU10. Translate into English: **Hostes ferocissimi Gallos territos fugere iusserunt**.
              Answer: **THE FIERCEST ENEMIES ORDERED THE FRIGHTED
              GAULS TO FLEE.**

      B1: Translate: **Galli hos hostes plusquam pericula alia timuerunt**.
              Answer: **THE GAULS FEARED THESE ENEMIES MORE THAN OTHER
              DANGERS.**

      B2: Translate: **Hi hostes ferociores periculīs aliīs Gallīs videbantur**.
              Answer: **THESE ENEMIES SEEMED MORE FIERCE THAN OTHER
              DANGERS TO THE GAULS.**

TU11: Which of the following words does not belong grammatically: **memini, tuli, coepi, odi**?
   Answer: **TULI**
  What is the dictionary entry for the verb of which **tuli** is a principal part?
   Answer: **FERO, FERRE, TULI, LATUM**
  B2: To what classicfication of verbs do **memini**, **coepi**, and **odi** belong?
   Answer: **DEFECTIVE (PERFECT ONLY)**

TU12: The terms **camillus**, **mustacium,** and **pronuba** are all associated with what Patrician form of marriage?
   Answer: **CONFARREATIO**
  B1: How many witnesses were required for a **confarreatio**?
   Answer: **TEN**
  B2: What was the Latin term for the offering which the **camillus** carried?
   Answer: **CUMERA**

TU13: What twin sons of Poseidon were giants who tried to assault Olympus?
   Answer: **OTUS AND EPHIALTES (ALOADAE)**
  B1: How did the twins reach Olympus in order to assault it?
   Answer: **THEY PILED MT. OSSA ON MT. PELION**.
  B2: What god did the Aloadae stuff in a jar?
   Answer: **ARES**

TU14: Who, known as the "sword of Rome," sacked the city of Syracuse during the Second Punic War?
   Answer: **(M. CLAUDIUS) MARCELLUS**
  B1: In what year did the Romans sack Syracuse?
   Answer: **211 B.C.**
  B2: What honor did Marcellus win at Clastidium by slaying the Insubrian chieftan Virodomarus in single combat?
   Answer: **SPOLIA OPIMA**

TU15: Translate: **Tres uxores Augusto erat**.
   Answer: Augustus had three wives
  B1: What use of the dative is illustrated in that sentence?
   Answer: **POSSESSION**
  B2: What two datives combine to form the double dative?
   Answer: **PURPOSE** AND **REFERENCE**

TU1. Name any <u>three</u> of the six men who ruled as emperor in 238 A.D.
Answer (DO NOT READ EXTRA ANSWERS)**: MAXIMINUS THRAX,**
PUPIENUS, BALBINUS, GORDIAN I / II / III
    B1: Name the other three.
        Answer: **SEE ABOVE**
    B2: Who succeeded the last of these men, Gordian III, as emperor?
        Answer: **PHILLIP THE ARAB**

TU2. Quid Anglice significat **spes.**
        Answer: **HOPE**
    B1: Quid Anglice significat **sorbeo.**
        Answer: **TO DRINK, ABSORB**
    B2: Give a synonym of **sorbeō.**
        Answer: **POTŌ, BIBŌ**

TU3. What Libyan giant, the son of Poseidon and Gaia, forced passersby wrestle him?
        Answer: **ANTAEUS**
    B1: What was special about Antaeus that made him difficult to defeat?
        Answer: **HE REGAINED STRENGTH THROUGH CONTACT WITH THE**
        EARTH (HIS MOTHER, GAIA, GE)
    B2: What hero eventually killed him by lifting him off the ground and strangled him?
        Answer: **HERACLES**

TU4. Translate into Latin: The city must be defended by brave men.
        Answer: **URBS FORTIBUS (VIRIS) DEFENDENDA EST.**
    B1: What use of the dative can be found in this sentence?
        Answer: **AGENT**
    B2: Translate into Latin: The consul believes that the city must be defended.
        Answer: **CONSUL CREDIT URBEM DEFENDAM ESSE**.

TU5. In ancient Rome, what was the occupation of a **tonsor**?
        Answer: **BARBER**
    B1:   ...of a **libitinarius**?
        Answer: **UNDERTAKER**
    B2:   ...of a **sutor**?
        Answer: **SHOE MAKER**

TU6. Make the phrase **passus celer** dative singular.
        Answer: **PASSUI CELERI**
    B1. Make **passui celeri** nominative plural.
        Answer: **PASSŪS CELERES**
    B2: Make **passūs celeres** genitive plural.
        Answer: **PASSUUM CELERIUM**

TU7. What magical herb did Hermes give to Odysseus in order to make him immune to Circe's magic?
        Answer: **MOLY**
    B1: Describe Moly's appearance.
        Answer: **WHITE WITH A BLACK ROOT**
    B2: Which member of Odysseus' crew died after he fell from Circe's roof?
        Answer: **ELPENOR**

TU8. At what battle did Sulla defeat the Samnites in 82 B.C.?
        Answer: **COLLINE GATE**
    B1: In what year did Sulla relinquish his hold on the dictatorship and retire from public life?
        Answer: **79 B.C.**
    B2: Shortly after Sulla's death, who led a revolt against the senatorial government and was defeated at the Mulvian Bridge?
        Answer: **(M. AEMILIUS) LEPIDUS**

TU9. What is the Latin motto of the University of Missouri?
        Answer: **SALUS POPULI**
    B1: What is the Latin motto of the state of Missouri?
        Answer: **SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX ESTO**
    B2: What University has this motto: **Civium in moribus rei publicae salus**?
        Answer: **UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA**

TU10. Which of the following does not belong by derivation: **trinity, tertiary, tribe, travail.**
        Answer: **TRIBE**
    B1: From what Latin adjective are **trinity, tertiary,** and **travail** derived?
        Answer: **TRĒS**
    B2: What derivative of **trēs** means "of little value or importance."
        Answer: **TRIVIAL**

TU11: What emperor of Rome died at Vindobona of the plague in 180 A.D.?
      Answer: **MARCUS AURELIUS**
    B1: What emperor of Rome died in a fire at the battle of Adrianople in 378 A.D.?
      Answer: **VALENS**
    B2: What emperor of Rome died while campaigning against the Parthians in 363 A.D.?
      Answer: **JULIAN**

TU12: Which of the Seven Against Thebes did Athena refuse the heal after he had eaten the brains of his slain enemy?
      Answer: **TYDEUS**
    B1: Who was Tydeus' slain enemy?
      Answer: **MELANIPPUS**
    B2: What name is given to the sons of the Seven Against Thebes?
      Answer: **EPIGONI**

TU13: For the verb **volo**, give the 3rd person singular present active indicative.
      Answer: **VULT**
    B1: Give the same form for **nolo**.
      Answer: **NON VULT**
    B2: Make **non vult** plural.
      Answer: **NOLUNT**

TU14: What term designated the personal property of a slave or child?
      Answer: **PECULIUM**
    B1: What term did the Romans use to designate the slave of a slave?
      Answer: **VICARIUS**
    B2: What were slaves born into the household?
      Answer: **VERNAE**

TU15: What group consisted of Aello, Ocypetes, and Podarge, and was collectively known as 'the hounds of Zeus'?
      Answer: **HARPIES**
    B1: What two sons of Boreas chased the Harpies to save king Phineus?
      Answer: **ZETES AND CALAIAS**
    B2: Where was the location of the Harpies' lair, the place to which they returned after Isis ordered the Boreades to spare the creatures?
      Answer: **CRETE (MT. DICTE)**

TU16:   From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive **respond**?
        Answer: **SPONDEŌ – PROMISE**
    B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive **cousin?**
        Answer: **SOROR – SISTER**
    B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive **sidereal?**
        Answer: **SIDUS – STAR**

TU17: What law of 43 B.C. legalized the Second Triumvirate?
        Answer: **LEX TITIA**
    B1: For how long did the Lex Titia authorize this triumvirate?
        Answer: **FIVE YEARS**
    B2:   Where did the forces of Octavian and Antony almost go to war in 40 B.C.?
        Answer: **BRUNDISIUM**

TU18: Which of the following does not belong grammatically: **vescor, ūtor, gradior, fruor**?
        Answer: **GRADIOR**
    B1: What do **vescor**, **utor**, and **fruor** have in common?
        Answer: **THEY ARE DEPONENTS THAT <u>TAKE THE ABLATIVE</u>**
    B2: In addition to those in the toss-up, name another deponent verb which takes an
ablative.
        Answer: **FUNGOR**

TU19: What king of Elis ordered his subjects to worship him as Zeus, going so far as to
throw tourches to simulate Zeus' lightning?
        Answer: **SALMONEUS**
    B1: How did Salmoneus simulate Zeus' thunder?
        Answer: **BY ATTACHING (BRONZE) POTS TO HIS CHARIOT**
    B2: What daughter of Salmoneus was seduced by Poseidon in the form of
the river Enipeus?
        Answer: **TYRO**

TU20: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

Trēs comitēs, ludantēs in vīllā trigonem ferociter, irātissimī factī sunt. Alius dē puerīs in faciem alterius pīlam coniēcit. Clamor secutus est. Post pugnam, mater unius puerī intravit dīxitque "quid accidit?" "Nihil,"respondērunt puerī, "modo ludābāmus."

Question: What were the boys doing in the house?
      Answer: **PLAYING BALL / TRIGON**
    B1: Why did one of the boys become angry?
      Answer: **ANOTHER BOY HIT HIM IN THE FACE WITH A BALL / THREW A BALL INTO HIS FACE**
    B2: What did the boys say to the mother when she asked them what happened?
      Answer: **NOTHING HAPPENED / THEY WERE JUST PLAYING**

TU1. Who became regent of Thebes, not once, but twice when Oedipus was exiled and after both Polynices and Eteocles died?
  Answer: **CREON**
  B1: For what son of Eteocles did Creon serve as regent the second time?
    Answer: **LAODAMAS**
  B2: Name the son of Creon who comitted suicide along with his fiance Antigone.
    Answer: **HAEMON**

TU2. Give the dictionary principle parts and meaning of the Latin verb at the root of **fusion.**
  Answer: **FUNDŌ, FUNDERE, FŪDĪ, FUSUM – TO POUR**
  B1: Give the dictionary principle parts and meaning of the Latin verb at the root of **message.**
    Answer: **MITTŌ, MITTERE, MĪSĪ, MISSUM – TO SEND**
  B2: Give the dictionary principle parts and meaning of the Latin verb at the root of **scissors.**
    Answer: **CAEDŌ, CAEDERE, CECĪDĪ, CAESUM – TO CUT**

TU3. VISUAL TOSS UP. Pass out visual question to all players.

  The following toss up question is a visual. We are currently providing each player with a copy of the visual. Please do not turn over the visual until instructed to do so. Also, please be mindful that this is a toss up question, so do not consult or communicate with your teammates. Please turn over the visual; you will have 10 seconds to examine it (wait 10 seconds). Here is your question:

  TU: You are looking at pictures associated with gladiatorial combat. According to picture A, which of the gladiators was spared?
    Answer: **ATTICUS**
  B1: What kind of gladiator is the furthest right figure of picture B?
    Answer: **ANDABATA**
  B2: What type of **munus** is represented in picture C?
    Answer: **VENATIO**

TU4. What do the following verbs all have in common grammatically: **faveō, praesum, serviō, parcō**.
  Answer: **THEY TAKE THE DATIVE CASE**
  B1: What do these verbs have in common grammatically: **careo, potior, vescor, fruor?**
    Answer: **THEY TAKE THE ABLATIVE CASE**
  B2: What do thise adjectives have in common grammatically: **fastidiōsus, perītus, cupidus**.
    Answer: **THEY TAKE THE GENITIVE**

TU5. Who fled to the Etruscan city of Caere after he was driven from the city by a group of Patricians led by L. Iunius Brutus?
   Answer: **TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS**
  B1: To what city, whose inhabitants ultimately betrayed him, did Sextus Tarquinius flee?
   Answer: **GABII**
  B2: What son-in-law of Superbus and ruler of Tusculum came to the former king's aid and also fought the Romans at Lake Regillus?
   Answer: **OCTAVIUS MAMILIUS**

TU6. Identify the use of the subjunctive illustrated in the following sentence: **Cicero ōratīonem habuit ut populum Romanum servāret.**
   Answer**: PURPOSE**
  B1: Translate that sentence.
   Answer: **CICERO MADE A SPEECH TO SAVE THE ROMAN PEOPLE**
  B2: Using a purpose clause and a deponent verb, say in Latin: We study to gain knowledge.
   Answer: **STUDĒMUS UT SCIENTIĀ POTIĀMUR**.

TU7. Quid Anglice significat **genus.**
   Answer: **KIND, RACE**
  B1: Quid Anglice significat **genu.**
   Answer: **KNEE**
  B2: Quid Anglice significat **gelu**.
   Answer: **ICE**

TU8. Who laid siege to the plateau fortress of Masada in 73 A.D.?
   Answer: **FLAVIUS SILVA**
  B1: How long did Flavius Silva's siege of Masada last?
   Answer: **SIX MONTHS**
  B2: After the defeat of Masada, which Roman legion was permanently stationed in Jerusalem?
   Answer: **TENTH**

TU9. To what daughter of Iardanes and queen of Lydia was Heracles sold as a slave for a period of three years to cure himself of a disease as ordered by the Delphic Oracle?
   Answer: **OMPHALE**
  B1: What object did Heracles threaten to steal from the temple of Delphi when the current Pythia, Xenocleia, first refused to speak with him?
   Answer: **TRIPOD**
  B2: While in the service of Omphale, Heracles killed a brigand named Syleus of Aulis who forced passersby to do what?
   Answer: **TILL HIS (SYLEUS') VINYARD**

TU10. Say in Latin, "We used to live in Rome."
　　　　Answer: **ROMAE HABITABAMUS / VIVEBAMUS.**
　　B1: What case is Romae in the previous sentence?
　　　　Answer: **LOCATIVE**
　　B2: Now say in Latin, "We often walked to Rome."
　　　　Answer: **ROMAM SAEPE AMBULABAMUS**.

TU11: Differentiate in meaning between **iurō** and **iuvō**.
　　　　Answer: **IURO – SWEAR, IUVO – HELP**
　　B1: Differentiate in meaning between **perditus** and **praeditus**.
　　　　Answer: **PERDITUS – LOST, PRAEDITUS – ENDOWED WITH**
　　B2: Differentiate in meaning between **proficīscor** and **profiteor**.
　　　　Answer: **PROFISCOR – SET OUT, PROFITEOR – CONFESS, ADMIT**

TU13: What son of Priam and Hecuba was sent along with a shipment of gold to Polymestor, king of the Bistones, for safe keeping, but was murdered for the gold when the Trojans began losing the war?
　　　　Answer: **POLYDORUS**
　　B1: In Euripides' version of Polydorus' death, Hecuba after finding the body of her son, kills Polymestor and his two children in revenge. Into what is Hecuba then transformed?
　　　　Answer: **A FIREY-EYED <u>DOG</u>**
　　B2: In Vergil's version of Polydorus' death, Aeneas discovers the treachery through a gruesome omen. Describe the omen.
　　　　Answer: **<u>TREES/BUSHES</u> (CORNEL AND MYRTLE) <u>BLED</u> WHEN <u>AENEAS TRIED TO UPROOT THEM</u> AND THE GHOST OF POLYDORUS SPOKE**

TU14: What Roman general, although he had won victories against Mithridates' forces, had his command in the East revoked by the Lex Manilia?
　　　　Answer: **(L. LICINIUS) LUCULLUS**
　　B1: Where had Lucullus defeated the Armenian king Tigranes in 69 A.D.?
　　　　Answer: **TIGRANOCERTA**
　　B2: Who ultimately replaced Lucullus in the East and defeated Mithridates?
　　　　Answer: **POMPEY**

TU15: What type of hat, which resembles a modern sombrero, was worn by travelers in ancient Rome?
　　　　Answer: **PETASUS**
　　B1: What type of hat was granted to a freed slave?
　　　　Answer: **PILLEUS**
　　B2: What did it mean if the **pilleus** was placed on the head of a slave at an auction?
　　　　Answer: **THE BUYER ASSUMED ALL RISKS**

TU16: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer IN ENGLISH the question that follows:

> **Insanus vir, nomine Charlie Sheen, qui erat actor in spectaculo "Duo Viri et Dimidium", nuper dixit, "Est mihi sanguis tigridis. Me paenitet vōs omnēs nōn tam praeclarōs esse quam mē. Sum magnus. Ubīque vincō. Vincō hīc et vincō illīc." Insanus vir coepit orationēs habēre nomine "Torpedō Veritatis."**

Question: How does it make Charlie Sheen feel that all of us are not as awesome as he is?
   Answer: **HE IS SORRY / REGRETS IT / IT PAINS HIM.**
   B1: According to the passage, when did Charlie Sheen say these things?
   Answer: **RECENTLY**
   B2: According to the passage, what is the title of the speech Charlie Sheen began?
   Answer: **THE TORPEDO OF TRUTH**

TU17: At what couple's wedding did a fight break out between the Lapiths and the Centaurs?
   Answer: **PEIRITHOUS AND HIPPODAMEIA**
   B1: The Lapiths and Centaurs share a famous common ancestor, the previous king of Thessaly?
   Answer: **IXION**
   B2: Which Centaur started the fight by attemptying to carry of the bride?
   Answer: **EURYTION** OR **EURYTUS**

TU18: When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Sūge pollicem dextram quasi infans.**
   Answer: ST**UDENT SHOULD SUCK THEIR RIGHT THUMB LIKE A BABY** (he should not stand)
   B1: Perform the following command: **State, et, clāmentes similes "Tarzan," pectora manibus ferīte.**
   Answer: **STUDENTS SHOULD STAND, AND WHILE YELLING LIKE TARZAN, BEAT THEIR CHESTS WITH THEIR HANDS (FISTS)**
   B2: Perform the following command: **State, omnēs, iungite manūs, et flectite ad audientes.**
   Answer: **WHOLE TEAM SHOULD RISE, JOIN HANDS, AND BOW TO THE AUDIENCE.**

TU19: Which emperor of Rome massacred Roman citizens at Thessalonica and was forced to publically repent?

        Answer: **THEODOSIUS I**

    B1: Which Bishop of Milan forced Theodosius to perform public pennance?

        Answer: **AMBROSE**

    B2: What two sons of Theodosius split the Roman Empire upon their father's death in 395 A.D.?

        Answer: **HONORIUS & ARCADIUS**

TU20: Give the Latin and English for the motto for Dartmouth College.

        Answer: **VOX CLAMANTIS IN DESERTO, THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS**

    B1: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the University of Chicago.

        Answer: **CRESCAT SCIENTIA, VITA EXCOLATUR, KNOWLEDGE GROWS, LIFE IS ENRICHED**

    B2: Delaware College also has knowledge in its motto. Give the English and Latin.

        Answer: **SCIENTIA SOL MENTIS/ KNOWLEDGE, THE SUN OF THE MIND**