TU \# 1: Which king of Rome died in a fire when his palace was struck by lightning after he improperly performed sacrifices to Jupiter Elicius?

TULLUS HOSTILIUS
B1: What successor of Tullus added the Janiculum Hill to Rome?
ANCUS MARCIUS
B2: What successor of Ancus built the Cloaca Maxima? (L,) TARQUINIUS PRISCUS / LUCUMO
TU \# 2: What two letter Latin abbreviation is used to clarify a previous statement with specific examples, and stands for two words which literally mean "that is"?
B1: What two letter abbreviation is used to provide a less definitive example, and stands for two words which literally mean "for the sake of example"?
B2: What three letter abbreviation is used as a substitute for the numerous possibilities in a list, and stands for two words which literally mean "and the rest"?

ETC.
TU \#3: Which child of Agamemnon was sacrificed to the goddess Artemis to clear the way for the Greeks to sail to Troy?

IPHIGENIA / IPHIANASSA
B1: Where were the Greeks when they prepared to sacrifice Iphigeneia? AULIS
B2: How did the Greeks trick Iphigenia into becoming the sacrifice?
TRICKED HER INTO THINKING SHE WOULD BE MARRIED TO ACHILLES
TU \# 4: Translate into Latin: He gave Marcus both money and food.
ET PECUNIAM ET CIBUM MARCŌ DĒDIT
B1: Translate into Latin: He is the son of neither the king nor the queen.
EST FILIUS NEQUE REGIS NEQUE REGINAE
B2: Translate into Latin: I not only like dogs, but also cats.
NON MODO FELES SED ETIAM CANES AMŌ / MIHI PLACENT
TU \# 5: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in LATIN the questions that follow:

Aenēās ex urbe Trōiae cum patre et fîliō et sociīs fūgit. Multōs annōs ad patriam novam nāvigābant. Post iter longum pater Aenēae in Siciliā periit. Tandem in Ītaliam prope flūmen Tiberim advēnērunt. Rēx ibi Aenēam et Trōiānōs benignē accēpit quod prūdentissimus erat.
Question: Ubi periit pater Aenēae?
IN SICILIĀ
B1: Quid agebat Aenēās cum famīliā et sociīs multōs annōs? NAVIGABA(N)T
B2: Cur rēx in ītaliā Trōiānōs benignē accēpit?
(QUOD) PRŪDENTISSIMUS ERAT
TU \# 6: What trustworthy slave accompanied young boys to school? PAEDAGOGUS / PEDISEQUUS
B1: What was the term for the actual school teacher of young boys? GRAMMATICUS / LITERATOR
B2: In addition to Latin, what other language did educated Romans learn?
GREEK
TU \# 7: What noble of the Early republic marched on Rome after he was expelled for denying grain to the poor?
(CN. MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS
B1: What tribe made up the army Coriolanus led against Rome? VOLSCI
B2: $\quad$ Name the mother and wife of Coriolanus who convinced him to turn back?
VETURIA \& VOLUMNIA

TU \# 8: During a feast, when the wine bowl repeatedly refilled itself, what pious Phrygian couple realized that the two guests they entertained were actually gods?

BAUCIS \& PHILEMON
B1: Which two Greek Olympians had appeared to them?
ZEUS \& HERMES

B2: In death, what were Baucis and Philemon transformed into as a reward for their kindness?
(INTERTWINED) OAK \& LINDEN TREE
TU \# 9: Michelangelo, after completing the Sistine Chapel, might have exclaimed Ecce! Quam Bonum! What does that mean in English?

LOOK! HOW GOOD (IT IS)! / ALAS, HOW GOOD!
B1: But he could just as easily have said the motto of Tulane University, Nil Sine Magnō Labōre. What does this mean?

NOTHING WITHOUT GREAT EFFORT
B2: He may even have had moments of doubt and had to encourage himself by proclaiming Dum Spīrō, Sperō! What does that mean in English?

WHILE I BREATHE, I HOPE
TU \# 10: Which of the following words does not belong because of gender: ianua, athlēta, virtūs, manus?
ATHLĒTA
B1: Which of the following words does not belong because of declension: manus, gelū, pelagus, exercitus? PELAGUS
B2: Which of the following words does not belong because of meaning: piscis, cuniculus, delphīnus, orca?

CUNĪCULUS

TU \# 11: Zeus stayed in Pieria with Mnemosyne for nine nights bringing about the birth of what sisters who became the patronesses of the arts? MUSES
B1: Which of the Muses was called upon by epic poets such as Homer? CALLIOPE
B2: Which of the Muses was often depicted holding a tragic mask and would have been called upon by writers such as Euripides and Sophocles?

MELPOMENE
TU \# 12: From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the English words "squat" and "reaction"?
AGŌ - TO DO, DRIVE, ETC.
B1: What derivative of the Latin adjective meaning "right," spelled r-i-g-h-t describes someone who is cable of using both hands with equal skill? AMBIDEXETROUS
B2: $\quad$ From what two Latin words do we derive the English word "duel" spelled d-u-e-l?
DUO \& BELLUM

TU \# 13: Against what king of Pontus did the Romans fight three wars in the $1^{\text {st }}$ Century BC?
MITHRIDATES VI
B1: During the third Mithridatic War, which Roman was removed from his command in favor of Pompey?

LUCULLUS
B2: What type of tree was Lucullus said to have brought to Rome from the east during his campaigns?
CERASUS / CHERRY TREE

TU \# 14: What two brothers, because of their respective skills in horse taming and boxing, were recruited to join the Argonauts?

CASTOR \& POLLUX / DIOSCURI
B1: What daughter of Schoeneus, well-known for her speed, was also among the ranks of the Argonauts?
ATALANTA
B2: What famous hero was unanimously chosen to be the leader of the Argonauts, although he deferred the honor to Jason?

HERACLES / HERCULES
TU 15: Say in Latin "the bad poet."
B1: $\quad$ Change malus poeta to the dative case.
B2: $\quad$ Change malō poetae to the plural.

TU \# 16: Translate into English: ecce, ibī est ille nōtus fūr.
LOOK THERE IS THAT (WELL-)KNOWN THIEF
B1: Translate into English: scientia est cibus sapientī et iniūria stultō. KNOWLEDGE / SCIENCE IS FOOD FOR THE WISE (MAN) AND INJURY / HARM TO / FOR THE FOOL(ISH MAN)
B2: Translate into English: dictātor mercatorēs amabit, et sapientēs timebit. THE / A DICTATOR WILL LOVE THE EMERCHANTS AND FEAR THE WISE (ONES / PEOPLE / MEN / WOMEN)

TU \# 17: What did the Romans call modern day Vienna?
VINDOBONNA
B1: What did the Romans call modern day Paris?
LUTETIA
LUGDUNUM
TU \# 18: Welcome to the i-Pod Romana, home of all your favorite classic hits! What song title, a well-known proverbial expression, might the Romans have called "Duo Capita Sunt Meliora Unō"?

TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE
B1: Which artist, called "Vestitrix Celeris" by the Romans, performs this song? TAYLOR SWIFT
B2: Which Taylor Swift song might the Romans have called "Spatium Inane"? BLANK SPACE
TU \# 19: What English derivative do we get from the verb capiō that means "the act of making someone believe something that is not true"?

DECEPTION
B1: What English derivative do we get from the noun caput that describes someone "causing or tending to cause annoyance or minor harm or damage"?

MISCHIEVOUS
B2: What English derivative do we get from the verb credo that means "one who behaves criminally or viciously"?

MISCREANT
TU \# 20: What one-eyed beings did Zeus recruit to aid him in the war against the Titans?
CYCLOPES
B1: What one hundred armed brothers of the Cyclopes did Zeus also recruit? HECATONCHEIRES
B2: During the war between the Titans and the Olympians, which Titan of the sea refused to participate in the fight?

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

## LANGUAGE

TU: Which of the following, if any, does not belong due to derivation: belle, belligerent, duel (spell), rebel?

BELLE
B1: $\quad$ From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we get belle?
BONUS - GOOD
B2: $\quad$ From what Latin word with what meaning do the rest of the words from the toss up derive?
BELLUM - WAR

## MYTHOLOGY

TU: What was the river of pain and woe in the underworld?
ACHERON
B1: What was the river of fire in the underworld?
PHLEGETHON
B2: What river in the Underworld allowed the dead to forget about their former lives once they drank from it?

## HISTORY

TU: Which king of Rome annexed the Janiculum Hill, built the port of Ostia, and established the Fetiales?
B1: What were the Fetiales?
B2: Which king was Ancus Marcius' grandfather?

