TU 1: For the sentence "**Pugnā nautās gladiō, Quīnte**!" what is the case and use of **gladiō**?

ABLATIVE OF MEANS

B1: What case and use is "**Quīnte**"?

VOCATIVE, DIRECT ADDRESS

B2: Translate the sentence.

QUINTUS, FIGHT THE SAILORS WITH A SWORD

TU 2: What U.S. state has the Latin motto "**Excelsior**"?

NEW YORK

B1: What other state has a one word Latin motto?

MAINE

B2: What state has a one word Greek motto, and what is that motto?

CALIFORNIA; EUREKA

TU 3: What battle of 202 B.C. was the last battle of the Second Punic War?

ZAMA

B1: What year was Aegates Islands, which ended the First Punic War?

241 B.C.

B2: In what year did Rome destroy Carthage, ending the Third Punic War?

146 B.C.

TU 4: Who had to perform ten labors to atone for the murder of his wife, Megara?

HERACLES/ HERCULES

B1: Two of the original ten didn't count, so Heracles had to complete two more labors. Name one of the two labors that didn't count?

SEE BELOW

B2: Name the other.

KILL THE HYDRA/ CLEAN THE AUGE(I)AN STABLES

TU 5: What is the dictionary entry for the first declension noun that means "queen"?

RĒGĪNA, **RĒGĪNAE**, F.—QUEEN

B1: What is the related third declension noun that means "king"?

RĒX

B2: What related second declension noun means "kingdom"?

REGNUM

TU 6: What verb with what meaning is "elaborate" a derivative of?

LABŌRŌ—TO WORK

B1: What derivative of **labōrō** means "a room or building equipped for scientific experiments"?

LABORATORY

B2: What derivative of **labōrō** means to work together?

COLLABORATE

TU 7: Who was the first of the Five Good Emperors?

NERVA

B1: Which of the Five Good Emperors wrote a work of philosophy called *Meditations*?

MARCUS AURELIUS

B2: Which of the Five Good Emperors presided over Rome's 900th birthday?

ANTONINUS PIUS

TU 8: What was the name of the chalk whitened garment worn by those running for office?

TOGA CANDIDA

B1: Name one of the two groups of people who would wear a **toga praetexta**.

CHILDREN/MAGISTRATES

B2: Who would wear the darkened **toga pulla**?

THOSE IN MOURNING

TU 9: Translate into Latin "we move"

MOVĒMUS

B1: How would you say "we were moving"?

MOVĒBĀMUS

B2: How would you say "we have moved"?

MŌVIMUS

TU 10: What Roman goddess was symbolized by the cuckoo and the peacock?

JUNO

B1: Hera decorated the tail of the peacock with the eyes of what watchman after he was killed by Hermes?

ARGUS (PANOPTES)

B2: Who had Argus been guarding when Hermes killed him?

IO

TU 1: What is the modern day name of the city the Romans called **Londīnium**?

LONDON

    B1: What is the modern day name of the city the Romans called **Lutetia**?

PARIS

    B2: What is the modern day name of the city the Romans called **Neāpolis**?

NAPLES

TU 2: Translate into Latin the prepositional phrase "into the water"?

IN AQUAM

    B1: How would you translate "**in aquā**" into English?

IN THE WATER

    B2: How would you translate "**in flūmen**" into English?

INTO THE RIVER

TU 3: What son of Anticlea blinded a cyclops?

ODYSSEUS

    B1: What was the name of that cyclops?

POLYPHEMUS

    B2: Who was Polyphemus' father?

POSEIDON

TU 4: Which of the following does not come from the same Latin roots as the others: equinox, adequate, equine, equanimity?

EQUINE

    B1: What noun with what meaning is "equine" a derivative?

EQUUS—HORSE

    B2: What adjective is the root of the other words in the tossup?

AEQUUS

TU 5: Which Roman king established the **cūria**?

ROMULUS

    B1: Which later king built the **Cūria**?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS

    B2: What city did Tullus Hostilius destroy?

ALBA LONGA

TU 6: Differentiate in meaning between **vīvō** and **vītō**.

VĪVŌ—TO LIVE; **VĪTŌ**—TO AVOID

B1: What does the verb **vulnerō** mean?

TO WOUND

B2: What does the verb **vincō** mean?

TO CONQUER

TU 7: Where in Rome would you find **ōva**, **spīna**, **delphīnēs**, **carcerēs**, and **mētae**?

CIRCUS (MAXIMUS)

B1: What were the **mētae**?

TURNING POSTS

B2: In the **circus**, what was a **mappa** used for?

STARTED THE RACE

TU 8: Which of the following nouns does not belong grammatically with the others: **aqua, aurīga, pīrāta, nauta, agricola**?

AQUA

B1: What gender is **aqua**?

FEMININE

B2: What gender are the other words in the tossup?

MASCULINE

TU 9: Which emperor, tired of politics in Rome, retired to the island of Capri?

TIBERIUS

B1: Tiberius' retirement gave de facto control of the Empire to what praetorian prefect?

SEJANUS

B2: Capri was not the first time Tiberius retired from public life. To what island did he retire during the reign of Augustus?

RHODES

TU 10: Who forgot to change sails from black to white, leading his father to kill himself from grief?

THESEUS

B1: Who was Theseus' father, the king of Athens?

AEGEUS

B2: According to some accounts, Theseus forgot to change the sails because his mind was preoccupied after abandoning what Cretan princess on Naxos?

ARIADNE

TU 1: What future emperor captured Jerusalem in 70 A.D., a feat which is commemorated on his triumphal arch?

TITUS

B1: Who commemorated his victories over the Dacians with a triumphal column in his imperial forum?

TRAJAN

B2: Who built a triumphal arch to commemorate his victory at the Battle of Milvian Bridge in 312 A.D?

CONSTANTINE (I)

TU 2: What is the meaning of the third declension Latin noun **canis**?

DOG

B1: What is the meaning of the noun **piscis**?

FISH

B2: What is the meaning of **avis**?

BIRD

TU 3: Where would you find the abbreviations: **q.s.**, **p.o.**, and **prn**?

ON A PERSCRIPTION

B1: Give the Latin and the English for the abbreviation **prn**.

PRO RE NATA- AS NEEDED

B2: What is the Latin and English for the abbreviation **p.o.**?

PER OS-BY MOUTH

TU 4: In the Trojan War, who killed the Trojan prince Hector and drug his body around the walls of Troy?

ACHILLES

B1: What Trojan prince later killed Achilles by shooting him in the heel?

PARIS

B2: What Greek, abandoned on Lemnos, killed Paris with the bow of Heracles?

PHILOCTETES

TU 5: Translate into English: **non possumus ambulare per campos**?

WE CANNOT WALK THROUGH THE FIELDS

B1: Translate: **potestisne servare urbem Romae?**

CAN YOU PROTECT THE CITY OF ROME

B2: Translate: **fabulas militibus narrare debeo** ?

I OUGHT TO TELL THE STORIES TO THE SOLDIERS

TU 6: What English noun, derived from the Latin adverb meaning "almost" means: "a piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water"?

<div align="right">PENINSULA</div>

B1: What Latin noun with what meaning is also at the root of "peninsula"?

<div align="right">INSULA-ISLAND</div>

B2: Speaking of peninsulas, what is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of "Florida"?

<div align="right">FLOWER</div>

TU 7: What set of laws, set down by a board of ten people, was formally adopted in 449 B.C, and served sort of like Rome's constitution?

<div align="right">TWELVE TABLES</div>

B1: What was the name of the board that composed the Twelve Tables?

<div align="right">DECEMVIRI</div>

B2: Who was the head of this board of ten men?

<div align="right">APPIUS CLAUDIUS</div>

TU 8: What road led from Rome to Capua, although it eventually went all the way to Brundisium?

<div align="right">VIA APPIA</div>

B1: In what region of Italy was Capua found?

<div align="right">CAMPANIA</div>

B2: In what region of Italy was Rome found?

<div align="right">LATIUM</div>

TU 9: For the phrase *iratus dux* give the genitive singular.

<div align="right">IRATI DUCIS</div>

B1: Make the phrase *irati ducis* dative singular

<div align="right">IRATO DUCI</div>

B2: Change *irato duci* to the plural

<div align="right">IRATIS DUCIBUS</div>

TU 10: Who rescued a princess chained to a rock from a sea monster by turning the sea monster to stone with the head of Medusa?

<div align="right">PERSEUS</div>

B1: What was the princess' name?

<div align="right">ANDROMEDA</div>

B2: Name one of the two creatures that sprung from the neck of Medusa after Perseus murdered her.

<div align="right">PEGASUS/ CHRYSAOR</div>

TU 1: Translate the verb form in the following sentence into Latin: You all have given me too many puppies.

DEDISTIS

B1: Translate the verb form in this sentence into Latin: Followers, give me those up votes!

DATE

B2: Translate the verb form from this sentence into Latin: We will be given a break by our teacher.

DABIMUR

TU 2: Where in Rome would you hear the phrase "ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia"?

WEDDING

B1: At which type of wedding was the Flamen Dialis and Pontifex Maximus present, and required ten witnesses?

CONFARREATIO

B2: What was the term for the procession after the wedding ceremony?

DEDUCTIO

TU 3: What is the opposite of the Latin preposition "sine"?

CUM

B1: What is the opposite of the Latin preposition "super"?

SUB

B2: What is the opposite of the Latin preposition "ex"?

IN/AD

TU 4: What son of Zeus and Pluto was punished in the Underworld with eternal hunger and thirst, although he was unable to reach the fruit and water around him?

TANTALUS

B1: Who was Tantalus' son who had an ivory shoulder because it was eaten by a goddess?

PELOPS

B2: What goddess ate Tantalus' shoulder?

DEMETER

TU 5: At what battle of 315 BC were the Romans defeated by the Samnites?

LAUTULAE

B1: In what war did this battle take place?

SECOND SAMNITE WAR

B2: How many wars did the Romans wage against the Samnites?

THREE

TU 6: Complete the following state motto: "Cedant arma _____".

TOGAE

    B1: What state has that motto?

WYOMING

    B2: Which Roman author and statesman was the author of that quote?

CICERO

TU 7: Which emperor among other things renamed Rome after himself, and dressed as the god Hercules?

COMMODUS

    B1: Commodus was assassinated by his wrestling partner, Narcissus. Where did Narcissus strangle Commodus?

THE BATH

    B2: Who succeeded Commodus to the throne?

PERTINAX

TU 8: What Latin noun with what meaning is at the root of the following words: dismal, journal, diurnal, diary?

DIES-DAY

    B1: Which of the following also come from "dies": indict, contradict, dial, dictator?

DIAL

    B2: What verb with what meaning do the other words: indict, contradict, and dictator, come from?

DICO-TO SAY

TU 9: What daughter of Agenor was kidnapped by Zeus while he was disguised as a bull?

EUROPA

    B1: Name two of the children born by Europa to Zeus.

MINOS/RHADAMANTHYS/SARPEDON

    B2: What king of Thebes was Europa's brother?

CADMUS

TU 10: What case is used to show agency with passive verbs, manner, and means?

ABLATIVE

    B1: What case is used for extent of time, extent of space, and place to which?

ACCUSATIVE

    B2: What case is used for subjective, objective, and possession?

GENITIVE

TU 11: Who repopulated the earth by throwing the bones of their mother over their shoulders?

DEUCALION and PYRRHA

B1: What goddess gave them this prophecy?

THEMIS

B2: What were the bones of Deucalion and Pyrrha's mother

STONES

TU 12: Quid Anglice significat liber, libra, librum?

FREE

B1: Quid Anglice significat liberi?

CHILDREN

B2: Quid Anglice significat liber, libri?

BOOK

TU 13: To what group of people, whose homeland was north of Rome did Tarquinius Priscus, Servius Tullius, and Tarquinius Superbus all belong?

ETRUSCANS

B1: What Etruscan king of Clusium did Tarquinius Superbus ask for aid when he tried to retake Rome?

LARS PORSENNA

B2: What Roman halted Porsenna's attack on Rome by holding off the Etruscans while his men destroyed the Pons Sublicius?

HORATIUS COCLES

TU 14: Translate "good farmer" in the sentence "We will hand over the grain to the good farmer."

BONO AGRICOLAE

B1: Using trado, translate "we will hand over" in that same sentence

TRADEMUS

B2: Now translate this sentence into Latin: "The good farmer will receive the grain tomorrow."

BONUS AGRICOLA FRUMENTUM CRAS ACCIPIET

TU 15: What river was the main border between Roman Gallia and Germania

RHENUS/RHINE

B1: On what river were the provinces of Pannonia, Moesia, Dacia, and Noricum?

DANUBE/DANUVIUS

B2: What was the ancient name for the Ebro River?

HIBERUS