TU # 1:   Name the case that the following prepositions take: **sine, dē, cum, sub**.   ABLATIVE
B1:   Which of the following prepositions takes **only** the accusative: **prō, in, prope, ab**.   **PROPE**
B2:   Which of those prepositions takes either the ablative or the accusative?   **IN**

TU # 2:   Translate this sentence to English: **Iuvenis nescīvit cūr equus curreret**.
                                    THE YOUNG MAN DID NOT KNOW WHY THE HORSE WAS RUNNING.
B1:   Translate this sentence to English: **Iuvenis diū equum capere cōnābātur**.
                THE YOUNG MAN WAS TRYING TO CATCH / CAPTURE THE HORSE FOR A LONG TIME.
B2:   Translate this sentence to English: **Equus erat tam celer ut iuvenis eum capere nōn posset**.
                          THE HORSE WAS SO FAST / QUICK THAT THE YOUNG MAN WAS NOT ABLE
                                                                    TO CATCH / CAPTURE IT.

TU # 3:   Caligula married Livia Orestilla, the wife of what man, who, in 65 AD planned a failed conspiracy
          against the emperor Nero resulting in the deaths of Seneca the Younger, Petronius, and Lucan,
          among others?   (C.) CALPURNIUS PISO
B1:   Name either of Nero's praetorian prefects at this time, one of whom was, according to Cassius Dio,
          in on the plot, and the other was accused by Tacitus of starting the Great Fire of Rome.
                                                (OFONIUS) TIGELLINUS / FAENIUS RUFUS
B2:   Who was Praetorian Prefect before Tigellinus and Faenius Rufus, who, alongside Seneca, guided the
          young emperor during the **quinquennium Nerōnis**?   (SEX. AFRANIUS) BURRUS

TU # 4:   Which couple, after journeying to a temple of Themis and receiving an oracle, reasoned that the
          "bones of their mothers" the goddess said were needed to repopulate the world were referring to
          stones on Gaia's earth?   DEUCALION AND PYRRHA
B1:   Deucalion and Pyrrha were cousins in addition to being married. Name the two Titans that were their
          fathers, distinguishing which Titan was whose father.   PROMETHEUS- DEUCALION,
                                                                    EPIMETHEUS- PYRRHA
B2:   Which son of Deucalion would lend his name to the ethnic group that the ancient Greeks considered
          themselves to be a part of?   HELLEN

TU # 5:   **Respondē Latīnē: Quot avēs vīdit Rōmulus in monte Palātīnō?**   **DUODECIM**
B1:   **Respondē Latīnē: Ubi stabat Remus quando sex avēs vīdit?**   **IN MONTE AVENTĪNŌ**
B2:   **Respondē aut Anglicē aut Latīnē: qualēs avēs ab utrōque virō visī sunt?**
                                                          VULTURĒS / VULTURES

TU # 6:   Please give the ordinal equivalent of **octo**.   **OCTĀVUS**
B1:   Please give the ordinal equivalent of **tredecim**.   **TERTIUS DECIMUS**
B2:   Please give the ordinal equivalent of **viginti**.   **VĪCĒNSIMUS / VĪGĒ(N)SIMUS**

TU # 7:   Which man in Greek mythology had one daughter whose scheming almost killed Phrixus and Helle, another who ripped her son's body apart in a Bacchic frenzy, and a third who was incinerated by Zeus while she was carrying his child?   **CADMUS**

B1&2:   For five points each, identify two of the daughters of Cadmus described in the tossup, and state which description matches with each daughter.   **INO- PHRIXUS AND HELLE /**
AGAVE- BACCHIC FRENZY / SEMELE- ZEUS

TU # 8:   Give the Latin motto and its English translation for the University of Texas.
DISCIPLĪNA PRAESIDIUM CĪVITĀTIS;
TRAINING / DISCIPLINE (IS) THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE

B1:   Now translate the motto of the University of Houston into English: **in tempore**.   IN TIME

B2:   Another Texas university, Southern Methodist, has the same three Latin words in its motto, though in a different order, as Johns Hopkins University in Maryland. Give the words and their English translation.   **VĒRITĀS VŌS LĪBERĀBIT (JHU) / VĒRITĀS LĪBERĀBIT VŌS** (SMU);
(THE) TRUTH WILL SET YOU (ALL) FREE

TU # 9:   What ancient Mediterranean staple was used in food, in perfume, as lamp fuel, and as ointment?
OLIVE OIL

B1:   Alongside olive oil, what cleansing tool is often depicted in Classical pottery featuring athletes?
A STRIGIL

B2:   In what room of a Roman bath complex would one most likely find a strigil?
DESTRICTARIUM / **UNCTORIUM**

TU # 10:   Translate this sentence from English to Latin: "Having spoken these things, the man sat."
HAEC LOCUTUS, VIR / HŌMŌ SĒDIT.

B1:   Translate this sentence from English to Latin: "We saw the man standing near the forum."
VĪDIMUS VIRUM / HOMINEM STANTEM PROPE FORUM.

B2:   Translate this sentence from English to Latin: "The young man left as quickly as possible."
IUVENIS DISCĒSSIT / EXIIT / EXCESSIT QUAM CELERRIMĒ.

TU # 11:   What arrogant man was the first to die at the hands of Odysseus upon his return to Ithaca for his cruelty in leading the suitors and taking over his home and resources in his absence?   ANTINOÜS

B1:   Who was the second-in-command of the suitors who attempted to calm Odysseus after his murder of Antinous but was ultimately killed in turn?   EURYMACHUS

B2:   What herdsman of Odysseus sided with the suitors, resulting in his ultimate torture and death?
MELANTHIUS

TU # 12:   Differentiate in derivation between ammunition and admonition.   **MOENIA, MONEŌ**
RESPECTIVELY

B1:   Differentiate in derivation between cooptation and cooperation.   **OPTŌ, OPUS** RESPECTIVELY

B2:   Differentiate in derivation between rampart and apartment.   **PARŌ, PARS** RESPECTIVELY

TU # 13: What use of the genitive case is found in the sentence: **hospes bibit satis vīnī**.   PARTITIVE
B1:   What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **rex erat vir magnae aūctōritātis**.
                                                                                      DESCRIPTION / QUALITY
B2:   What use of the genitive case is found in the following sentence: **mīlitēs habent amor patriae**.
                                                                                                   OBJECTIVE

TU # 14: What interaction between plebeians and patricians was forbidden by the Laws of the Twelve Tables?
                                                                                        (INTER)MARRIAGE
B1:   What law overturned this prohibition?   **LEX CANULEIA**
B2:   How many years after the publication of the Laws of the Twelve Tables was the **Lex Canuleia**
         enacted?   FOUR / FIVE

TU # 15: What son of Eosphorus and king of Thessaly was shipwrecked by the gods for his arrogance in
         calling himself and his wife Zeus and Hera?   CEYX
B1:   Who was this wife of Ceyx, who mourned his death after being visited by his ghost following the
         shipwreck?   ALCYONE
B2:   Into what animals were Ceyx and Alcyone transformed?
                                                            HALCYONS / KINGFISHERS (PROMPT BIRDS)

TU # 16: Which does not belong due to derivation? devout, provoke, vouch, vowel   DEVOUT
B1:   From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive devout?   **VOVEŌ**, VOW
B2:   From what Latin word, with what meaning, do we derive the remaining words?   **VŌX**, VOICE

TU # 17: What use of the infinitive can be found in the following sentence: **Iūlia ōrātiōnem in Forō audīre
         voluit**.   COMPLEMENTARY INFINITIVE
B1:   What use of the infinitive can be found in the following sentence: **Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā
         morī**?   SUBJECTIVE INFINITIVE
B2:   What use of the infinitive can be found in the following sentence: **Caesar mīlitēs Galliam vincere
         iussit**.   OBJECTIVE INFINITIVE

TU # 18: What daughter of Priam almost made it out of burning Troy alongside her husband, Aeneas, though
         she was unfortunately lost and visited him as a ghost to tell him to move on?   CREUSA
B1:   Aeneas did move on and tried to marry what princess of the Latins upon his arrival in Italy?
                                                                                                LAVINIA
B2:   Though Lavinia's father, Latinus, was in favor of this marriage, her mother opposed it because she
         favored Turnus. Name this mother of Lavinia.   AMATA

TU # 19: The death of Micipsa in 118 BC led to the division of what kingdom among his two sons and a
         step-son?   NUMIDIA
B1:   What was the name of this stepson of Micipsa, who said that Rome was "a city for sale and soon to
         die, if it should find a buyer"?   JUGURTHA
B2:   Name either of the sons of Micipsa whom Jugurtha killed.   ADHERBAL / HIEMPSAL

TU # 20: Please listen to the following passage about a certain Disney princess, which I will read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.

Virgō, quōdam malō consumptō, in somnō similī mōrtī ā septem homunculīs reperiēbatur. In mediā silvā homunculī clārum sepulchrum construxērunt nē pulchritūdinem celārent. Dum virgō dormit, princeps dedit prīmum osculum amōris, quod salūtem virginis reddidit.

The question: Why had the maiden fallen into a death-like sleep?   SHE ATE A CERTAIN APPLE

B1:   Why did the seven dwarfs build a clear tomb for her?   TO NOT HIDE HER BEAUTY

B2:   What restored the maiden's health?   LOVE'S FIRST KISS

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU #:   Name the use of the subjunctive found in the following sentence: **Eāmus**.   HORTATORY
B1:   Translate **eāmus** into English.   LET'S GO
B2:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: "Let's sit."   **SEDEĀMUS**

MYTH

TU #:   Who told the crew of the Argo a prophecy about the rest of their journey after they saved him from being tormented by the Harpies?   PHINEUS
B1:   Which winged Argonauts successfully fought off the Harpies so that Phineus could share his prophecy?   ZETES AND CALAIS
B2:   Which wind god was the father of Zetes and Calais?   BOREAS

HISTORY / CULTURE

TU #:   What column order can be found on the highest level of the Colosseum?   CORINTHIAN
B1:   What Greek sculptor invented the Corinthian order?   CALLIMACHUS
B2:   Name the ornamental motif characteristic of a Corinthian capital and identify its symbolism.   ACANTHUS - IMMORTALITY

TU # 1: **Responde aut Anglice aut Latine: quis erat quintus rex Romānōrum***?*
(L. / LUCUMO) TARQUINIUS PRISCUS
B1: From what Greek city did Tarquinius Priscus' family originally hail? CORINTH
B2: By what name was Tarquinius Priscus originally known? DEMARATUS

TU # 2: Differentiate in meaning between **iugum** and **iūdex.** **IUGUM**- YOKE; **IŪDEX**- JUDGE
B1: Differentiate in meaning between **arvum** and **aevum**.
ARVUM- FIELD; **AEVUM**- ETERNITY / AGE
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **mundus, mundī** and **mundus, munda, mundum**
MUNDUS, **-Ī**- WORLD, HEAVENS; **MUNDUS, -A, -UM**- NEAT, CLEAN, ELEGANT

TU # 3: In Book XXI of the *Iliad*, what river god attacked Achilles out of anger that his waters had been filled with Trojan bodies? SCAMANDER / XANTHUS
B1&2: Achilles was spared thanks to the intervention of two Olympian deities. For five points each, name them. HERA AND HEPHAESTUS

TU # 4: What action's fifth and final occurrence led to the passage of the **Lex Hortensia** in 287 BC?
PLEBEIAN SECESSION
B1: What longstanding plebeian goal was achieved by the passage of that law?
PLEBISCITES / **PLEBESCITA** BECAME BINDING ON ALL CITIZENS
B2: To which hill west of the Tiber River did the plebeians secede in the fifth secession? IANICULUM

TU # 5: If you've earned a J.D. degree, what is the full Latin phrase and translation which that abbreviation stands for? **JŪRIS DOCTOR**, DOCTOR/TEACHER OF LAW
B1: If you went on to earn a Ph.D., what would be the full Latin phrase and translation for that abbreviation? **PHILOSOPHIAĒ DOCTOR**, DOCTOR / TEACHER OF PHILOSOPHY
B2: Now give the full Latin phrase and translation for M.D. **MEDICĪNAE DOCTOR**,
DOCTOR / TEACHER OF MEDICINE

TU # 6: What young sea-god, who was in love with the nymph Scylla, went to Circe to ask for a love potion only to be wooed by the sorceress herself? GLAUCUS
B1: Unfortunately, Glaucus refused her since he only had eyes for Scylla. What son of Saturn similarly rejected Circe's advances out of love for another nymph? PICUS
B2: Glaucus was spared Circe's wrath because of his divinity, but this was not the case for Picus. Into what creature did the sorceress transform him? WOODPECKER

TU # 7: Translate this sentence to English: **Cicerō ōrātiōnem scrīpsit ut senātōribus persuādēret**.
CICERO WROTE A SPEECH TO PERSUADE THE SENATORS.
B1: Translate this sentence to English: **Multī senātōrēs audīvērunt Cicerōnem trēs hōrās dīcentem.**
MANY SENATORS LISTENED TO / HEARD CICERO SPEAKING FOR THREE HOURS.
B2: Translate this sentence to English: **Cum Cicerō ōrātiōnem perfēcisset, senātōrēs cum eō cōnsēnsērunt**. WHEN / AFTER CICERO HAD FINISHED THE SPEECH, THE SENATORS
AGREED WITH HIM.

TU # 8:   Give the comparative form of **magnus**.   **MAIOR**
B1:   Give the comparative form of **malus**.   **PEIOR**
B2:   Give the comparative form of **acer**.   **ACRIOR**

TU # 9:   What two brothers in mythology, one with extraordinary vision and one with extraordinary strength, quarreled with the Dioscuri over the Leucippides' hands in marriage?
                                                                               IDAS AND LYNCEUS (THE APHARIDES)
B1:   This was not the only time that the two sibling duos came into conflict. What was the subject of their other major quarrel, which resulted in a feud that led to three of their deaths?
                                                                               DIVISION OF CATTLE / SPOILS FROM A RAID
B2:   Pollux was the only survivor of this feud due to what deity, who intervened just as Idas was about to throw a heavy tombstone at him?   ZEUS

TU # 10:   What arched structure built in the 2nd century BC by Marcus Aemilius Scaurus extends the Via Flaminia across the Tiber?   THE MILVIAN BRIDGE
B1:   What station and village located nine miles from Rome on the Via Flaminia is named after the color of its rocks?   **SAXA RUBRA**
B2:   Name the kind of rock that makes up **saxa rubra**.   **TUFA** / TUFF

TU # 11:   There are almost too many music-related words derived from Latin to count! But you'll need to count to figure their derivations out, because many of them are derived from Latin numbers. Which of the following music related words is *not* derived from a Latin number: treble, octave, solo, duet
                                                                                                                         SOLO
B1:   Money is another domain with a lot of number-derived words. Which of the following does not come from a Latin number? coin, dime, cent, doubloon   COIN
B2:   You might travel by train for a reunion. Which of the Latin-derived words in that sentence don't come from a number?   TRAIN

TU # 12:   Translate the following sentence from English to Latin, using two ablatives: The soldier was much stronger than the farmer.   **MĪLES MULTŌ CELERIOR AGRICOLĀ ERAT //**
                                                         MĪLES MULTŌ MAIOR CELERITATE QUAM AGRICOLA ERAT
B1:   Translate the following sentence using an ablative absolute: While the soldier was running, the farmer was walking.   **MĪLITE CURRENTE, AGRICOLA AMBULĀBAT**
B2:   Translate the following sentence using an ablative: At the sixth hour, the soldier left from the field.
                                                         SEXTĀ HŌRĀ MĪLES EX AGRŌ DISCESSIT / EXIIT / EXCESSIT

TU # 13:   During Caesar's campaign in Gaul, the Aeduan Diviciacus asked Rome for aid against the incursions of what chieftain of the Suebi, who had been recognized by the Senate as an ally and is referred to as **rex Germanōrum** in the **Dē Bellō Gallicō**?   ARIOVISTUS
B1:   What lieutenant of Caesar and son of a fellow **triumvir** defeated Ariovistus and the Suebi at the Battle of Vosges in 58 BC?   PUBLIUS (LICINIUS) CRASSUS
B2:   What other subordinate and future assassin of Caesar led a force against the Veneti in 56 BC and defeated them using long poles and hooks to reach over to the enemy ship and cut ropes controlling the sails?   DECIMUS (IUNIUS) BRUTUS

TU # 14:   Two mountains on Crete each lay claim to containing the cave where the infant Zeus was raised. Name one.   **MOUNT DICTE / MOUNT IDA**
B1:   What was the name of the she-goat which nursed Zeus as a baby in one of those caves?
                                                                                    AMALTHEA
B2:   Who clashed their spears around the cave so that Cronus wouldn't hear Zeus's cries and find him?
           THE CURETES / KURETES / KORYBANTES / CORYBANTS

TU # 15:   For the verb **eō**, give the 2nd person, plural, future, active, indicative.   **ĪBITIS**
B1:   Change **ībitis** to the perfect.   **IISTIS / ĪVISTIS**
B2:   Change **īvistis** to the future perfect.   **ĪVERINT**

TU # 16:   Listen carefully to the following passage about the Guardians of the Galaxy and our hero **Dominus Stellatus**, or Star Lord. I will read the passage twice. Answer IN ENGLISH the questions that follow.
           Hērōes sequēbantur virum ēgregium, quī sē ipsum patrem Dominī Stellatī vocāvit, ad parvam planetam suam. Cum Dominus Stellatus cognosceret hunc esse patrem verum atque sē esse semi-deum, amicī timidī fiebant, et magnā cum difficultāte eum coēgerunt interficere patrem quī galaxiam deletūrus erat.
The question: Where did the strange man lead the heroes?   **TO HIS SMALL PLANET**
B1:   What did Star Lord learn about his identity, which made his friends concerned?
                                    THE MAN WAS HIS FATHER / HE WAS A DEMIGOD
B2:   Why did the Guardian's convince Star Lord to kill his father?
                                    HE WAS ABOUT TO DESTROY THE GALAXY

TU # 17:   Which of the following nouns does not belong by gender: **corpus, animal, vesper, agmen**.
                                                                                    VESPER
B1:   Which of the following nouns does not belong by gender: **princeps, urbs, pietas, tenebra**.
                                                                                    PRINCEPS
B2:   What is the genitive singular form of **princeps**?   **PRĪNCIPIS**

TU # 18:   Hadrian's succession plan required multiple revisions. What son-in-law of Nigrinus was the first named successor of Hadrian, a sickly man and father of the future emperor Lucius Verus?
                                                    **LUCIUS (AELIUS) VERUS THE ELDER /
                                                    LUCIUS CEIONIUS COMMODUS /
                                                    LUCIUS AELIUS CAESAR**
B1:   Hadrian did have one surviving male blood relative whom he passed over for consideration as his successor. Name him.   **(GNAEUS PEDANIUS) FUSCUS**
B2:   Name Fuscus' grandfather and brother-in-law of Hadrian, who himself was once considered for the purple by the emperor Trajan and later committed suicide after Hadrian executed his grandson?
                                                                        (L. JULIUS) SERVIANUS

TU # 19: **Quid Anglicē significat vātēs?** PROPHET
B1: **Quid Anglicē significat volucris?** BIRD
B2: **Quid Anglicē significat iecur?** LIVER

TU # 20: According to Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Orpheus's abilities had an unusually strong effect on those in the Underworld. Which inhabitant escaped torment when the vultures who normally plucked out his liver each day were enthralled by the music? TITYUS
B1: Tityus was sentenced to this punishment due to his attempted rape of which mother of Apollo and Artemis? LETO
B2: Which Titan was the mother of Leto? PHOEBE

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU #:   Which Latin expression with what translation is said to have been the personal motto of Emperor Augustus?   **FESTĪNĀ LENTĒ**, MAKE HASTE SLOWLY
B1:   Which author, also thinking of speed, is the originator of the phrase **tempus fugit**?   VIRGIL
B2:   Now give the Latin for the phrase in Ovid's *Metamorphoses* which translates as "time, the devourer of all things."   **TEMPUS EDĀX RERUM**

MYTH

TU #:   Which daughter of the river god Asopus was seduced by Zeus in the form of a flame and carried off to the island of Oenone?   AEGINA
B1:   Though he initially did not notice Aegina's disappearance, Asopus was informed of her location by what Corinthian king?   SISYPHUS
B2:   Asopus attempted to recover his daughter but was forcibly driven back by Zeus's thunderbolts to his river bed, which still show remnants of this encounter in the form of what objects?   (LIVE) COALS

HISTORY / CULTURE

TU #:   Name both objects that made up the **insignia pueritiae**, which a Roman boy dedicated to the Lares when he donned the **toga virilis** on **Liberālia**?   **TOGA PRAETEXTA & BULLA**
B1:   The **bulla** was also worn by triumphant generals. Give the Latin term for the toga they would wear during a triumph and a description of what it looked like.   **TOGA PICTA**- A SOLID PURPLE / CRIMSON TOGA WITH GOLD EMBROIDERY
B2:   The bulla was used to ward off the evil eye. What children's toy rattle warded off the evil eye with apotropaic charms?   **CREPUNDIA(E)**

TU # 1: What daughter of Erebus and Nyx is sometimes said to accompany Helios during his journey across the sky rather than Eos?   HEMERA
B1: At the end of each day, Hemera would facilitate the transition from day to night by returning to what mythological abode where her mother dwelt?   TARTARUS
B2: Identify Hemera's sibling, a personification of upper air.   AETHER

TU # 2: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: **Marius multō celerius ad Forum cucurrit**?   ABLATIVE DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE
B1: What use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: **Meīs labōribus interitū rem pūblicam līberāvī**?   ABLATIVE OF MEANS / SEPARATION
B2: What use of ablative can be found in the following sentence: **Fīliī celeriter lacte et carne vēscēbantur**.   ABLATIVE WITH SPECIAL VERBS

TU # 3: Translate the following sentence into English: **Vereor nē quaestiō sit difficilis**.
                                                                    I FEAR THAT THE QUESTION IS DIFFICULT
B1: Translate into English: **Facile nobīs est respōnsum dare**.
                                                                    IT IS EASY FOR US TO GIVE A RESPONSE
B2: Translate into English: **Lūdāmus certāmen**!   LET'S PLAY CERTAMEN / A CONTEST!

TU # 4: In Book VII of the *Aeneid*, who is tasked by Juno with inciting anger against the Trojans and promptly responds by flinging a snake onto Amata's breast?   ALLECTO
B1: Allecto also disguises herself as what priestess of Juno in order to incite the Rutulians to battle?
                                                                    CALYBE
B2: To top it all off, Allecto causes Ascanius to shoot the royal stag and thus provoke the wrath of what Latin herdsman?   TYRRHUS

TU # 5: Using a pincer move similar to Hannibal's during the Battle of Cannae, the future Scipio Africanus forced the Carthaginians to abandon Spain after he defeated the forces of Mago Barca and Hasdrubal Gisco in what battle of 206 BC?   ILIPA
B1: In the days preceding Ilipa, the Numidian cavalry allied with the Carthaginians made a failed attack on the Romans as soon as they had set up camp. Who was the leader of this cavalry, who later defected to Rome and aided in the Roman victory at Zama?   MASINISSA
B2: Name Masinissa's rival in Numidia, who was a Roman ally before he allied himself with Hasdrubal Gisco, and was defeated by the Romans at **Campi Magni**?   SYPHAX

TU # 6: Please give the third person singular, perfect active indicative of **ferō, ferre**.   **TULIT**
B1: Change **tulit** to the pluperfect.   **TULERAT**
B2: Change **tulerat** to the passive.   **LĀTUS/A/UM ERAT**

TU # 7:   Which does not belong due to gender: **fūmus, fūnis, fūnus, fundus**?   **FŪNUS**
B1:   Please identify the declension of each of the words in the tossup.   **FŪMUS & FUNDUS** 1ST;
                                                                                FŪNIS & FŪNUS 3RD
B2:   Please define each of the words in the tossup;   **FŪMUS** - SMOKE; **FŪNIS** - ROPE;
                                        FŪNUS - FUNERAL; **FUNDUS** – FARM / PIECE OF LAND, ESTATE

TU # 8:   Which king of Rome was responsible for establishing the priesthood whose members issued formal
           declarations of war on Rome's behalf?   ANCUS MARCIUS
B1:   What was the name of this group of priests?   **FETIALĒS**
B2:   Ancus Marcius was the last of Rome's kings to trace his lineage to which tribe?   SABINES

TU # 9:   Mestor, Alcaeus, Sthenelus, and Electryon were all the sons of what man, who was originally
           supposed to inherit the throne of Argos but traded with Megapenthes to rule Tiryns instead?
                                                                                          PERSEUS
B1:   Who was the sole daughter of Perseus, known for becoming the first widow in mythology to
           remarry?   GORGOPHONE
B2:   Name either of Gorgophone's husbands.   PERIERES / OEBALUS

TU # 10:   Translate the following sentence into Latin: The boy said that he would sing with us.
                                   PUER DĪXIT SĒ NŌBĪSCUM CANTŪRUM / CANTATŪRUM ĒSSE
B1:   Translate into Latin: Don't walk too quickly, Marcus!   **NŌLĪ AMBULĀRĒ CELERIUS, MARCE**
B2:   Translate into Latin: They do not want to hear the song.
                                           CARMEN / CANTUM NŌLUNT AUDĪRE

TU # 11:   What anti-Sullan commander and supporter of Marius attempted to Romanize the Spanish nobility
           and later led a revolt against Rome before he was ultimately killed by Perperna in 72 BC?
                                                                                    (Q.) SERTORIUS
B1:   Name the governor of Hispania at the time, who refused to recognize Sertorius' authority before
           Sertorius backed up his own authority with an army?   (C.) VALERIUS FLACCUS
B2:   After fighting mostly with guerilla tactics, Sertorius fought in what pitched battle of 75 BC, which
           saw the deaths of Lucius Hirtuleius and Pompey's brother-in-law Gaius Memmius?   SAGUNTUM

TU # 12:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive menu, minuet, minute, and diminish?
                                                                                  MINUŌ, LESSEN
B1:   From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive cage, decoy, and jail?   **CAVEA**,
                                                                                  HOLLOW/CAVITY
B2:   From what Latin word with what meaning do we derive demigod, immediate, medieval, and
           mediocre?   **MEDIUS**, MIDDLE

TU # 13: Who attempted to save Antigone when he learned of her death sentence by appealing to his father, but ultimately committed suicide after hearing that she was dead?   HAEMON
B1: What was Haemon's relationship to Antigone?   HE WAS ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED TO HER
B2: Who was the wife of Haemon's father Creon, whose grief over her son's death ultimately led to her own?   EURYDICE

TU # 14: Standing in the Roman Forum at the eastern stairs of the Basilica Julia, one can find a door leading to an essential structure of ancient Rome. Name this smelly structure built in 578 BC by Lucius Tarquinius Priscus.   **CLOĀCA MAXIMA**
B1: What monumental **quadrifrons**, still preserved today, stood over the **Cloāca Maxima**?
                                                                                                ARCH OF JANUS
B2: Of the 11 aqueducts in ancient Rome, how many were connected to the **Cloāca Maxima**?
                                                                                                ALL / ELEVEN

TU # 15: If you saw the Latin abbreviations O.H.S.S., S.T.T.L., and R.I.P., where might you be?
                                                                A GRAVEYARD / LOOKING AT TOMBSTONES
B1: If you saw the Latin abbreviations op. cit., ibid, and N.B., what might you be doing?   READING
(AN   ACADEMIC PAPER)
B2: Give the complete Latin and the English translation of any two of the abbreviations from the tossup and bonus.   IN ORDER: **OSSA HĪC SITA SUNT**, HERE LIE THE BONES; **SIT TIBI TERRA LEVIS**, MAY THE EARTH LAY LIGHTLY UPON YOU; **REQUIĒSCAT IN PĀCE**, MAY HE/SHE/THEY REST IN PEACE; **OPERE CITĀTŌ**, IN THE WORK CITED; **IBĪDEM**, IN THE SAME PLACE; **NŌTA BENE**, NOTE WELL

TU # 16: Listen to the following passage adapted from a Latin translation of Zosimus describing the events surrounding the Battle of the Milvian Bridge, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the questions that follow.
     Nam cum Maxentius ex urbe cōpiās prōdūxisset, iamque pontem quem ipse iūnxerat trānsīvisset, quaedam multitūdō būbōnum dēvolāns mūrōs complēbat. Hōc cōnspectō Cōnstantīnus suīs, ut aciem struerent, imperat. Cum exercitūs contrā sē stārent, Cōnstantīnus equitātum immīsit. Is tam ferōciter petīvit ut celeriter equitātum hostīlem fugāret. Peditibus quoque signō datō, omnis exercitus hostem oppugnāvit.

Question: **Quae animālia Cōnstantīnus vīdit ante hostēs petīvit?**   **BŪBŌNĒS**
B1: **Ante Cōnstantīnus equitātum immīsit, quid Maxentius aedificāverat?**   **PONTEM**
B2: **Cūr equitēs Maxentiī celeriter fugērunt?**   QUOD EQUITĀTUS / EQUITĒS CŌNSTANTĪNĪ
                                                TAM FERŌCITER (EŌS) PETĪVIT / PETĪVĒRUNT

TU # 17: Who found that his body had been joined with that of the lover who had been pursuing him, Salmacis, after she embraced him in a fountain?   HERMAPHRODITUS
B1: After Hermaphroditus emerged from the fountain with intersex features, who were the divine parents to whom this person prayed, asking that the same transformation occur for any man entering the waters?   APHRODITE AND HERMES
B2: In Ovid's telling of this story, which goddess's company did Salmacis reject to seek love?
                                                                                        DIANA / ARTEMIS

TU # 18: For the verb **sum**, give the 3rd person, plural, present, active, subjunctive. **SINT**
B1:   Change **sint** to the imperfect. **ESSENT**
B2:   Change **essent** to the pluperfect. **FUISSENT**

TU # 19: Many of the grammar terms we learn in Latin class originally derive from Latin. Please give the
          Latin noun at the root of the word 'noun'. **NŌMEN**
B1:   Now please give the Latin verb at the root of 'subjunctive' **IUNGŌ**
B2:   Lastly, please give both the Latin adjective and Latin verb at the root of 'pluperfect'.
          PLUS / **MULTUM/-US** AND **(PER)FACIO**

TU # 20: What 79 year old proconsul of Africa, popular for the extravagant games he put on as aedile, was
          made emperor by popular demand after the provincials revolted under the reign of Maximinus Thrax
          in 238 AD? GORDIAN I
B1:   After the deaths of Gordian I and Gordian II, the senate met in the Temple of Concord and selected
          two senators to succeed the Gordians as emperors. Name both of them, the fourth and fifth emperors
          of the Year of the Six Emperors. (MARCUS CLAUDIUS) PUPIENUS (MAXIMUS) &
          (DECIMUS CAELIUS CALVINUS) BALBINUS
B2:   After he received news of the people's revolt, Maximinus Thrax began to march on Rome, but he
          was slowed down by besieging what city along the Po river, which was made a fortress by Marcus
          Aurelius and later sacked by Attila the Hun in 452 AD? AQUILEA

LANGUAGE

TU #:   Which Latin adjective expresses what the day described in the following sentence
would feel like? **Āēr āridum est, nec nimbus nec nebulā in caelō appāret, et sōl lūcet.** **CALDUS / CALIDUS / TEPIDUS** (ACCEPT EQUIVALENT ANSWERS)

B1:   Change the tossup sentence in Latin so that it sounds like you're observing the weather—that is, begin with a word meaning "I perceive" and adjust the following words to create an indirect statement. **SENTIŌ / PERCIPIŌ ĀEREM ARIDEM ESSE, NEC NIMBUM NEC NEBULAM IN CAELŌ APPARĀRE, ET SŌLEM LŪCĒRE**

B2:   Now translate this sentence into English: **Diēs tantum calidum erat ut coquere ōvum in viā possem.**
THE DAY WAS SO HOT THAT I WAS ABLE TO COOK AN EGG IN/ON THE STREET/ROAD

TU #:   Give a synonym of the verb **caedō**.   **INTERFICIŌ / NECŌ / OCCĪDŌ**
B1:   Give a synonym of the verb **putō**.   **CŌGITŌ / OPĪNOR / ARBITROR / REOR** [accept others]
B2:   Give a synonym of the verb **verberō**.   **PELLŌ / PERCUTIŌ**

MYTH

TU #:   What daughter of Bisaltes did Poseidon carry off to Crumissa, where he changed her into an ewe and then lay with her?   THEOPHANE

B1:   The result of this union was a ram, which, aside from having a golden fleece, also had what special abilities?   SPEAK/FLY

B2:   Later on, these abilities enabled the ram to rescue what two children from the clutches of their stepmother Ino?   PHRIXUS AND HELLE

TU #:   Which daughter of Zeus and Themis had a name meaning "justice" in Ancient Greek?   DIKE

B1&B2:   In addition to Dike, this divine couple also gave birth to two other goddesses, who together made up the Horae. For five points each, name each child and the domain she represents.   EIRENE- PEACE, EUNOMIA- GOOD ORDER

HISTORY / CULTURE

TU #:   What highly solemnized marriage ceremony was reserved for patricians?   **CONFARREĀTIO**

B1:   As part of this ceremony, the bride was carried to the groom's house accompanied by a procession of people shouting a wedding cry. What is the name of this wedding cry?   **THALASSIO**

B2:   According to Livy, from what major historical event did the wedding cry originate?
RAPE OF THE SABINE WOMEN

TU #:   **Quis sum? Quindecim annōs imperator eram; ante mē et pater et frater regnaverat duodecim annōs. "Dominus et deus" appellarī maluī.**   DOMITIAN

B1:   What king of the Dacians was Domitian able to defeat at Tapae after previously losing a battle to him at the same place?   DECEBALUS

B2:   What capital of the Dacians was Domitian repeatedly unable to capture?   SARMIZEGETHUSA