TU # 1: Whose life was taken away by Pothinus and Achillas when he fled to Egypt in the aftermath of his defeat at Pharsalus? POMPEY (THE GREAT)

B1: This civil war between Caesar and Pompey began when Caesar marched on Rome after crossing which northern Italian river? RUBICON

B2: What three-word Latin phrase is Caesar said to have uttered after crossing the Rubicon? **ALEA IACTA EST**

TU # 2: What daughter of Autolycus did Odysseus try to embrace three times in vain when communicating with the spirits of the dead? ANTICLEA

B1: What seer's spirit was Odysseus trying to find? TEIRESIAS

B2: What sorceress advised Odysseus to seek out Teiresias? CIRCE

TU # 3: Translate into Latin: Will you walk to Athens with me? **AMBULĀBISNE ATHENĀS MĒCUM**?

B1: Translate: That farmer doesn't have a sword at home, does he? **NUM ILLE AGRICOLA GLADIUM DOMĪ HABET**?

B2: Translate: You will carry the broken soldiers from the countryside, won't you? **NONNE FRACTŌS MILITĒS RŪRE PORTĀBIS**?

TU #4: For the verb **tangō**, give the 2nd person singular, future perfect, active indicative. **TETIGERIS**

B1: Change **tetigeris** to the passive. **TACTUS ERIS**

B2: Change **tactus eris** to the imperfect. **TANGEBARIS**

TU # 5: Who in ancient Rome would take a thirty-year vow of chastity and devote themselves to protecting a hearth fire? VESTAL VIRGINS

B1: In which building in the Forum did the Vestal Virgins live? REGIA

B2: What would happen to a criminal who saw a Vestal Virgin while on his way to execution? HE WOULD BE PARDONED

TU # 6: Which mythological creature, the creator of the Hippocrene spring on Mount Helicon, sprung from the severed neck of Medusa? PEGASUS

B1: Which mortal tamed Pegasus and slew the Chimera? BELLEROPHON / HIPPONOÜS

B2: In what way did Pegasus serve the gods? CARRIED THUNDERBOLTS FOR ZEUS

TU # 7: What three-word Latin phrase describes an unwelcome guest? **PERSONA NŌN GRATA**

PERSONA NŌN GRATA

B1: What three-word Latin phrase can be considered an equivalent to the English saying "I'll scratch your back if you scratch mine"? **QUID PRŌ QUŌ**

B2: What three-word Latin phrase could be used to describe the importance of water, food, and oxygen within our lives? **SINE QUĀ NŌN**

TU # 8: Translate: **Undae magnae erant sed ad Siciliam sine periculō navigāvimus**.
THE WAVES WERE LARGE BUT WE SAILED TO SICILY WITHOUT DANGER

B1: Translate: **Militēs quī hostēs timuērunt castra dēfendere nōn pōssunt**.
THE SOLDIERS WHO FEARED (THE) ENEMY / ENEMIES ARE NOT ABLE TO DEFEND THE CAMP

B2: Translate: **Militēs quī in proeliō victī sunt fidēlissimī erant**.
THE SOLDIERS WHO HAD BEEN / HAVE BEEN / WERE DEFEATED IN BATTLE
WERE VERY LOYAL

TU # 9: Differentiate in meaning between **vivō** and **vitō**. **VIVŌ** – TO LIVE, **VITŌ** – TO AVOID
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **ferō** & **feriō**. **FERŌ** – TO BEAR, **FERIŌ** – TO STRIKE
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **egeō** & **exeō**. **EGEŌ** – TO LACK, **EXEŌ** – TO DEPART

TU # 10: At the end of Trojan War, what son in law of Priam successfully fled Troy with his father, son, and household gods? AENEAS
B1: Although his destiny was to become the ancestor of the Romans, Aeneas almost did not fulfill it when he stayed in Carthage and was smitten with what queen? DIDO
B2: Which god had to remind Aeneas of his destiny and persuade him to leave Carthage?
HERMES / MERCURY

TU # 11: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive the words "dungeon", "danger" and "domestic"? **DOMUS** – HOUSE
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "cormorant", "rosemary", and "maritime"?
MARE – SEA
B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "sausage", "salad" and "salary"?
SAL – SALT

TU # 12: Where might a Roman call upon the services of a **capsarius** to transport his **strigilēs** and towels?
THERMAE / **BALNEAE** / BATHS
B1: What is the Latin term for the changing room in the baths? **APODYTERIUM**
B2: Which room in the baths was used for anointing the body with oil? **UNCTORIUM**

TU # 13: The Latin verb **celō**, **celāre** gives us what English derivative for an underground storage space?
CELLAR
B1: The same verb also gives us what English word for a hidden religious practice. (THE) OCCULT
B2: What English adjective, which derives from the Latin adverb **clam**, means secret, or hidden?
CLANDESTINE

TU # 14: What son of Zeus and Hubris, whose name means "he who feeds", was carried to Olympus because his goat like appearance frightened his mother, and became a woodland divinity? PAN
B1: What maiden did Pan pursue as far as the Ladon river until she was transformed into reeds?
SYRINX
B2: What did Pan do with these reeds? CREATED THE PAN PIPE

TU # 15: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice, and answer in English the question that follows:
Primus amor Phoebi erat Daphne ob iram Cupidinis. Phoebus quī nuper ingentem serpentem vīcerat sē magnopere laudābat. Phoebus Cupidinī spectantī superbē inquit, "Parve puer, tē sagittīs meīs superābō." Cupidō, autem, potentiorēs sagittās tenēbat quae Phoebō amorem Daphnis dēdērunt.
The question: Why did Phoebus fall in love with Daphne? BECAUSE OF CUPID'S ANGER
B1: About what recent event was Phoebus boasting? DEFEATING A GIANT SERPENT

B2:   Why was Cupid able to make Phoebus fall in love?   HE HAD MORE POWERFUL ARROWS

TU # 16:   At what battle in 102 BC were king Teutobod and the Teutones defeated by Marius?
                                                                                    AQUAE SEXTIAE
B1:   Where, in 101 BC, did Marius defeat the Cimbri?   VERCELLAE
B2:   How many consecutive consulships did Marius hold during this period, in order to deal with the
        threat of the Cimbri and Teutones?   FIVE

TU # 17:   Identify the use of the ablative in this sentence: **Catō est Cicerone eloquentior**.
                                                                          ABLATIVE OF COMPARISON
B1:   Identify the second use of the accusative in this sentence: **Imperator murum tredecim milia
        passuum in Britanniā constrūxit**.   ACCUSATIVE OF EXTENT OF SPACE
B2:   Which use of the genitive can also be found in that sentence?   PARTITIVE GENITIVE

TU # 18:   What son of Leiriope and Cephissus was told by a seer that he would live a long life if he did not
        come to know himself, but saw his reflection in the water?   NARCISSUS
B1.   What talkative nymph was in love with Narcissus?   ECHO
B2.   What goddess was the one to arrange for Narcissus to drink at a spring?   NEMESIS

TU # 19:   **Responde Latine: Quot sunt trēs et septem**?   **DECEM**
B1:   **Responde Latine: Quot sunt vigintī minus quindecim**?   **QUINQUE**
B2:   **Responde Latine: Quot sunt undecim et octo**?   **UNDEVIGINTI**

TU # 20:   Set into motion by the pleas of the tribune Terentilius Harsa, what document inscribed in bronze in
        the Forum provided the first set of written Roman laws?   TWELVE TABLES
B1:   Which group of men were chosen to establish the Twelve Tables?
                                                      DECEMVIRI (LEGIBUS SCRIBUNDIS)
B2:   Who was the only man to serve on both commissions of the Decemviri?
                                              APPIUS CLAUDIUS (CRASSUS INREGILLENSIS)

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU: Translate: *puellae ad flumen nōbīscum ambulābant.*
                                    THE GIRLS WERE WALKING TO THE RIVER WITH US
B1: Translate: *Lucī, nōlī audīre hostem*.
                                        LUCIUS, DON'T LISTEN TO THE ENEMY
B2: Translate: *consul legionem ad hunc montem herī dūxit*.
                        THE COUNSUL LED THE LEGION TO THIS MOUNTAIN YESTERDAY

TU: Cicero, one of Rome's greatest scholars, wrote of the Romans "*sed ubicumque terrārum et gentium violatum ius civium Romanorum sit*." In that description what are the case and use of the words "*gentium*" and "*terrārum*"?   PARTITIVE GENITIVE
B1: What use of the Ablative case can be found in the sentence: illud flumen nostram provinciam ab illā divīdit?   ABLATIVE OF SEPARATION
B2: What use of the Ablative is found in the following sentence: ipse pastor quam ariēs prudentior nihilō erat?   DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE

MYTHOLOGY

TU: When the Greeks at Aulis watched a snake devour a sparrow and her eight babies, what seer interpreted the omen to mean the Greeks would fight at Troy for nine years and take it in the tenth?
                                                            CALCHAS
B1: What innovation, envisioned by Odysseus and brought to life by Epeius, allowed the Greeks to accomplish this feat?   TROJAN HORSE
B2: During the sack of Troy, what son of Achilles killed king Priam?   NEOPTOLEMUS / PYRRHUS

TU: Who was killed when a bull rushed from the sea and frightened his horses, which was the result of a curse from his father for allegedly lying with his stepmother?   HIPPOLYTUS
B1: Who was this stepmother of Hippolytus?   PHAEDRA
B2: Hippolytus was later transported to Aricia and immortalized as which Roman god?   VIRBIUS

HISTORY

TU: Who hindered Octavian's administration of Italy and caused a rift among the members of the Second Triumvirate by marching against Octavian in 41 BC?   LUCIUS ANTONY
B1: Where was Antonius defeated by Salvidienus and Agrippa in 40 BC?   PERUSIA
B2: Name Marc Antony's wife who conspired with Lucius against Octavian.   FULVIA

TU. By allying himself with Appius Claudius Pulcher, Publius Licinius Crassus, and the jurist Mucius Scaevola, what tribune secured much needed support for a string of radical proposals which end with him being clubbed to death on the Capitoline Hill in 133 BC?   TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

B1:   Which fellow tribune did Gracchus have forcibly removed from office for exercising his right to veto?   OCTAVIUS

B2:   Which ex-consul led the mob which clubbed Tiberius and his supporters to death?
                                                                                    SCIPIO NASICA