TU1. Translate: *Īmus Romam spectatum ludōs.*
Answer: **WE GO TO ROME TO WATCH THE GAMES**
B1. What form is *spectatum*?
Answer: **SUPINE**
B2. Using a purpose clause, say in Latin "We study to learn many things."
Answer: **STUDĒMUS UT MULTA DISCĀMUS**

TU2. What son of Hector and Andromache was thrown from the walls of Troy?
Answer: **ASTYANAX**
B1. What Greek soldier performed this act during the sack of the city?
Answer: **NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS**
B2. By what other name had Astyanax been called by his father?
Answer: **SCAMANDRIUS**

TU3. According to Livy, who was Tarquinius Priscus' wife?
Answer: **TANAQUIL**
B1. Who was Tarquinius Priscus' father, an emigrant from Corinth?
Answer: **DEMARATUS**
B2. Who sent the assassins who killed Tarquinius Priscus?
Answer: **THE SONS OF ANCUS MARCIUS**

TU4. What author, born at Sulmo, wrote the *Amores*?
Answer: **OVID**
B1. In what meter were Ovid's *Amores* written?
Answer: **ELEGIAC COUPLET**
B2. How many books does it contain?
Answer: **3**

TU5. What is the meaning of the Latin verb from which we derive "ennui" and "odious"?
Answer: **HATE**
B1. What is the meaning of the Latin verb from which we derive "aspersion"?
Answer: **SCATTER / SPREAD / SEPARATE**
B2. What is the meaning of the Latin verb from which we derive "poignat"?
Answer: **PRICK / PUNCTURE**

TU6. What is the Latin term for the priest who read the omens in the entrails of sacrificed animals?
Answer: **HAURUSPEX**
B1. The priests who interpreted the flight patterns of birds were called *augurēs*. What was the name of the staff they used to mark the sky?
Answer: **LITUUS**
B2. Give another name for an *augur*.
Answer: **AUSPEX**

TU7. What type of conditional is illustrated by this sentence: *Sī dēnique mihi epistulam det, eum vocem.*
Answer: **FUTURE LESS VIVID**
B1. Translate that sentence.
Answer: **IF HE SHOULD FINALLY GIVE THE LETTER TO ME, I WOULD CALL HIM**
B2. Suddenly a wizard appears and demands that you change the verb in the protasis to a past contrary to fact condition. So do it.
Answer: **DARET**

TU8. Odysseus tied himself to the mast of his ship to hear the song of what creatures?
Answer: **SIRENS**
B1. From what island did the Sirens lure sailors to their death?
Answer: **ANTHEMOESSA**
B2. What other hero encountered the Sirens on his voyage to Colchis?
Answer: **JASON**

TU9. Who wrote the *Bellum Punicum*?
Answer: **CN. NAEVIUS**
B1. What is the subject of the *Bellum Punicum*?
Answer: **THE FIRST PUNIC WAR**
B2. In what meter is it written?
Answer: **SATURNIAN**

TU10. What is the meaning of the Latin noun *volucris*?
Answer: **BIRD**
B1. What is the meaning of the Latin noun *sermo*?
Answer: **TALK, CONVERSATION**
B2. What is the meaning of the Latin noun *nequitia*?
Answer: **WORTHLESSNESS / IDLENESS / WICKEDNESS**

TU1. What sinner was punished on a spinning wheel of fire in Tartarus?
Answer: **IXION**
B1. What sisters werre eternally forced to carry water in leaky sieves?
Answer: **DANAIDS**
B2. Who was cursed to forever plait a rope which a donkey continued to eat?
Answer: **OCNUS**

TU2. Translate the following sentence into English: *Amorem discendī invēnimus*.
Answer: **WE HAVE FOUND A LOVE OF LEARNING**
B1. Translate: *Amorem legendōrum librōrum invēnimus*.
Answer: **WE HAVE FOUND A LOVE OF READING BOOKS**
B2. Translate: *Senēs cupidī sunt narrandārum fabulārum*.
Answer: **THE OLD MEN ARE DESIROUS OF TELLING STORIES**

TU3. Who raised his son Gallienus to the rank of Augustus before he was captured by
Shapur?
Answer: **VALERIAN**
B1. Translate: What general of Gallienus revolted on the Rhone and established
an independent empire in Gaul?
Answer: **POSTUMUS**
B2. Postumus' revolt not only resulted in the loss of Gaul, but also Gallienus' son.
Name him.
Answer: **SALONIUS**

TU4. What famous Latin quotation was actually penned by Shakespeare even though it is
Caesar who speaks it in the play that bears his name?
Answer: **ET TU, BRUTE?**
B1. Caesar actually is said to have spoken Greek to his assassin. What did he say?
Answer: **KAI SU TEKNON?**
B2. What does that mean?
Answer: **EVEN YOU, MY CHILD / SON?**

TU5. What Roman author of tragedies on the Trojan War cycle was called by Suetonius a '*semi-
graecus*' to emphasize his trilingual upbringing in Rudiae in Calabria?
Answer: **ENNIUS**
B1. Ennius' *praetexta*, *Ambracia*, honors the campaign of what Roman general at the
battle of the same name?
Answer: **(M.) FULVIUS NOBILIOR**
B2. Name Ennius' nephew and heir, a famous tragedian in his own right.
Answer: **PACUVIUS**

TU6. What Greek diety stopped in Eleusis while looking for her lost daughter Persephone?
    Answer: **DEMETER**
    B1. As what Cretan woman was Demeter disguised?
       Answer: **DOSO**
    B2. Whose playful jokes made Demeter eat and smile during her stay?
       Answer: **IAMBE**

TU7. What law of 67 B.C. granted Pompey command over the Mediterranean Sea?
    Answer: **LEX GABINIA**
    B1. How long did it take Pompey to clear the Mediterranean of pirates?
       Answer: **3 MONTHS**
    B2. For how long had the *Lex Gabinia* authorized Pompey's command?
       Answer: **3 YEARS**

TU8. For the verb *conor*, give the 1st person plural, perfect, subjunctive.
    Answer: **CONATĪ SĪMUS**
    B1. Change that form to the imperfect.
       Answer: **CONĀRĒMUR**
    B2. Change that form to the future.
       Answer: **CANNOT BE DONE**

TU9. In what work does Vergil refuse to sing of 'reges et proelia,' chosing instead to model his 10 hexameter poems after Theocritus' Idylls?
    Answer: **ECLOGUES / BUCOLICS**
    B1. Which Eclogue is a prophetic song for the birth of a child, who has been identified with both Augustus and Jesus, who will witness the coming of a new and happy cosmic age?
       Answer: **THE 4TH / MESSIANIC**
    B2. Which Eclogue is a singing contest dedicated to Asinius Pollio and containes stories of unhappy love, such as the lamend to Damon?
       Answer: **8TH**

TU10. Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive "parsimonious"?
    Answer: **PARCO, PARCERE, PEPERCĪ, PARSUM**
    B1. Give the principal parts of the Latin verb from which we derive "repertoire"
       Answer: **PARIO, PARĪRE, PEPPERĪ, PARTUM**
    B2. Give the principal parts of the verb from which we derive "chowder"?
       Answer: **CALEO, CALĒRE, CALUĪ**

TU1. Who was so terrified by the sight of the Nemean Lion that he hid in a bronze chamber?
Answer: **EURYSTHEUS**
B1. What herald did Eurystheus order to assign Heracles his remaining labors?
Answer: **COPREUS**
B2. Which of Heracles' labors was assigned for the satisfaction of Eurystheus' daughter?
Answer: **GIRDLE OF HIPPOLYTA**

TU2. What work of Tacitus' may have bean heavily based on documentation of Pliny the Elder and was an ethnographical study published in 98 AD?
Answer: **GERMANIA**
B1. Which work of Tacitus is an imagined discussion set in either 75 or 77 AD at the house of Curiatius Maternus on eloquence in literature and the decline of oratory?
Answer: **DIALOGUS DE ORATORIBUS**
B2. Which work of Tacitus' follows the annalistic tradition in relating the reign of Galba to 96 AD, the year of Domitian's death?
Answer: **HISTORIAE / HISTORIES**

TU3. What use of the dative case is found in the following sentence: "*Marcus militibus persuadebat ut irent*"?
Answer: **SPECIAL VERBS**
B1. What use of the subjunctive is found in found in that sentence?
Answer: **INDIRECT COMMAND**
B2. Translate that sentence.
Answer: **MARCUS PERSUADED THE SOLDIERS TO GO**

TU4. Where did Publius Cornelius Scipio, the future Africanus, earn his first victory in Spain in 209 B.C.?
Answer: **CARTHAGO NOVA**
B1. Rome's recapture of what city in Italy in 211 B.C. allowed them to send fresh troops to Spain?
Answer: **CAPUA**
B2. What general captured Syracuse for the Romans in 211 B.C.?
Answer: **MARCELLUS**

TU5. Give the Latin and English for the motto of Oxford University.
Answer: **DOMINUS ILLUMINATIO MEA - THE LORD, MY LIGHT**
B1. Give the Latin and English for the motto the city of Paris.
Answer: **FLUCTUAT NEC MERGITUR - SHE IS TOSSED BUT DOES NOT SINK**
B2. Give the Latin and English for the motto of the city of Venice.
Answer: **ESTO PERPETUA - MAY SHE LAST FOREVER**

TU6. What king of Arcadia, renowned for his cruelty, attempted to feed Zeus the flesh of a young boy at a banquet?
   Answer: **LYCAON**
   B1. As a punishment for this crime, Zeus killed all but which of Lycaon's sons?
      Answer: **NYCTIMUS**
   B2. Into what did Zeus transform Lycaon?
      Answer: **WOLF**

TU7. What case is governed by the prepositon *propter*?
   Answer: **ACCUSATIVE**
   B1. What case is governed by the preposition *palam*?
      Answer: **ABLATIVE**
   B2. What case is governed by the preposition *coram*?
      Answer: **ABLATIVE**

TU8. What Praetorian Prefect was declared emperor by his troops after the murder of Probus by his troops in 282 A.D.?
   Answer: **CARUS**
   B1. What Persian capital did Carus sack in 283 A.D.?
      Answer: **CTESIPHON**
   B2. Which of Carus' sons was killed by his Praetorian Prefect, Aper?
      Answer: **NUMERIAN**

TU9. What author, born in 354 A.D. at Thagaste in Northern Africa, wrote the *Confessionēs*?
   Answer: **AUGUSTINE**
   B1. Who was St. Augustine's mother, about whom he write in his Confessions?
      Answer: **MONICA**
   B2. What apologetic work in 22 books, published in groups from 423 to 427 AD, did Augustine himself call a '*magnum opus et arduum*'?
      Answer: **DE CIVITATE DEI / CITY OF GOD**

TU10. From what Latin adjective, with what meaning, do we derive "couple" and "attitude"?
   Answer: **APTUS - SUITABLE / FITTING**
   B1. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "crease"?
      Answer: **CRISTA - PLUME**
   B2. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "crayon"?
      Answer: **CRETA - CHALK**

TU11. Differentiate in meaning between *nascor* and *nanciscor*.
Answer: **NASCOR - BE BORN   NANCISCOR - OBTAIN / FIND**
B1. Differentiate in meaning between *fulmen* and *culmen*.
Answer: **FULMEN - THUNDERBOLT   CULMEN - TOP / HEAD**
B2. Differntiate in meaning between *letum* and *lutum*.
Answer: **LETUM - DEATH   LUTUM - MUD / CLAY**

TU12. What neoteric poet traveled to Bithynia with Gaius Memmius and wrote to girl whom he called Lesbia?
Answer: **CATULLUS**
B1. What term is used to describe the first 60 poems in Catullus' *Carmina*, a reference to a word in the first poem?
Answer: **NUGAE**
B2. What type of poem, a creation of the neoteric poets, showcases breveity, elegance, and learning, and is exemplified by Catullus' poem 64 on the marriage of Peleus and Thetis and by poem 63 on theAttis and Cybele?
Answer: **EPYLLION**

TU13. What twin sons of Aloeus and Iphimedia stood nine cubits high and dared to ascend to Olympus?
Answer: **OTUS & EPHIALTES**
B1. Which deity did they trap in a bronze jar?
Answer: **ARES**
B2. What stepmother of the Aloedae betrayed them by freeing Ares?
Answer: **EERIBOEA**

TU14. At what battle in 36 B.C. did Octavian's fleet defeat Sextus Pompey?
Answer: **NAULOCHUS**
B1. Who led Octavian's forces?
Answer: **M. AGRIPPA**
B2. Naulochus is located off the coast of what island?
Answer: **SICILY**

TU15. Identify the use of the subjunctive in the following sentence: *Caesar timet ut militēs veniant.*
Answer: **FEAR CLAUSE**
B1. Translate that sentence.
Answer: **CAESAR FEARS THAT THE / HIS SOLIDERS ARE NOT COMING**
B2. Say in Latin, "No one knows why Caesar is afraid."
Answer: **NEMO SCIT CUR CAESAR TIMEAT**