TU1. What case does <u>prope</u> govern?
Answer: ACCUSATIVE
B1. What case does <u>propter</u> govern?
Answer: ACCUSATIVE
B2. Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence: <u>Ob bellum</u> cibum non habeo.
Answer: ON ACCOUNT OF WAR

TU2. Whose symbol was the caduceus?
Answer: HERMES (MERCURY)
B1. Who was Hermes' mother?
Answer: MAIA
B2. Name the married couple that Hermes and Zeus once visited in disguise.
Answer: BAUCIS AND PHILEMON

TU3. Give the second conjugation **SYNONYM** of <u>habeo</u>.
Answer: TENEO
B1. Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive "transpose."
Answer: PONO – PUT, PLACE
B2. <u>Pono</u> is often confused in the perfect tense with the corresponding form of the verb which means "to be able." What is the verb which means "to be able" or "can"?
Answer: POSSUM

TU4. What is the motto of Harvard University?
Answer: VERITAS
B1. What is the motto of Yale University?
Answer: LUX ET VERITAS
B2. Give the Latin and English for the motto of New York State.
Answer: EXCELSIOR – EVER UPWARD

TU5. Who was the last of the Flavian emperors?
Answer: DOMITIAN
B1. Who was the last of the Five Good Emperors?
Answer: MARCUS AURELIUS
B2. Who was the last of the Severan dynasty?
Answer: SEVERUS ALEXANDER (ALEXANDER SEVERUS)

TU6. For the verb <u>laudo</u>, give the third person plural present active indicative.
Answer: LAUDANT
B1. Change <u>laudant</u> to the corresponding perfect tense.
Answer: LAUDAVERUNT
B2. Now change <u>laudaverunt</u> to the corresponding future.
Answer: LAUDABUNT

TU7. What slave led a revolt in 73 B.C.?
Answer: SPARTACUS
B1. Which Roman finally put down this revolt?
Answer: (MARCUS LICINIUS) CRASSUS
B2. When and where did Crassus die?
Answer: BATTLE OF CARRHAE, 53 B.C.

TU8. Where would you be in Rome if you saw <u>oppida</u>, <u>carceres</u>, <u>metae</u>, and a <u>spina</u>?
Answer: CIRCUS (MAXIMUS)
B1. What was the normal number of laps in a chariot race?
Answer: 7
B2. Give the Latin terms for the two types of lap markers.
Answer: OVA AND DELPHINES (DELPHINI)

TU9. To whom did Zeus appear as a bull?
Answer: EUROPA
B1. To whom did Zeus appear as a swan?
Answer: LEDA
B2. Who were the twin sons of Leda?
Answer: CASTOR AND POLLUX (POLYDEUCES)

TU10. Where would you be if you saw a hypocaust, an unctorium, and a caldarium?
Answer: THE BATHS (BALNEA, THERMAE)
B1. What was a <u>strigilis</u>?
Answer: A TOOL FOR SCRAPING DIRT OFF THE SKIN
B2. What was the name of the exercise area of the baths?
Answer: PALAESTRA

TU1. What was the name of the charm worn by Roman children to ward off evil spirits?
Answer: BULLA
B1. What the dies lustricus?
Answer: A (MALE) CHILD'S NAMING DAY
B2. Which of the following was **NOT** a group of toys used by Roman children: trochi, crepundia, pugillares, pilae, turbines?
Answer: PUGILLARES

TU2. In the sentence, "I saw your daughters yesterday," translate the word "daughters."
Answer: FILIAS
B1. Now translate "daughters" in his sentence: I entrusted my money to your daughters.
Answer: FILIABUS
B2. Finally, in the sentence, "You must go to school now, my son," translate "my son."
Answer: MI FILI

TU3. Who gave fire to man?
Answer: PROMETHEUS
B1. How did Zeus punish him for this misdeed?
Answer: AN EAGLE PLUCKED AT HIS LIVER EVERY DAY AND EACH NIGHT IT GREW BACK.
B2. Who was the wife of Epimetheus, Prometheus' brother?
Answer: PANDORA

TU4. Under which emperor did the Roman Empire reach its largest extent?
Answer: TRAJAN
B1. Which emperor added the most territory to the Empire?
Answer: AUGUSTUS
B2. Who split the Roman empire into the Eastern and Western empires?
Answer: DIOCLETIAN

TU5. Give the Latin verb and its meaning from which we derive the word "extract."
Answer: TRAHO – DRAW, DRAG
B1. What Latin verb describes a motion opposite to that of traho?
Answer: PREMO
B2. A word often confused with traho is trado. What does trado mean?
Answer: HAND OVER, SURRENDER

TU6. Give the Latin and English for the motto of the United States.
Answer: E PLURIBUS UNUM – ONE FROM (OUT OF) MANY
B1. Name one of the other Latin phrases that appear on the Great Seal of the
United States.
Answer: ANNUIT COEPTIS (NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM)
B2. Name the third Latin phrase that appears on the Great Seal of the
United States.
Answer: NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM (ANNUIT COEPTIS)

TU7. What war began as a result of th Romans coming to the aid of the Mamertines
in Sicily?
Answer: FIRST PUNIC WAR
B1. Give the years of the First Punic War.
Answer: 264-241 B.C.
B2. Which Roman general was captured by the Carthaginians and became
famous for keeping his word even though it meant certain death?
Answer: REGULUS

TU8. Identify the type of ablative illustrated in this sentence: I arrived in a new car.
Answer: MEANS
B1. Identify the type of ablative illustrated in this sentence: Although I drove
my car with great care, nevertheless I had an accident.
Answer: MANNER
B2. Finally, translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence: Because I had no
car, I walked home with my friend.
Answer: CUM AMICO MEO (AMICĀ MEĀ)

TU9. What is the Latin word for "dinner"?
Answer: CENA
B1. What part of the cena was the fercula?
Answer: MAIN COURSE
B2. Give two Latin words for the fermented fish sauce so popular with the
Romans.
Answer: GARUM AND LIQUAMEN

TU10. Name the judge of the beauty contest that began the Trojan War.
Answer: PARIS
B1. By what other name is Paris known?
Answer: ALEXANDER
B2. Name the nymph to whom Paris was married prior to the beauty contest.
Answer: OENONE

TU1. Name the Etruscan king who tried to reinstate the Tarquins after Tarquinius Superbus was expelled from the city.
Answer: LARS PORSENA
B1. Which city was ruled by Lars Porsena?
Answer: CLUSIUM
B2. Which Roman attempted to assassinate Lars Porsena and proved his bravery by putting his right hand into the fire?
Answer: MUCIUS SCAEVOLA

TU2. Give the principal parts for the Latin verb from which we derive "entity," "present," and "essential."
Answer: SUM, ESSE, FUI, FUTURUS
B1. Give the principal parts of the Latin verb meaning "throw."
Answer: IACIO, IACERE, IECI, IACTUS
B2. A word often confused with iacio is iaceo. What is the meaning of iaceo?
Answer: LIE (DOWN)

TU3. Which Romans wore red calcei?
Answer: MAGISTRATES
B1. What is the term for the hobnailed boots worn by soldiers?
Answer: CALIGAE
B2. Give the Latin word for the wooden shoes worn by peasants.
Answer: SCULPONEAE

TU4. Translate the verb in this sentence: Margaret and I are friends.
Answer: SUMUS
B1. Say in Latin, "You do like books, don't you?"
Answer: NONNE LIBROS AMAS (AMATIS)?
B2. Now translate the verb in this sentence: Caesar, lead the way.
Answer: DUC

TU5. Which hero went to the Underworld to capture Cerberus?
Answer: HERACLES (HERCULES)
B1. Which hero killed Procrustes on his way to Athens?
Answer: THESEUS
B2. Which hero carried Hera across a stream on his way to Iolcus?
Answer: JASON

TU6. Who was emperor when Sejanus was the Praetorian Prefect?
Answer: TIBERIUS
  B1. To which island did Tiberius retire for the last ten years of his reign?
  Answer: CAPRI
  B2. In what year did he retire to Capri?
  Answer: A.D.26

TU7. On which hill in Rome were the homes of the rich located?
Answer: PALATINE
  B1. Between which two hills was the Circus Maximus located?
  Answer: PALATINE AND AVENTINE
  B2. Between which two hills was the Forum located?
  Answer: PALATINE AND CAPITOLINE

TU8. What Latin term is used to describe a committee formed for a particular purpose?
Answer; AD HOC
  B1. What Latin term is used to describe something for the common good?
  Answer: PRO BONO (PUBLICO)
  B2. What Latin term means "by itself" or "essentially"?
  Answer: PER SE

TU9. Say in Latin "the tall sailor."
Answer: NAUTA ALTUS
  B1. Change nauta altus to the dative singular.
  Answer: NAUTAE ALTO
  B2. Now change nautae alto to the genitive plural.
  Answer: NAUTARUM ALTORUM

TU10. Which Greek is credited with the idea of the Trojan Horse?
Answer: ODYSSEUS (ULYSSES)
  B1. How did Odysseus try to avoid participating in the Trojan War?
  **Answer: HE PRETENDED TO BE INSANE. (HE SOWED HIS
      FIELDS WITH SALT.)**
  B2. Who was Odysseus' father?
  Answer: LAERTES

TU1. To what do these terms refer: ius conubii, usus, coemptio, confarreatio.
Answer: MARRIAGE
B1. Which of these terms refer to common-law marriages?
Answer: USUS
B2. What was the term for marriages between slaves?
Answer: CONTUBERNIA

TU2. Name one of the two consuls of 63 B.C.
Answer: (MARCUS TULLIUS) CICERO; (GAIUS) ANTONIUS
B1. To what religious office was Julius Caesar elected in that year?
Answer: PONTIFEX MAXIMUS
B2. Name the wife of Julius Caesar whom he divorced because of the Bona Dea scandal.
Answer: POMPEIA

TU3. Name the whirlpool located at the northern entrance to the Straits of Messina.
Answer: CHARYBDIS
B1. Who lost 6 of his men to Scylla while trying to avoid Charybdis?
Answer: ODYSSEUS (ULYSSES)
B2. Who turned Scylla into a monster out of jealousy?
Answer: CIRCE

TU4. For the verb mitto, give the third person singular present active form.
Answer: MITTIS
B1. Change mittis to the corresponding imperfect form.
Answer: MITTEBAS
B2. Now change mittebas to the corresponding pluperfect.
Answer: MISERAS

TU5. From what Latin noun is "cabbage" derived?
Answer: CAPUT
B1. Which of the following is also derived from caput: capture, captain, capacity, cable?
Answer: CAPTAIN
B2. From what word do we derive "capture," "capacity," and "cable"?
Answer; CAPIO

TU6. Who abandoned Ariadne on the island of Naxos?
Answer: THESEUS
B1. Name the sister of Ariadne who eventually married Theseus.
Answer; PHAEDRA
B2. What is the name of the Amazon Theseus had married before Phaedra?
Answer: HIPPOLYTA

TU7. Who was the fourth Julio-Claudian emperor?
Answer: CLAUDIUS
B1. Whom did he succeed?
Answer: CALIGULA
B2. What was Caligula's full name?
Answer: GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR GERMANICUS

TU8. Distinguish in meaning between aestas and aetas.
Answer: AESTAS – SUMMER; AETAS - AGE
B1. Distinguish between auris and aurum.
Answer: AURIS – EAR; AURUM – GOLD
B2. Distinguish in meaning between salus and solus.
Answer: SALUS – HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE
         SOLUS – ONLY, ALONE

TU9. Which type of gladiator was armed with a helmet, two greaves, a small round shield, and a curved sword?
Answer: THRAX
B1. What was a lanista?
Answer: A TRAINER OF GLADIATORS
B2. What was an essedarius?
Answer; A GLADIATOR WHO FOUGHT FROM A CHARIOT

TU10. Which of the following would not be found on a prescription label: c.v., gt., b.i.d., o.d., a.c.?
Answer: C.V.
B1. Give the Latin for which the abbreviation c.v. stands.
Answer: CURRICULUM VITAE
B2. What is the abbreviation for "left eye"?
Answer: O.S.

TU11. Who escaped Apollo's unwanted advances by being turned into a laurel tree?
Answer: DAPHNE
B1. Name the youth loved by Apollo who was accidentally killed with a discus.
Answer: HYACINTH
B2. To which Trojan princess did Apollo give prophetic powers?
Answer: CASSANDRA

TU12. Translate the word "sister" in this sentence: I saw her sister downtown.
Answer: SOROREM
B1. Translate "sisters" in this sentence: She is the prettiest of the three sisters.
Answer; SORORUM
B2. Translate "three" in this sentence: There are three animals on my front lawn.
Answer: TRIA

TU13. Which king of Rome held the first census?
Answer: SERVIUS TULLIUS
B1. How did Servius Tullius die?
Answer: MURDERED BY (HIS SON-IN-LAW) TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS (AT THE INSTIGATION OF HIS OWN DAUGHTER TULLIA)
B2. Who raped Lucretia and thereby caused the downfall of Tarquinius Superbus?
Answer: SEXTUS TARQUINIUS

TU14. What were imagines?
Answer: DEATH MASKS OF ANCESTORS
B1. What hung outside the door of the house to indicate someone had died?
Answer; A CYPRESS BRANCH
B2. What was a columbarium?
Answer: A TOMB FOR FUNERAL URNS OF THE CREMATED DEAD

TU15. Identify the use of the ablative illustrated in this sentence: Proelium a militibus superatum est.
Answer: (PERSONAL) AGENT
B1. How is the word dux used in this sentence: "Caesar, nostrarum copiarum dux, imperator factus est.
Answer: APPOSITIVE
B2. Translate into Latin the verb in this sentence: My baggage had been left at the station.
Answer: RELICTA ERANT