TU1. From what Latin <u>verb</u> do we derive **benefactor.**
    Answer: **FACIŌ**
  B1: From what Latin <u>adjective</u> is **benefactor** derived?
    Answer: **BONUS**
  B2: Which of the following is NOT derived from **bonus**: benign, beautiful, belligerent, bountiful.
    Answer: **BELLIGERENT**

TU2. Who became emperor of Rome shortly after the death of Caligula in 37 A.D.?
    Answer: **CLAUDIUS**
  BI: What group found Claudius cowering in the imperial palace and proclaimed him emperor?
    Answer: **PRAETORIAN GUARD**
  B2: In what year did Claudius' reign come to an end?
    Answer: **54 A.D**

TU3. Differentiate in meaning between **praemium** and **prandium**.
    Answer: **REWARD** and **LUNCH**
  B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **proelium**.
    Answer: **BATTLE**
  B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun **perīculum**.
    Answer: **DANGER**

TU4. What boy, a son of Clymene, drove Apollo's chariot with disasterous results?
    Answer: **PHAETHON**
  B1: Zeus, worried at the destruction Phaethon caused, stopped him how?
    Answer: **WITH HIS LIGHTNING BOLTS**
  B2: Into what river did Phaethon fall?
    Answer: **ERIDANUS**

TU5. In what architectural feature did Romans catch water which fell into the **ātrium**?
    Answer: **IMPLUVIUM**
  B1: What did they call the hole in the roof?
    Answer: **COMPLUVIUM**
  B2: What jaw-like hallway led to the **ātrium**?
    Answer: **FAUCES**

TU6. Make the phrase "bad horse" ablative singular.
        Answer: **MALŌ EQUŌ**
     B1: Make **malō equō** nominative plural.
        Answer: **MALI EQUI**
     B2: Make **malī equī** genitive plural.
        Answer: **MALORUM EQUORUM**

TU7.   What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of **lupine.**
        Answer: **WOLF**
     B1: What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of **aquiline**.
        Answer: **EAGLE**
     B2: What is the meaning of the Latin noun at the root of **porcine.**
        Answer: **PIG**

TU8. What king of Ithaca was tricked into fighting during the Trojan War?
        Answer: **ODYSSEUS**
     B1: Who tricked Odysseus into revealing that he was not in fact crazy?
        Answer: **PALAMEDES**
     B2: Whom did Palamedes put in danger to cause Odysseus to reveal himself?
        Answer: **TELEMACHUS**

TU9. Who served as consul with Antonius Hybrida in 63 B.C.?
        Answer: **CICERO**
     B1: Whose conspiracy did Cicero uncover that year?
        Answer: **CATILINE'S**
     B2: What honorific, meaning "father of the country" was bestowed upon
     Cicero by the Senate because of this?
        Answer: **PATER PATRIAE**

TU10.   What case is governed by the preposition **sine**?
        Answer: **ABLATIVE**
     B1: Name a preposition that takes both the Ablative and the Accusative.
        (DO NOT READ SECOND ANSWER)
        Answer: **IN** or **SUB**
     B2: Name another.
        Answer: **IN** or **SUB**

TU11: What was the Latin term for the business class?
        Answer: **EQUITES**
    B1: Give the term for the senatorial class.
        Answer: **OPTIMATES / PATRICIANS**
    B2: Give the term for the common people.
        Answer: **PLEBEIANS / POPULARES**

TU 12: With what deity were the leopard, ivy, grapes, and Maenads associated?
        Answer: **DIONYSUS / BACCHUS**
    B1: What was the pine-cone topped staff which the Maenads carried called?
        Answer: **THYRSUS**
    B2: What daugther of Minos became Dionysus' wife?
        Answer: **ARIADNE**

TU 13: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **N.B**.
        Answer: **NOTA BENE, NOTE WELL**
    B1: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **P.S**.
        Answer: **POST SCRIPTUM, WRITTEN AFTERWARDS**
    B2: Give the Latin and English for the abbreviation **A.M**.
        Answer: **ANTE MERIDIEM, BEFORE NOON**

TU 14: According to legend, what king of Rome was instructed by the nymph Egeria?
        Answer: **NUMA POMPILIUS**
    B1: What temple, open in times of war and closed in times of peace, was
built under Numa's direction?
        Answer: **TEMPLE OF JANUS**
    B2: Numa was not a native Roman. From what people was he descended?
        Answer: **SABINES**

TU 15: Give the 1st person singular future active indicative of **dūco.**
        Answer: **DŪCAM**
    B1: Make **ducam** future perfect.
        Answer: **DŪXERŌ**
    B2: Make **dūxerō** passive.
        Answer: **DŪCTUS/A ERO**

TU1. What state has as its motto, "Ad astra per aspera?"
>>> Answer: **KANSAS**
>> B1: What does the motto mean?
>>> Answer: **TO THE STARS THROUGH DIFFICULTIES**
>> B2: Give the Latin and English for the motto of the state of NY.
>>> Answer: **EXCELSIOR, EVER UPWARD**

TU2. Distinguish in meaning between **lux** and **lex.**
>>> Answer: **LIGHT** and **LAW**
>> B1: Distinguish in meaning between **nox** and **nux.**
>>> Answer: **NIGHT** and **NUT**
>> B2: Distinguish in meaning between **rex** and **rēs.**
>>> Answer: **KING** and **THING**

TU3. What supreme Roman god had a temple on the Capitoline hill?
>>> Answer: **JUPITER (OPTIMUS MAXIMUS)**
>> B1: With what two goddesses did Jupiter Optimus Maximus share his temple on the Capitoline, thus creating the Capitoline Triad?
>>> Answer: **MINERVA and JUNO**
>> B2: Juno had another temple on top of the Capitoline, in which the mint was located. What was the full name of the goddess to whom this temple was dedicated?
>>> Answer: **JUNO MONETA**

TU4. What use of the Ablative is found in the following sentence: **Vir cum suīs amīcīs cēnāvit.**
>>> Answer: **ACCOMPANIMENT**
>> B1 What use of the Ablative is found in the following sentence: **Ā virō liber scriptus est.**
>>> Answer: **AGENT**
>> B2: What use of the Ablative is found in the following sentence: **Magnā cum dīligentiā discipulus studēbat.**
>>> Answer: **MANNER**

TU5. Name the Roman emperors who came immediately before and after Nerva.
>>> Answer: **DOMITIAN & TRAJAN**
>> B1:   …before and after Marcus Aurelius.
>>> Answer: **ANTONINUS PIUS & COMMODUS**
>> B2:   …before and after Elagabalus.
>>> Answer: **MACRINUS & SEVERUS ALEXANDER**

TU6. How many laps were in a usual chariot race?
   Answer: **7**
  B1: What were used as lap counters?
   Answer: **EGGS AND DOLPHINS** (ova et delphines)
  B2: On which wall were lap the counters placed?
   Answer: **SPINA**

TU7: For the verb **lūdō,** give the 3rd person, plural, imperfect, active, indicative.
   Answer: **LŪDĒBANT**
  B1: Make **lūdēbant** perfect.
   Answer: **LŪSĒRUNT**
  B2: Make **lūsērunt** future perfect.
   Answer: **LŪSERINT**

TU8. Which river of the underworld was the river of forgetfulness?
   Answer: **LETHE**
  B1: Which was the river of woe?
   Answer: **ACHERON**
  B2: Which was the river of fire?
   Answer: **PHLEGETHON**

TU9: Make the adjective **lentus** agree with the noun form **castra.**
   Answer: **LENTA**
  B1: Make the adjective **lentus** agree with the noun form **apēs.**
   Answer: **LENTAE/LENTĀS**
  B2: Make the adjective **lentus** agree with the noun form **marium.**
   Answer: **LENTŌRUM**

TU10. What did the Romans call the good luck charm given to children?
   Answer: **BULLA**
  B1: What was the naming ceremony for a baby called?
   Answer: **DIES LUSTRICUS**
  B2: What was a baby called before it received a name?
   Answer: **PUPUS/PUPA**

TU 11: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive **tradition**?
        Answer: **DŌ – GIVE**
      B1: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive **traction**?
        Answer: **TRAHŌ – DRAG, DRAW**
      B2: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we ultimately derive **trajectory?**
        Answer: **IACIŌ – THROW**

TU12: What Roman emperor, having come to power in 284 A.D., divided the empire
      into four regions in 293 A.D.?
        Answer: **DIOCLETIAN**
      B1: What name have historians given to this division?
        Answer: **TETRARCHY**
      B2: What were the senior and junior emperors called in the Tetrarchy?
        AUGUSTI (SENIOR) / CAESARES (JUNIOR)

TU13: Translate: Cicero loved his own wife.
        Answer: **CICERO UXOREM/CONIUNGEM SUAM AMĀVIT/AMĀBAT.**
      B1: Translate: Cicero loved himself.
        Answer: **CICERO SĒ AMĀVIT/AMĀBAT**.
      B2: Translate: Cicero himself was loved by his own wife.
        Answer: **CICERO IPSE A SUĀ UXORE/CONIUNGE AMĀTUS
        EST/AMĀBATUR.**

TU14: At what battle of 321 B.C. were the Romans forced to "pass under the yoke"?
        Answer: **CAUDINE FORKS**
      B1: During which war did this battle occur?
        Answer: **SECOND SAMNITE**
      B2: How many wars did Rome fight with the Samnites?
        Answer: **THREE**

TU15: What object's retreival was the purpose of the quest of the Argo?
        Answer: **THE GOLDEN FLEECE**
      B1: Who captained the Argo?
        Answer: **JASON**
      B2: What goddess was the protectress of Jason because when she was disguised as an
      old woman, he carried her across a river?
        Answer: **HERA**

TU1. From what Latin <u>adjective</u> with what meaning do we derive **equanimity**?
       Answer: **AEQUUS – EQUAL**
   B1: From what Latin <u>noun</u> is that word also derived.
       Answer: **ANIMUS**
   B2: Which of the following is NOT derived from **animus**: **animosity, inanimate, annalistic, animate.**
       Answer: **ANNALISTIC**

TU2. What was a slave's cap of freedom called?
       Answer: **PILLEUS**
  B1: What would a runaway slave have branded on his forehead?
       Answer: **FUG (F)**
  B2: What was the head slave on a Roman estate called?
       Answer: **VILICUS**

TU3. What hero traveled to the underworld to retreive his wife who died from a snake bite?
       Answer: **ORPHEUS**
  B1: Who was this wife?
       Answer: **EURYDICE**
  B2: What condition did Hades and Persephone place on the couple when they left the underworld?
       Answer: **THAT ORPHEUS <u>NOT LOOK BACK</u> AT EURYDICE**

TU4. Quid Anglice significat **caput**.
       Answer: **HEAD**
   B1: Quid Anglice significat **pēs.**
       Answer: **FOOT**
   B2: Quid Anglice significat **supercilium.**
       Answer: **EYEBROW**

TU5. Make the infinitive **laudāre** passive.
       Answer: **LAUDĀRĪ**
   B1: Make **agere** passive
       Answer: **AGĪ**
   B2: Give the same form for **audīre.**
       Answer: **AUDĪRĪ**

TU6. What woman in imperial Rome was both the wife of the first emperor and the
mother of the second?
> Answer: **LIVIA (DRUSILLA)**
>
> B1: What woman in imperial Rome was both the wife of the fourth emperor and the
mother of the fifth?
> Answer: **AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER**
>
> B2: What woman in imperial Rome was both the wife of the twentieth emperor and the
mother of the twenty first?
> Answer: **JULIA DOMNA**

TU7. How would a Roman write the phrase 'word for word'?
> Answer: **VERBATIM**
>
> B1: A writer who has crossed out a word only to decide he wants it to remain in the
manuscript would put what Latin abbreviation?
> Answer: **STET**
>
> B2: Someone who has a "lapsus linguae" has done what?
> Answer: **MADE A SLIP OF THE TONGUE / MISSPOKEN**

TU8. What type of tunic did a bride wear?
> Answer: **TUNICA RECTA**
>
> B1: What was her veil called?
> Answer: **FLAMMEUM**
>
> B2: Into how many sections was her hair parted?
> Answer: **6**

TU9. Who am I? I was disguised as a girl and hidden away in the court of the king of Scyrus. As
a baby I was made invulnerable. I became the most fearsome warrior at Troy and killed Hector.
> Answer: **ACHILLES**
>
> B1: What was the name of the king at whose court was Achilles hidden as a young boy?
> Answer: **LYCOMODES**
>
> B2: Who killed Achilles with a well-placed arrow and Apollo's help?
> Answer: **PARIS**

TU10: Who was proclaimed "dictator for life" in 44 B.C.?
> Answer: **JULIUS CAESAR**
>
> B1: Which co-consul of Caesar had offered him the crown at the Lupercalia,
to which Caesar replied "**non sum rex, sed Caesar**"?
> Answer: **M. ANTONY**
>
> B2: What two men led the conspiracy to assassinate Caesar?
> Answer: **BRUTUS & CASSIUS**

TU11: What Roman general launched an invasion of Africa, landing in the Bagradas
Valley, during the First Punic War?
Answer: **REGULUS**
B1: What mercentary general did the Carthaginians hire to defeat Regulus?
Answer: **XANTHIPPUS**
B2: Xanthippus was a Greek from which city-state?
Answer: **SPARTA**

TU12: Translate: **Hominēs auxilium petīverant**.
Answer: **THE MEN HAD SOUGHT HELP**.
B1: Translate: **Hominibus auxilium ā mīlitibus datum erit**.
Answer: **HELP WILL HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO THE MEN BY THE
SOLDIERS**
B2: Make that sentence active and give the Latin.
Answer: **MILITES AUXILIUM HOMINIBUS DĒDERINT.**

TU13: What is the case and use of **filius** in the sentence: **Curre, mī filī, celeriter.**
Answer: **VOCATIVE--DIRECT ADDRESS**
B1: What is the case and use of **filius** in the sentence: **Dabō meō filiō pecūniam.**
Answer: **DATIVE--INDIRECT OBJECT**
B2: What is the case and use of **filius** in the sentence: **Habeō magnum amorem filiī.**
Answer: **OBJECTIVE GENITIVE**

TU14: What man was punished in the underworld by being eternally hungry and thirsty?
Answer: **TANTALUS**
B1: Tantalus was punished for the murder of whom?
Answer: **PELOPS (PROMPT ON 'HIS SON')**
B2: For what ability of the gods was Tantalus testing when he served his son as a meal to
the gods?
Answer: **OMNISCIENCE**

TU15: What derivative of **moneō** means "a strong feeling that something is about to happen."
Answer: **PREMONITION**
B1: What derivative of **moneō** means "to clearly show or express something."
Answer: **DEMONSTRATE**
B2: What derivative of **moneō** means "to warn or reprimand severly."
Answer: **ADMONISH**

TU1. Which king of Rome drained the Forum and began construction of the Circus Maximus?
　　　Answer: **TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**
　B1: Who was the wife of Tarquinius Priscus?
　　　Answer: **TANAQUIL**
　B2: On their way to Rome, Tanaquil interpreted an omen that when a bird picked up the hat of her husband and replaced it on his head, he would be king. What kind of bird was it?
　　　Answer: **EAGLE**

TU2. Quid Anglice significat **apis.**
　　　Answer: **BEE**
　B1: Quid Anglice significat **avis.**
　　　Answer: **BIRD**
　B2: Quid Anglice significat **aper.**
　　　Answer: **BOAR**

TU3. Who, after he defeated the Solymi and Amazons, tried to fly Pegasus to Olympus?
　　　Answer: **BELLEROPHON**
　B1: What mythical beast did Bellerophon kill while riding Pegasus?
　　　Answer: **CHIMERA**
　B2: What Lycian king sent Bellerophon to kill the Chimera?
　　　Answer: **IOBATES**

TU4. From what Latin verb do we derive **survey.**
　　　Answer: **VIDEO**
　B1: From what Latin verb do we derive **deter.**
　　　Answer: **TERREO**
　B2: From what Latin verb do we derive **arrest.**
　　　Answer: **STO**

TU5. Who was the only man allowed in the Temple of Vesta?
　　　Answer: **PONTIFEX MAXIMUS**
　B1: What shape was this temple?
　　　Answer: **ROUND/CIRCULAR**
　B2: What was the punishment for Vestal Virgins who were found with a man?
　　　Answer: **BURIAL ALIVE**

TU6. What feat did the hero Heracles perform that saved both himself and his brother when he was just an infant?

Answer: **STRANGLED TWO SNAKES IN HIS CRIB**

B1: Who sent the snakes?

Answer: **HERA (OR AMPHYTRION)**

B2: Heracles was revealed as the immortal son of Zeus by his lack of fear. His brother screamed at the appearance of the snakes, proving he was the mortal son of whom?

Answer: **AMPHYTRION**

TU7. Give the genitive singular for the phrase: **hoc puchrum mare**.

Answer: **HUIUS PULCHRĪ MARIS**

B1: Change **huius puchrī maris** to the plural.

Answer: **HŌRUM PUCHRŌRUM MARIUM**

B2: Change **hōrum pulchrōrum marium** to the ablative singular.

Answer: **HŌC PULCHRŌ MARĪ**

TU8. Who served as Praetorian Prefect for his father Vespasian?

Answer: **TITUS**

B1: What city did Titus besiege in 70 A.D.?

Answer: **JERUSALEM**

B2: What kind of commemorative structure was set up in the Forum by Titus' brother Domitian to celebrate this victory?

Answer: **ARCH**

TU9. Name one Latin phrase on the dollar bill.

Answer (DO NOT READ THE OTHER ANSWERS): **ANNUIT COEPTIS / NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM / E PLURIBUS UNUM**

B1 & 2: Name the other two phrases.

Answer: SEE ABOVE

TU10. What monster was part snake, had wings and bronze claws, and could turn men to stone?

Answer: **MEDUSA (OR GORGON)**

B1: Who killed Medusa?

Answer: **PERSEUS**

B2: Medusa was not always a hideous monster, but a maiden changed by the wrath of what goddess?

Answer: **ATHENA**

TU11. From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive **sewer**?
> Answer: **AQUA – WATER**
> B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive **antler**?
> > Answer: **OCULUS – EYE**
> B2: From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive **oboe**?
> > Answer: **ALTUS – HIGH**

TU12. Translate <u>the relative pronoun</u> in the following sentence: **She, who is your mother, will take care of you.**
> Answer: **QUAE**
> B1: Now translate the full relative clause in that sentence.
> > Answer: **QUAE MATER TUA (VESTRA) EST**
> B2: Now give the correct form of the relative pronoun in the sentence: **The friends with whom you were working are good kids.**
> > Answer: **QUIBUS(CUM)**

TU13. What king left a pair of sandals and a sword under a rock for his son to find?
> Answer: **KING AEGEUS**
> B1: Who was the son who found these items?
> > Answer: **THESEUS**
> B2: Of what city was Aegeus king?
> > Answer: **ATHENS**

TU14: What was a **toga pulla**?
> Answer: **WORN BY MEN IN <u>MOURNING</u>**
> B1: What were the men in mourning who wore this toga called?
> > Answer: **SORDIDATI**
> B2: What was a speech in praise of the dead person called?
> > Answer: **EULOGY (LAUDATIO)**

TU15. Who became sole emperor of Rome after he defeated Licinius in 324 A.D.?
> Answer: **CONSTANTINE**
> B1: In 330 A.D., Constantine established his new capital. Before it was Constantinople, what had the city been called?
> > Answer: **BYZANTIUM**
> B2: In what year did Constantine both die and become baptized?
> > Answer: **337 A.D.**

TU16: Give the dictionary entry for the third declension noun that means 'path' or 'journey'.
          Answer: **ITER, ITINERIS, N.**
     B1: Give the dictionary entry for the third declension noun that means 'ear'.
          Answer: **AURIS, AURIS, F**
     B2: Give the dictionary entry for the third declension noun that means 'work' or 'need'.
          Answer: O**PUS, OPERIS, N**

TU17: What Roman general defeated the Cimbri and Teutones at successive battles in 102 and 101 B.C.?
          Answer: **MARIUS**
     B1: Where did Marius defeat the Teutones in 102 B.C.?
          Answer: **AQUAE SEXTIAE**
     B2: Where did he defeat the Cimbri with the help of Lutatius Catulus in 101 B.C.?
          Answer: **VERCELLAE**

TU18: Complete the following analogy: **iuvat**: **iuvābit** :: **ponit**:_____
          Answer: **PONET**
     B1: Complete the following analogy: **videō**: **vīdī** :: **ponō:**____
          Answer: **POSUI**
     B2: Complete the following analogy: **est**: **fuerat** :: **cadit**:_____
          Answer: **CECIDERAT**

TU19: What boy did not obey his father's instructions and flew too close to the sun?
          Answer: **ICARUS**
     B1: Who was Icarus' father?
          Answer: **DAEDALUS**
     B2: From what island were Daedalus and Icarus escaping?
          Answer: **CRETE**

TU20: Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, then answer in ENGLISH the questions about it.

Olim mater et pater Iuliae donum magnum dabant—novum iPad! Iulia novum iPad valde amabat. Post unum annum, secundum iPad creabatur, sed parentes Iuliae id non dabant. Marco, autem, parvo fratri, parentes novissimum iPad dabant! Iulia erat irata et Marcus erat laetissimus.

     TU: Who gave Julia the iPad?
          Answer: **HER PARENTS**
     B1: How long did Julia have her iPad before the newest one was made?
          Answer: **ONE YEAR**
     B2: How did Julia feel after her parents got Marcus the newest iPad?
          Answer: **SHE WAS ANGRY**

TU1. What monsterous bird women promised sailors what they most wanted to hear in their songs?
        Answer: **SIRENS**
    B1: Who had changed the Sirens into monsters?
        Answer: **MUSES**
    B2: What hero sailed past them sucessfully?
        Answer: **ODYSSEUS**

TU2. Whom did a client visit each morning before going to the Forum?
        Answer: **PATRON**
    B1: What was this practice called?
        Answer: **SALUTATIO**
    B2: What did a client usually receive at the patron's house?
        Answer: **SPORTULA**

TU3. Give the correct form of the <u>personal pronoun</u> in the sentence: **Julia can show us the way.**
        Answer: **NOBIS**
    B1: Make **nobīs** singular.
        Answer: **MIHI**
    B2: Make **mihi** 2nd person singular.
        Answer: **TIBI**

TU4. What Roman political leader became the first victim of the **Senatūs Consultum Ultimum** in 121 B.C.?
        Answer: **GAIUS GRACCHUS**
    B1: What consul was authorized by the **Senatūs Consultum Ultimum** to take action against Gaius Gracchus and his followers?
        Answer: **(L.) OPIMIUS**
    B2: What tribune, known for his use of mob violence, became the second victim of the **Senatūs Consultum Ultimum** in 100 B.C.?
        Answer: **SATURNINUS**

TU5. Give the correct form of the relative pronoun in the sentence: **The man whom you have seen will return.**
        Answer: **QUEM**
    B1: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun in the sentence: **The men, whose daughters were at the Forum, are farmers.**
        Answer: **QUŌRUM**
    B2: Give the correct form of the relative pronoun in the sentence: **Would those to whom a book was given come forward?**
        Answer: **QUIBUS**

TU6. What emperor, who had a lavish villa at Tivoli, was known for having taken a grand tour of the Roman Empire from 121-125 A.D.?
        Answer: **HADRIAN**
    B1: Where was Hadrian born?
        Answer: **SPAIN**
    B2: To what building in Rome did Hadrian, himself an architect, add a dome and the famous **oculus**?
        Answer: **PANTHEON**

TU7. From what Latin noun do we derive the English word **devious.**
        Answer: **VIA**
    B1: From what Latin noun do we derive the English word **parasol.**
        Answer: **SOL**
    B2: From what Latin noun do we derive the English word **ignominy.**
        Answer: **NOMEN**

TU8. What Titan, although he was warned not to accept gifts, took Pandora as his wife?
        Answer: **EPIMETHEUS**
    B1: Who was the brother who warned Epimetheus?
        Answer: **PROMETHEUS**
    B2: Prometheus himself was a gift giver. What gift did he steal from the gods and give to men so that they could cook their food and stay warm?
        Answer: **FIRE (IN A FENNEL STALK)**

TU9. Say in Latin: **that large body.**
        Answer: **ILLUD CORPUS MAGNUM**
    B1: Change **illud corpus magnum** to the dative.
        Answer: **ILLĪ CORPORĪ MAGNŌ**
    B2: Change **illī corporī magnō** to the plural.
        Answer: **ILLĪS CORPORIBUS MAGNĪS**

TU10. Translate the motto of the University of the South, **Ecce quam bonum**
        Answer: **BEHOLD, HOW GOOD**
    B1: Translate the motto of New York University, **Perstare et praestare**.
        Answer: **TO PERSERVERE AND SURPASS**
    B2: Translate the motto of Trinity College, **Pro Ecclesia et Patria**
        Answer: **FOR CHURCH AND COUNTRY**

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TU11. What Roman general was elected dictator after the battle of Lake Trasimene in 217 B.C. in order to confront the threat of Hannibal?

          Answer: **(Q.) FABIUS MAXIMUS**

     B1: What **agnomen** did Fabius Maximus earn for himself because of his delaying tactics?

          Answer: **CUNCTATOR**

     B2: The following year the Romans elected two consuls who were defeated at Cannae. Name both of them.

          Answer: **(L. AEMILIUS) PAULLUS & (C. TERENTIUS) VARRO**

TU12. For the verb **intellegō** give the 2nd person, plural, perfect, active, indicative.

          Answer: **INTELLEXISTIS**

     B1: Make **intellexistis** passive.

          Answer: **INTELLECTĪ ESTIS**

     B2: Make **intellectī estis** future.

          Answer: **INTELLEGĒRIS**

TU13. What monster, with razor sharp claws, was killed by Heracles as his first labor?

          Answer: **NEMEAN LION**

     B1: What monster did Heracles capture by chasing it into the snow?

          Answer: **ERYMANTHIAN BOAR**

     B2: What creatures did Heracles capture with bronze nets given to him by Athena?

          Answer: **STYMPHALIAN BIRDS**

TU14. The word **tessera** was used in many ways. What was a **tessera** in an army camp?

          Answer: **PASSWORD**

     B1: How was a tessera used in the theater?

          Answer: **TICKET**

     B2: What was a **tessera** used in art?

          Answer: **MOSAIC TILE**

TU15. Listen to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer the questions about it in LATIN:

Graeci, postquam cum Troianis bellum gerebant, magnum equum sub portīs urbis Troiae relinquunt. Troiani dicunt, "Si donum Graecorum ad templum Minervae ducēmus, pacem habebimus!" Sed Laocoon, sacerdos magnae virtutis sapientiaeque audet Troianos monere: "Nolite Graecis credere ubi etiam dona dant!"

      TU: Quibuscum Graeci bellum gerebant?
          Answer: **(CUM) TROIANĪS**
      B1: Quō Graeci equum ducere desiderabant?
          Answer: **AD TEMPLUM (MINERVAE/DEAE)**
      B2:   Qualis sacerdos Laocoon est?
          Answer: **MAGNAE VIRTUTIS (SAPIENTIAEQUE)**

TU16: What man was predicted by the seer of Thebes to kill his father and marry his mother?
          Answer: **OEDIPUS**
      B1: Name the father and the mother whom Oedipus killed and married.
          Answer: **LAIUS AND JOCASTA/EPICASTA**
      B2: Who was the seer who made this prediction?
          Answer: **TEIRESIAS**

TU17: What Roman general of the 1st century A.D. was the father of one Julio-Claudian emperor and the brother of another?
          Answer: **GERMANICUS**
      B1: How did Germanicus die?
          Answer: **POISON**
      B2:   What governor of Syria was accused of poisoning Germanicus in 19 A.D.?
          Answer: **(CALPURNIUS) PISO**

TU18: When you are recognized by the spotter, perform the following command: **Sta et latra similis cani.**
      Answer: **STUDENT SHOULD STAND AND BARK LIKE A DOG**
      B1: Now perform the following commands: **State et salite saepe in uno pede.**
          Answer: **STUDENTS SHOULD STAND AND HOP UP AND DOWN ON ONE FOOT (MORE THAN ONCE)**
      B2: Now perform the following commands: **State, et salite saepe in uno pede, et latrate similes canibus.**
          Answer: **STUDENTS SHOULD STAND, HOP UP AND DOWN ON ONE FOOT REPEATEDLY AND BARK LIKE DOGS.**

TU19: 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:

You are looking at 4 panels depicting events associated with the Trojan war. What is the
chronological order from first to last according to the occurrence of the events?
> Answer: **D, A, C, B**
> B1: Identify the figure to the far left in picture C.
> Answer: **POLYPHEMUS**
> B2: What is the event depicted in picture D?
> Answer: **JUDGEMENT OF PARIS**

TU20: Translate: **Hoc certamen vīcimus**.
> Answer: We have won this competition / certamen
> B1: Translate: **Vincēns est magnum**.
> Answer: Winning is great.
> B2: Translate: **Multās gratiās vobīs agimus**.
> Answer: We thank you very much / we give much thanks to you