TU1. What river in the Underworld did the bravest souls drink from before they were reincarnated?
　　　　Answer: **LETHE**
　　　B1: From what river did Psyche have to fetch water for Venus?
　　　　Answer: **STYX**
　　　B2: What river besides the Styx was said to have encircled the Underworld?
　　　　Answer: **ACHERON**

TU2. Differentiate in meaning between the Latin nouns *equus* and *eques*.
　　　　Answer: *EQUUS – HORSE, EQUES – CAVALRYMAN, KNIGHT*
　　　B1: Differentiate in meaning between the Latin verb forms *ero* (with one "r") and *erro* (with two "r's").
　　　　Answer: *ERO – I WILL BE, ERRO – I WANDER, ERR*
　　　B2: Differentiate in meaning between *flamma* and *flumen*.
　　　　Answer: *FLAMMA – FLAME, FLUMEN – RIVER, STREAM*

TU3. From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive the English word "villain"?
　　　　Answer: *VILLAIN—VILLA, COUNTRY HOME*
　　　B1 and B2: From what two Latin words with what meanings do we derive "convince"?
　　　　Answer: *CUM—WITH; VINCO, VINCERE, VICI, VICTUM—TO OVERCOME*

TU4. Which emperor literally bought the office of emperor from the Praetorians in an auction?
　　　　Answer: **DIDIUS IULIANUS**
　　　B1. Didius Iulianus' rule was cut short, since three rival claimants attempted to gain the office of emperor. Name two of these three rivals.
　　　　Answer: **SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS, CLODIUS ALBINUS, AND PESCENNIUS NIGER**
　　　B2. Who were Septimius Severus' two sons and successors?
　　　　Answer: **CARACALLA AND GETA**

TU5. Translate the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin: "Without your help, I would have been lost."
　　　　Answer: **SINE (ABSQUE) TUŌ AUXILIŌ**
　　　B1: Translate the prepositional phase in this sentence into Latin: "The man walked and ran for twenty hours."
　　　　Answer: **VIGINTI HORĀS**
　　　B2: Now translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: "I received a donkey for a great amount."
　　　　Answer: **MAGNI**

TU6. What type of toga would be worn if a family member had just died?
Answer: **TOGA PULLA**
B1: What would men wearing a *toga pulla* be called?
Answer: **SORDIDATI**
B2: A *sordidatus* might hire a *libitinarius*. What was his job?
Answer**: UNDERTAKER**

TU7. What young man managed to beat Atalanta in a footrace to win her hand in marriage?
Answer: **HIPPOMENES/MELANION (do not read the extra answer)**
B1: By what other name was this man known?
Answer: **See above**
B2: Which of the Seven Against Thebes was the son of Atalanta and Hippomenes?
Answer: **PARTHENOPAEUS**

TU8. How do you say "easily" in Latin?
Answer: **FACILE**
B1: Change *facile* to the corresponding comparative.
Answer: **FACILIUS**
B2: Now, change *facilius* to the corresponding superlative.
Answer: **FACILLIME**

TU9. What medical abbreviation would be used to indicate that you would take a dose at bedtime?
Answer: **H.S.**
B1: What abbreviation is used when a medicine or dose is not repeated?
Answer: **NON REP.**
B2: How would a prescription tell you to take as much as is needed?
Answer: **Q.S. (QUANTUM SUFFICIAT)**

TU10. Which king of Rome, son of the Corinthian merchant Demaratus and an Etruscan woman, became aware he was destined for greatness at Rome when an eagle snatched a cap off his head and then returned it?
Answer: **TARQUINIUS PRISCUS**
B1. Though Romans referred to him as Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, what was alleged Etruscan praenomen?
Answer: **LUCUMO**
B2. What was the name of Tarquinius Priscus' wife?
Answer: **TANAQUIL**

TU1. For the verb *terreo*, give the first person plural, imperfect, passive indicative.
Answer: **TERREBAMUR**
B1: Change *terrebamur* to the future perfect tense
Answer: **TERRITI ERIMUS**
B2: Change *territi erimus* to the active voice.
Answer: **TIMUERITIS**

TU2. Which emperor spent his final days as a slave of the Persian ruler Shapur I?
Answer: **VALERIAN**
B1. What term is often given to the group of emperors ruling from 235 to 285 AD?
Answer: **BARRACKS EMPERORS**
B2. Which of the barracks emperors was given the title "Restitutor Orbis" for subduing the breakaway Gallic and Palmyrene Empires?
Answer: **AURELIAN**

TU3. What does the abbreviation **D.V.** stand for in Latin?
Answer: **DEO VOLENTE**
B1: What does this motto mean mean?
Answer: **GOD WILLING**
B2: What does the Abbreviation **I.N.D.** mean in English?
Answer: **IN THE NAME OF GOD** (in nomine Dei)

TU4. What daughter of Atlas lived on the island of Ogygia and spent a year with Odysseus?
Answer**: Calypso**
B1: What daughter of Helios lived on Aeaea?
Answer**: Circe**
B2: What daughter of Alcinous lived on Scherie?
Answer**: Nausicaa**

TU5. What type of verbs are *vescor*, *fungor*, *arbitror*, *vereor*, and *morior*?
Answer: **DEPONENT VERBS**
B1: What case do the deponent verbs *fungor, furor and potior* take?
Answer: **ABLATIVE**
B2: Using two deponent verbs, say in Latin: The children think that monster had taken hold of their friends.
Answer: **LIBERI ARBITRANTUR MONSTRUM AMICĪS POTIRI**.

TU6. What son of Myrrha and Cinyras was born from a myrrh tree and later attracted the love of both Persephone and Aphrodite?

        Answer: **ADONIS**

    B1: How was Adonis killed?

        Answer: **GOUGED BY A BOAR**

    B2: Into what flower was Adonis transformed upon his death?

        Answer: **THE ANEMONE**

TU7. Differentiate, in meaning, between *vultus* and *vulnus*.

        Answer: *VULTUS* **– FACE, COUNTENANCE,** *VULNUS* **- WOUND**

    B1: Differentiate, in meaning, between *humus* and *umerus.*

        Answer: *HUMUS* **– GROUND, EARTH,** *UMERUS* **- SHOULDER**

    B2: Differentiate, in meaning, between *aeger* and *aequus*

        Answer: *AEGER* **– SICK, FEEBLE,** *AEQUUS* **– EQUAL, FAIR**

TU8.   5. "The consulship of Julius and Caesar" is what Suetonius reported people joked when referring to the year 59 BC. But Caesar did in fact have a co-consul. Who was he?

        Answer: **(MARCUS CALPURNIUS) BIBULUS**

    B1. While the First Triumvirate certainly had now problem having its will enacted, it was not recognized as a legal political body like the Second Triumvirate. What law gave the Second Triumvirate actual legal authority?

        Answer: **LEX TITIA**

    B2. Identify 2 the triumvirs and give the years of their deaths.

        Answer: **CRASSUS- 53 BC, POMPEY- 48 BC, CAESAR- 44 BC**

TU9. What type of priest was in charge of checking entrails of animals for omens?

        Answer: **HARUSPEX**

    B1: What type of priest checked the sky for omens?

        Answer: **AUSPEX/AUGUR**

    B2: What were the jumping priests of Mars called?

        Answer: **SALII**

TU10.   From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the word "stanza"?

        Answer: *STO*—**TO STAND**

    B1: What derivative of "*sto"* means "characterized by inflexible persistence or an unyielding attitude"?

        Answer: **OBSTINATE**

    B2: What derivative of "*sto*" means "immediate, sudden"?

        Answer: **INSTANTANEOUS**

TU1. While Trajan's campaigns in Dacia are certainly more famous, which earlier emperor also fought against the Dacians?
          Answer: **DOMITIAN**
     B1. Against which Dacian ruler did he campaign?
          Answer: **DECEBALUS**
     B2. Domitian's reign was cut short by assassination. Who was his assassin?
          Answer: **STEPHANUS**

TU2. What is the Latin motto of the modern Olympics?
          Answer: **CITIUS, ALTIUS, FORTIUS**
     B1: What quote from Juvenal could be used for the Olympics as well?
          Answer: **MENS SANA IN CORPORA SANO**
     B2: Vergil seems to have thought that brave men may have been lucky. What Latin phrase of Vergil supports this?
          Answer: **AUDENTES [AUDENTĪS] FORTUNA IUVAT.**

TU3. *Quid Anglicē significat "ora?"*
          Answer: **SHORE (OR "MOUTHS, FACES")**
     B1: *Quid Anglicē significat "oro?"*
          Answer: **TO PRAY, BEG**
     B2: *Quid Anglicē significat "orno?"*
          Answer: **TO ADORN, DECORATE**

TU4. To which consul did the senate grant nearly limitless power in order to suppress Gaius Gracchus and his supporters?
          Answer: **LUCIUS OPIMIUS**
     B1. What term is given to this decree of the Senate which gives a consul this nearly limitless power?
          Answer: **SENATUS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM (a.k.a. Senatus Consultum De Re Publica Defendenda)**
     B2. Opimius also oversaw the commission that divided Numidia between Adherbal and which enemy of Rome said to have claimed that Rome was "a city for sale"?
          Answer: **JUGURTHA**

TU5. Give the dative singular of the Latin phrase ***alius bonus agricola***.
          Answer: **ALII BONO AGRICOLAE**
     B1: Change ***alii bono agricolae*** to the genitive plural.
          Answer: **ALIORUM BONORUM AGRICOLARUM**
     B2: Now give the genitive singular of the Latin phrase meaning "one big sailor."
          Answer: **UNIUS MAGNI NAUTAE**

TU6. Who was the mother of the Minotaur?
Answer: **PASIPHAE**
B1: What creature, killed by Theseus, was the father of the Minotaur?
Answer: **THE MARATHONIAN BULL**
B2: What Athenian inventor devised a contraption that allowed for the conception of the Minotaur?
Answer: **DAEDALUS**

TU7. What did Roman legionaries call the tortoise formation they used in sieges?
Answer: **TESTUDO**
B1: What was the title of the man who held the standard of the legion, the golden eagle?
Answer: **AQUILIFER**
B2: What was the title given to the man who was second in command to a centurion?
Answer: **OPTIO**

TU8. Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Our country did not conquer your city."
Answer: **NOSTRA PATRIA TUAM URBEM NON SUPERAVIT / VICIT**
B1: Now say in Latin "Your city was not conquered by our country."
Answer: **TUA URBS A NOSTRA PATRIA NON SUPERABATUR / VINCEBATUR**
B2: Now say in Latin "Your city is the first of all cities."
Answer: **TUA URS PRIMA OMNIUM URBIUM EST**

TU9. What derivative of "*vir*" means "moral excellence or goodness"?
Answer: **VIRTUE**
B1: What derivative of "*vir*" means "having the essence or effect but not the appearance or form"?
Answer: **VIRTUAL**
B2: What derivative of "*vir*" means "a person who has special knowledge or skill in a field"?
Answer: **VIRTUOSO**

TU10. What creature, which ravaged the area around Thebes, was destined by Hera to never be caught?
Answer: **THE TEUMESSIAN VIXEN**
B1: What infallible hound was borrowed from Cephalus by Amphytrion in order to catch the fox?
Answer: **LAELAPS**
B2: What eventually happened to the both Laelaps and the Teumessian vixen to avoide the endless chase?
Answer: **ZEUS TURNED THEM BOTH TO STONE**

TU1. Give a synonym for the Latin verb *occīdo*.
Answer: **CAEDO, NECO, INTERFICIO, EXANIMO, PERIMO**
B1: Give a <u>synonym</u> of the Latin verb *occido*.
Answer: **PEREO, MORIOR, ABEO, INTEREO, CADO**
B2: Give an <u>antonym</u> of the Latin verb *occido*.
Answer: **VIVO, SPERO, NASCOR**

TU2. Though he had only one successor, Tiberius had adopted two heirs. just had the other killed.
Name both heirs.
Answer: **CALIGULA AND TIBERIUS GEMELLUS**
B1. Tiberius' praetorian prefect Sejanus had plotted to gain the imperial throne, but his plot
was betrayed. Whom did Tiberius appoint to kill Sejanus?
Answer: **(QUINTUS NAEVIUS SUTORIUS) MACRO**
B2. Nero's second praetorian prefect was known for encouraging Nero to indulge in vice,
and had a reputation with the Roman people for cruelty and extravagance. Who was he?
Answer: **(GAIUS OFONIUS) TIGELLINUS**

TU3. Who dressed like a girl and hid at the court of Lycomedes to avoid service in the Trojan War?
Answer: **ACHILLES**
B1: On what island was Lycomedes' court?
Answer: **SCYROS**
B2: What Athenian hero did Lycomedes kill by pushing him off of a cliff?
Answer: **THESEUS**

TU4. What is the motto (and its English meaning) of the state of North Carolina?
Answer: ***ESSE QUAM VIDERI*, TO BE RATHER THAN TO SEEM**
B1: The Colbert Report tweaked this motto for their show. How do you translate their
motto, *Videri quam esse*?
Answer: **TO SEEM RATHER THAN TO BE**
B2: Middlesbrough has an easily translated motto, *Erimus.* What does it mean?
Answer: **WE SHALL BE**

TU5. State the principal parts and meaning of the Latin verb from which we derive the word
"tutelage"?
Answer: ***TUEOR, TUERI, TUTUS SUM*—TO SEE, LOOK AT, PROTECT**
B1: Name the two Latin words and their meanings from which we derive the word "intrude".
Answer: ***IN*—IN, INTO; *TRUDO*—TO PUSH, DRIVE**
B2: State the principal parts of "trudo".
Answer: **TRUDO, TRUDERE, TRUSI, TRUSUM**

TU6. Which of the following verb forms, if any, do not belong grammatically: ***amat, parat, ferat, probat, ovat.***
>> Answer: **FERAT**
> B1: What is the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of *ferat*?
>> Answer: **THIRD, SINGULAR, PRESENT, ACTIVE, SUBJUNCTIVE**
> B2: Change *ferat* to the indicative.
>> Answer: **FERT**

TU7. Which queen earned the Romans' enmity when she refused to cease the state-sponsorship of piracy in the Adriatic sea?
>> Answer: **TEUTA**
> B1. Of what region was Teuta the queen?
>> Answer: **ILLYRIA**
> B2. Which ally of Teuta from Pharos surrendered the Illyrian garrison in Corcyra to the Romans, but later turned on the Romans and provoked the Second Illyrian War?
>> Answer: **DEMETRIUS (OF PHAROS)**

TU8. Translate the subordinate clause in the following sentence into Latin: The sea, whose waves were fierce, batted our ship.
>> Answer: **CUIUS UNDAE SUNT ACRES**
> B1: Now translate the relative clause in this sentence into Latin: The books with which we learn are great.
>> Answer: **QUIBUS DISCIMUS**
> B2: Now do the same for this sentence: The man whom I obeyed was my father.
>> Answer: **CUĪ PAREBAM/PARUI**

TU9. In a Roman *castra*, what was a *contubernium*?
>> Answer: **TENT FOR 8 SOLDIERS**
> B1: In that same camp, what was the *praetorium*?
>> Answer: **COMMANDER'S TENT/HEADQUARTERS**
> B2: What did they call the rampart, the pile of remains from the ditch they built around the camp?
>> Answer: ***AGGER***

TU10. What bandit, killed by Theseus, had a man-eating turtle?
>> Answer: **SCIRON**
> B1: What bandit was lame and carried a large bronze club?
>> Answer: **PERIPHETES**
> B2: What god was the father of Periphetes?
>> Answer: **HEPHAESTUS**

TU11.   What use of the genitive case is used with ordinal numbers, comparatives, superlatives, and adverbs such as *parum, nimium* and *satis*?
        Answer: **PARTITIVE**
      B1: What use of the genitive case is used with nouns of agency, action or feeling?
        Answer: **OBJECTIVE**
      B2: What use of the genitive is seen in the Latin phrase *flumen decem pedum altitudine*?
        Answer: **MEASURE**

TU12. Who were the parents of Agave, Ino, Semele, and Autonoe?
        Answer: **CADMUS AND HARMONIA**
      B1: What son of Agave was torn apart by his own mother when she thought he was a wild animal?
        Answer: **PENTHEUS**
      B2: What son of Autonoe was torn apart by his dogs after he was turned into a stag?
        Answer: **ACTAEON**

TU13. Translate the following sentence into English: *Puer timidus putavit puellam esse pulcherrimam.*
        Answer: THE SHY BOY THINKS THAT THE GIRL IS VERY/MOST BEAUTIFUL
      B1: Now translate this Latin sentence into English: *Agricola putavit bovem vorāre herbam.*
        Answer: THE FARMER THOUGHT THAT THE COW ATE/DEVOWERED THE GRASS
      B2: Now translate this sentence *Pater putavit filium futurum esse iratiorem quam filiam.*
        Answer: THE FATHER THOUGHT THAT HIS SON WOULD BE ANGRIER THAN HIS DAUGHTER**.**

TU14. What man, occasionally referred to as the second founder of Rome, led a successful campaign against the Falerii, completed the reduction of Veii, was banished for sacrilege, and came back to drive the Gauls out of Rome?
        Answer: **MARCUS FURIUS CAMILLUS**
      B1. For what act of sacrilege was Camillus banished?
        Answer: **HIS CHARIOT AT THE TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION WAS PULLED BY 4 WHITE HORSES**
      B2. What was the name of the Gallic chieftain whom Camillus defeated and drove from Rome?
        Answer: **BRENNUS**

TU15: When recognied by the spotter, perform the following command: *pulsā mēnsam bis.*
        Answer**:** STUDENT HITS THE DESK TWICE
      B1: …*Pulsā socium bis.*
        Answer**:** STUDENT HITS HIS / HER TEAMMATE TWICE
      B2: …*Pulsāte, omnēs sociī, ducem bis.*
        Answer**:** ALL TEAMMATES HIT THE CAPTAIN TWICE