TU # 1:   Translate the prepositional phrase in the following sentence into Latin: I used to live in that city.
                                                                                            IN ILLĀ / ISTĀ URBE
B1:   Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: The children are not allowed to eat
            candy before dinner.   **ANTE CĒNAM**
B2:   Translate the prepositional phrase in this sentence into Latin: The shepherd lives at the foot of the
            mountain.   **SUB MONTE**

TU # 2:   What imperial structure, begun by Vespasian and completed by Titus, consisted of eighty
            entranceways and was the largest amphitheater in the ancient world?
                                                                        COLOSSEUM / FLAVIAN AMPHITEATHER
B1:   The Colosseum received its name because it was next to a giant statue of which previous emperor?
                                                                                            NERO
B2:   What structure commissioned by Nero was demolished to make way for the Colosseum?
                                                                        DOMUS AUREA / GOLDEN HOUSE

TU # 3:   **Responde Latine. Quot sunt duo et trēs?**   **QUINQUE**
B1:   **Responde Latine. Quote sunt quattuor et septem?**   **UNDECIM**
B2:   **Responde Latine. Quot sunt octo et decem?**   **DUODEVIGINTI**

TU #4:   What seven-gated city was founded by Cadmus while searching for his sister?   THEBES
B1:   Name the sister of Cadmus whom Zeus had abducted in the form of a white bull.   EUROPA
B2:   Which two brothers later built the walls of Thebes?   AMPHION & ZETHUS

TU # 5:   Change the Latin phrase **parva mons** to the accusative case.   **PARVAM MONTEM**
B1:   Change the phrase **parvam montem** to the ablative case.   **PARVĀ MONTE**
B2:   Change the phrase **parvā monte** to the plural.   **PARVĪS MONTIBUS**

TU # 6:   Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in ENGLISH the
            questions that follows:
                **Sunt duo genera regum. Unus per timorem, alter cum dignitāte regit. Civēs nōn prīmum
                regem amant quod vitam difficilem facit.**
            Question: Which king do the citizens not like?   THE FIRST ONE //
                                                                        THE ONE THAT RULES THROUGH FEAR
B1:   Why do they not like him?   HE RULES THROUGH FEAR / MAKES LIFE DIFFICULT
B2:   How does the other type of king rule?   WITH DIGNITIY

TU # 7:   What mythological object served as a shield for Zeus which paralyzed enemies with terror?   AEGIS

B1:   Name one of Zeus' children to whom he sometimes lent his aegis?   ATHENA / APOLLO
B2:   Which Gorgon's head is said to be depicted on Athena's aegis?   MEDUSA

TU # 8:   Based on Latin derivation, how might a "vivacious" person be described?   LIVELY
B1:   Based on Latin derivation, how might a "taciturn" person be described?   QUIET / SILENT
B2:   Based on Latin derivation, what does a "somnambulist" do?   SLEEPWALK

TU # 9:   Which emperor expanded the Roman empire to its greatest extent?   TRAJAN
B1:   What province did Trajan add after defeating its king Decebalus?   DACIA
B2:   What monument did Trajan build to commemorate his conquest of Dacia?   TRAJAN'S COLUMN

TU # 10:   In Book 16 of the *Iliad* whom does Hector kill believing him to be Achilles?   PATROCLUS
B1.   With his last breath, whose death does Patroclus predict at the hands of Achilles?   HECTOR
B2.   Which god does Thetis ask to make a new set of armor for Achilles?   HEPHAESTUS

TU # 11:   Where would one find the abbreviations: **S.T.T.L.**, **H.J.S.**, and **R.I.P.**?   A TOMBSTONE
B1:   Where would one find the abbreviations: **B.I.D.**, **P.O.**, and **Rx.**?   MEDICINE / PRESCRIPTION
B2:   Give the Latin and English for **A.U.C.**
ANNŌ URBIS CONDITAE – IN THE YEAR OF THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY
// **AB URBE CONDITA** – FROM THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY

TU # 12:   Which emperor ruled from 14-37 AD after succeeding Augustus?   TIBERIUS
B1:   Which emperor succeeded Tiberius and ruled from 37-41 AD?   CALIGULA
B2:   Which emperor succeeded Caligula and ruled from 41-54 AD?   CLAUDIUS

TU # 13:   What do all the following Latin words have in common: **agnus**, **vacca**, **bos**, **equus**, and **canis**?
ANIMALS
B1:   What do all the following Latin words have in common: **bracchium**, **tergum**, **umerus**, and **digitus**?
BODY PARTS
B2:   What do all the following Latin words have in common: **laetitia**, **ira**, **tristitia**, and **timor**?
EMOTIONS

TU # 14:   Perform the following commands: **Fac sonitum canōrum**.
PLAYER SHOULD MAKE THE SOUND OF DOGS
B1:   Perform the following commands: **dā omnibus sociīs "alta quinque"**.
PLAYER SHOULD GIVE HIGH FIVES TO ALL THEIR TEAMMATES
B2:   Perform the following commands: **Stāte omnēs et ponite manūs super capita**.
ALL PLAYERS SHOULD STAND AND PLACE
THEIR HANDS ABOVE THEIR HEADS

TU # 15:   What emperor implemented a system of government which included four emperors?   DIOCLETIAN
B1:   What was the term for this system of government?   TETRARCHY
B2:   What were the titles for the senior emperors and their subordinates?   **AUGUSTI & CAESARES**

TU # 16:   Which two of Heracles' labors were not counted because he had help for one and tried to earn
payment for another?   (2ND) KILLING THE LERNAEAN HYDRA &
(5TH) CLEANING THE AUGEIAN STABLES
B1:   What nephew of Heracles helped him kill the hydra?   IOLAUS
B2:   Name one of the rivers Heracles diverted to clean the Augeian stables.   ALPHEIUS / PENEIUS

TU # 17:   Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words: **locus** and **lacus**.
LOCUS – PLACE / **LACUS** – LAKE
B1:   Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words: **videō** and **rideō**.
VIDEO – TO SEE / **RIDEO** – TO LAUGH
B2:   Differentiate in meaning between the Latin words: **tango** and **frangō**.
TANGO – TOUCH / **FRANGO** – BREAK

TU # 18:   Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Magistra discupulīs picturās monstrābat**.
                              THE TEACHER WAS SHOWING PICTURES TO THE STUDENTS

B1:   Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Horatius multās epistulās stylō scribēbat**.
                              HORATIUS WAS WRIGTING MANY LETTERS WITH A PEN
B2:   Translate the following Latin sentence into English: **Gladiator inimicum gladiō necāvit**.
                              THE GLADIATOR KILLED HIS ENEMY WITH A SWORD

TU # 19:   Who was cursed to spin on a fiery wheel in the underworld?   IXION
B1:   Which group of women are cursed to carry and fill leaky water jars?   DANAIDS
B2:   Who is cursed to forever roll a boulder up a hill?   SISYPHUS

TU #20:   What gift basket might patrons give to their clients during their morning meeting? **SPORTULA**
B1:   What is the Latin term for this morning meeting?   **SALUTATIŌ**
B2:   In which part of the house did the **salutatiō** take place?   **VESTIBULUM**

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU: What English word, borrowed directly from Latin refers to people who have graduated from a college or university?   **ALUMNI**

B1:   What English word, borrowed directly from Latin is used to list the competitors in a competition?   **VERSUS**

B2:   What English word, borrowed directly from Latin is often used in a courtroom and is literally translated as "another there"?   **ALIBI**

MYTHOLOGY

TU: For what king of Crete did Daedalus build the Labyrinth?   **MINOS**

B1:   What wife of Minos gave birth to the Minotaur?   **PASIPHAË**

B2:   What son of Daedalus died when he flew too close to the sun with his wax wings?   **ICARUS**

HISTORY

TU: Which Roman emperor halted an invasion circa 40 A.D. and ordered his soldiers to collect sea shells at the beach instead?   **CALIGULA**

B1:   Which animal, named Incitatus, did Caligula make a senator?   **HORSE**

B2:   Who succeeded Caligula when he was killed by the Praetorian Guard?   **CLAUDIUS**

TU # 1: What city in Africa did Aeneas visit after he fled from the burning Troy?   CARTHAGE
B1: Which queen of Carthage fell in love with Aeneas?   DIDO
B2: Which deity ventured to Carthage to remind Aeneas of his destiny in Italy? HERMES / MERCURY

TU # 2: What use of the accusative can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Manēbamus trēs mensēs cum gladiatoribus Rōmae**?   DURATION OF TIME
B1: What use of the ablative case can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Omnēs militēs Gallōs gladiīs interfēcērunt**?   MEANS
B2: What use of the genitive case can be found in the following Latin sentence: **Duo meōrum amicōrum mēcum iter facient**?   PARTITIVE

TU #3: In what year did the emperors Galba, Otho, Vitellius, and Vespasian all rule?   69 A.D.
B1: Which of the four emperors of 69 A.D. was known to have lived a life of gluttony?   VITELLIUS
B2: Which of the four emperors of 69 A.D. was once married to Poppaea Sabina, Nero's second wife whom he kicked to death?   OTHO

TU # 4: Which bandit did Theseus kill using the recoil from a bent pine tree?   SINIS
B1: Which bandit did Theseus kill with his own bronze club?   PERIPHETES / CORYNETES
B2: Which bandit did Theseus kill by stretching him to the length of his bed?   PROCRUSTES

TU # 5: Translate the following sentence into English: **tē audīre nōn possum**.
          I AM NOT ABLE TO / I CAN'T HEAR YOU
B1: Translate this sentence into English: **omnēs ludere Certāmen cupīmus**.
          WE ALL WANT TO PLAY CERTAMEN
B2: Translate this sentence into English: **ille discipulus fabulās Graecās mavult**.
          THAT STUDENT PREFERS GREEK STORIES

TU # 6: Listen carefully to the following passage, which I will read twice. Then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow:
          Quīdam poeta in Siciliā canēbat, et multa praemia accēpit. Ubi domum iter faciēbat, navis ā pirātīs, quī praemia sua cupiēbat, capta est. Poeta carmen ultimum cēcinit atque in mare saluit. Subitō delphīnus, quī carmen audīvit, eum servāvit.
          Question: What did the poet do in Sicily?   SANG / RECEIVED MANY PRIZES
B1: What happened to the poet's ship on the journey home?   CAPTURED BY PIRATES
B2: Why did a dolphin save the poet?   HEARD HIS SONG

TU # 7: In a Roman house, what was the name for the dining room with three couches?   **TRICLINIUM**
B1: In a Roman house, what was the name of the big courtyard with a colonnade?   **PERISTYLIUM**
B2: What was the name of the stores which were often built into the front of houses?   **TABERNA**

TU # 8: Into what type of creature was Lycaon transformed for trying to feed the gods human flesh?   WOLF
B1: Into what type of creature was Galanthis transformed for tricking Eileithyia?   WEASEL
B2: Into what type of creature were Atalanta & Hippomenes transformed?   LIONS

TU # 9: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive the "antecedent"?   **CEDO** – TO YIELD
B1: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "translate"?   **FERO** – TO BEAR
B2: From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "conjugate"?   **IUNGO** – TO JOIN

TU # 10: For the verb **servō, servāre**, give the third person singular, imperfect active indicative. **SERVĀBAT**
B1:   Make **servābat** passive.   **SERVĀBATUR**
B2:   Make **servābatur** second person.   **SERVĀBARIS**

TU # 11: What modern day country did the Romans call **Lusitania**?   PORTUGAL
B1:   What modern day country did the Romans call **Caledonia**?   SCOTLAND
B2:   What modern day country did the Romans call **Hibernia**?   IRELAND

TU # 12: Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Marcus, give me the fish!
                                                                          MARCE, DA MIHI PISCEM!
B1:   Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Publius, throw the pig into the water!
                                                                  PUBLĪ, IACE PORCUM IN AQUAM!
B2:   Translate the following sentence from English to Latin: Senators, don't kill the king!
                                                    SENATORĒS, NOLĪTE INTERFICERE REGEM!

TU # 13: Which imperial dynasty was dominated by a group of women all named Julia?   SEVERAN
B1:   Which Julia was the wife of Septimius Severus?   JULIA DOMNA
B2:   Which Julia bribed the praetorian guard to kill Elagabalus to secure the ascension of her son Severus
          Alexander?   JULIA MAMAEA

TU # 14: Your friend is a notorious liar and is always saying absurd things. What Latin phrase could be used
          to describe how you should take what he says, literally meaning "with a grain of salt"?
                                                                                CUM GRANO SALIS
B1:   You and your friend head over to a local yard sale. At the yard sale, they have a policy where they
          are not responsible if you buy something and it is broken. What Latin phrase could be used to warn
          the buyers and literally means "may the buyer beware"?   **CAVEAT EMPTOR**
B2:   Your friend who is always lying can never stop talking. They often speak so fast that they make
          mistakes while speaking. What Latin phrase can be used to describe such mistakes and literally
          means "a slip of the tongue"?   **LAPSUS LINGUAE**

TU 15:   What mythological group included Pemphredo, Enyo, and Deino who were born as grey-haired old
          women?   GRAEAE
B1:   What mythological group included Acheron, Cocytus, and Periphlegethon?
                                                                      RIVERS OF THE UNDERWORLD
B2:   What mythological group included Brontes, Arges, and Steropes?   CYCLOPES

TU # 16: **Quid Anglicē significat "periculum"?**   DANGER
B1:   **Quid Anglicē significat "praemium"?**   REWARD / PROFIT / ADVANTAGE / BOOTY
B2:   **Quid Anglicē significat "praesidium"?**   GUARD / PROTECTION

TU # 17: Who became sole emperor after defeating his rival Licinius at Chrysopolis in 324 AD?
                                                                    CONSTANTINE I / THE GREAT
B1:   Where did Constantine summon a council of bishops the following year to settle the theological
          question raised by the Alexandrian priest, Arius?   NICAEA
B2:   What eastern city did Constantine make his capital and rename Constantinople?   BYZANTIUM

TU # 18:   Perform the following command: **Stā et curre ad ianuam**.
                                        PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND RUN TO THE DOOR
B1:   Perform the following command: **stāte et bis salīte.**
                                        PLAYERS SHOULD STAND AND JUMP TWICE
B2:   Perform the following command: **Duo ex vōbīs, stāte et simulāte gladiīs pugnāre.**
                        TWO PLAYERS SHOULD STAND AND PRETEND TO FIGHT WITH SWORDS

TU # 19:   In the Odyssey, what daughter of Alcinoüs discovered Odysseus on the shore of Scheria?
                                        NAUSICAÄ
B1:   Which deity covered Odysseus in a mist and led him to Alcinoüs' palace?   ATHENA
B2:   To what wife of Alcinoüs did Odysseus speak first?   ARETE

TU # 20:   Which of the following English words is not derived from the same Latin root as the others: invent,
            ventilate, convention, adventure?   VENTILATE
B1:   From what Latin noun with what meaning is ventilate derived?   **VENTUS** – WIND
B2:   From what Latin verb with what meaning do we derive the other words from the tossup?
                                        VENIŌ – TO COME

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU: Translate the following English sentence into Latin: The girls are in the field with the boys.
PUELAE IN AGRŌ CUM PUERĪS SUNT

B1:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: The gods are giving grain to the farmer.
DEĪ FRUMENTUM AGRICOLAE DANT

B2:   Translate the following English sentence into Latin: The brave sailors will sail to the island tomorrow.   **FORTĒS / AUDACĒS NAUTAE CRAS NAVIGĀBUNT AD INSULAM**

TU: Complete the following grammatical analogy: **unus : primus :: trēs** *:* _____   **TERTIUS**

B1:   Complete the following grammatical analogy: **unus : primus :: octo** *:* _____   **OCTAVUS**

B2:   Complete the following grammatical analogy: **unus : primus :: vigintī** *:* _____
VICENSIMUS / VICESIMUS / VIGESIMUS

MYTHOLOGY

TU: After the attack of the Seven Against Thebes, who became the king of Thebes?   CREON

B1:   In order to honor her brother, who buried him despite Creon's orders not to?   ANTIGONE

B2:   What was Antigone's punishment for disobeying Creon's orders?   BURIED ALIVE

HISTORY

TU: Which Julio-Claudian emperor relied on the services of powerful freedmen named Pallas, Narcissus and Callistus?   CLAUDIUS

B1:   What province did Claudius conquer in 43 A.D.?   BRITANNIA / BRITAIN

B2:   What son of Claudius and Messalina was executed to pave the way for Nero's accession?
BRITANNICUS

TU # 1:   Listen carefully to the following passage about a girl wearing a hood, **cucullus**, which I will read twice, and answer in Latin the questions that follow:
Aurēlia, puella parva, per silvam ad casam avae nocte ambulābat. Subitō magnum et malum lupum spectāvit. Puella, quae rubrum cucullum gerēbat, ā lupō celeriter cucurrit. Lupus puellae dīxit "Dēbēs currere, puella, quod tē et avam dēvorābō."
The Question: **Quo ambulat Aurelia**?   **AD CASAM AVAE**
B1:   **Quem spectavit parva puella in silvā**?   **(MAGNUM ET MALUM) LUPUM**
B2:   **Quid lupus dixit se facturum esse**?
DEVORARE / DEVORATURUM ESSE PUELLAM ET AVAM

TU # 2:   Who was born in captivity and raised in secret until his grandfather discovered his existence. He traveled to another island in a chest where his mother and he were found by a fisherman. He met the Graeae on the way to kill their sister, Medusa.   PERSEUS
B1:   Who was the grandfather of Perseus that he was fated to kill?   ACRISIUS
B2:   Who was the brother of Polydectes and the fisherman who found Perseus and Danaë when they washed up on the shore?   DICTYS

TU # 3:   Which son of Theodosius I gave the order to execute his star general Stilicho in 409 A.D.?
HONORIUS
B1:   Stilicho's death allowed what ruler of the Visigoths to capture Rome in 410 A.D.?   ALARIC
B2:   To what new Western capital city did Honorius flee when Alaric attacked?   RAVENNA

TU #4:   Give the present singular imperative for the verb **aperiō**.   **APERĪ**
B1:   Give the present plural imperative for the verb **vincō**.   **VINCITE**
B2:   Give the present plural imperative for the verb **ferō**.   **FERTE**

TU # 5:   Of the words **corona, ignis, auriga, nubēs,** and **ancilla** which is described in the following sentence: **hoc in caelō vidētur atque est causa tempestātis**.   **NUBĒS**
B1:   Of the words **corona, ignis, auriga, nubēs,** and **ancilla** which is described in this sentence: **hoc in capite novī regis ponītur**.   **CORONA**
B2:   Of the words **corona, ignis, auriga, nubēs,** and **ancilla** which is described in this sentence: **hoc est persona quae currum in circō agit**.   **AURIGA**

TU # 6:   "What madness," she cried, "makes you prefer gods who are merely names to me whom you can see? Why do you throng Latona's altar instead of burning incense to me?" Who speaks these lines in Book 6 of Ovid's Metamorphoses shortly before her 14 children are killed before her eyes?   NIOBE
B1:   Which two children of Latona killed Niobe's children?   APOLLO & ARTEMIS
B2:   Into what was Niobe transformed after her children were killed?   (WEEPING) STONE

TU # 7:   When recognized by the spotter perform the following commands: **surge et pone manūs post tergum**.   PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND PUT BOTH HANDS BEHIND HIS / HER BACK
B1:   Now perform these commands: **surge et pone manūs in umerīs socii**.
PLAYER SHOULD STAND AND PUT HIS / HER HANDS ON
THE SHOULDERS OF A TEAMMATE
B2:   Now perform these commands: **ambulāte circum vestrās sellās et rogāte "paene adsumus?"**
PLAYERS SHOULD WALK AROUND THEIR CHAIRS
AND ASK "ARE WE ALMOST THERE?"

TU # 8: Despite a plague in Campania, a fire in Rome, and the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius which emperor managed to maintain popular approval during his short reign until his death in 81 AD?   TITUS
B1: Besides Pompeii, name a town that was destroyed by the eruption of Vesuvius.
HERCULANEUM / STABIAE / OPLONTIS
B2: What Judaean lover was Titus forced to end his relationship with because of the disapproval of the Roman people?   BERENICE

U # 9: Translate the following sentence into English: **puer currēns per agrum subitō cecidit**.
THE BOY (WHILE) RUNNING THROUGH THE FIELD SUDDENLY FELL
B1: Translate this sentence into English: **puellam sedentem in terrā vidēre nōn possum**.
I AM NOT ABLE TO SEE THE GIRL SITTING ON THE GROUND
B2: Translate this sentence into English: **leōnem vīsum herī timēmus**.
WE ARE AFRAID OF THE LION (HAVING BEEN) SEEN YESTERDAY

TU # 10: Give the Latin term for the profession that involved using the **catillus** and **meta** to produce the best **panis**.   **PISTOR**
B1: Give the Latin term for the profession that involved fashioning and repairing **mulleī** and **calceī**.
SUTOR
B2: Give the Latin term for the profession that involved the upkeep of both **capillī** and **dentēs**?
TONSOR

TU # 11: From what Latin adjective with what meaning do we derive "enhance", "exalt" and "altitude"?
ALTUS – TALL
B1: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "usher" and "oracle"?
ŌS – MOUTH
B2: From what Latin noun with what meaning do we derive "vouch", "provoke" and "vowel"?
VOX – VOICE

TU # 12: For the verb **trahō, trahere**, give the 1st person plural, perfect active indicative.   **TRAXIMUS**
B1: Make **traximus** future perfect.   **TRAXERIMUS**
B2: Make **traxerimus** passive.   **TRACTI/AE/A ERIMUS**

TU # 13: Who is said to have instructed Asclepius, Jason, and Achilles in his cave on Mount Pelion among the Centaurs?   CHEIRON
B1: Cheiron erected a statue of which of his students to calm his hunting dogs after they tore him to pieces?   ACTAEON
B2: When Cheiron was poisoned by one of Heracles' arrows, what Titan agreed to take away his immortality so that he could die peacefully?   PROMETHEUS

TU # 14: Which temple for all the gods, rededicated by Hadrian, is the best-preserved example of a dome in Roman architecture?   PANTHEON
B1: Which temple in the **Forum Romanum** was used to house the Roman treasury?
TEMPLE OF SATURN
B2: What round temple housed the sacred fire of Rome?   TEMPLE OF VESTA

TU # 15: Which use of the genitive can be found in the following sentence: **Catō odium morum Graecōrum semper habuit**? OBJECTIVE
B1: Which use of the ablative can be found in the following sentence: **Cicero orationem maximā cum eloquentiā habuit**. MANNER
B2: Which use of the dative can be found in the following sentence: **Unus oculus erat Hannibalī**. POSSESSION

TU # 16: Which Greek warrior at Troy leapt ashore before all the others and was the first killed? PROTESILAÜS
B1: Which Trojan prince killed him? HECTOR
B2: Who grieved so much that the gods allowed Protesilaüs to return to life for a short time? LAODAMEIA

TU # 17: Translate the following English Question into Latin: You aren't walking to Spain, are you? **NUM AMBULĀS AD HISPANIAM**?
B1: Translate the following English Question into Latin: To where had the enemies fled? **QUŌ HOSTĒS / INIMICĪ FŪGERANT**?
B2: Translate the following English Question into Latin: Does he know that the soldiers are fleeing? **SCITNE MILITĒS FUGERE**?

TU # 18: Which Greek Olympian was so inspired by the dirge of Medusa's sisters that she commemorated it in a tune of the flute? ATHENA
B1. Why did Athena throw the flute away? IT DISTORTED HER FACE
B2. What satyr did Athena beat for picking up the discarded flute? MARSYAS

TU # 19: Which emperor's inability to see the discontent among his praetorians, palace chamberlain, and mistress Marcia resulted in his murder while bathing on the final day of 192 A.D.? COMMODUS
B1: What wrestling partner of Commodus strangled him? NARCISSUS
B2: Who emerged as the first of the emperors of 193 A.D. shortly after the murder of Commodus? PERTINAX

TU # 20: Prideful in its citizens' ability to get along on their own, which state adopted the Latin motto "**alīs volat propriīs**" which means "he flies with his own wings"? OREGON
B1: Which state has the motto "**excelsior**" which means "higher"? NEW YORK
B2: Which state has the motto "**virtūte et armīs**" which means "by virtue and arms"? MISSISSIPPI

EXTRA QUESTIONS

LANGUAGE

TU: Of the words **aestās**, **tempestās**, **luna**, and **hortus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Est lux quam in caelō vidēre pōtest nocte**?   **LUNA**

B1:   Of the words **aestās**, **tempestās**, **luna**, and **hortus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Est tempus annī in quō sōl lucet et calidus est**?   **AESTĀS**

B2:   Of the words **aestās**, **tempestās**, **luna**, and **hortus**, which is being described in the following sentence: **Est pars domūs in quō sunt flores herbaeque.**   **HORTUS**

TU: Make the phrase **hic felix leō** genitive singular.   **HUIUS FELICIS LEONIS**

B1:   Make **huius felicis leonis** dative singular.   **HUIC FELICĪ LEONĪ**

B2:   Make **huic felicī leonī** accusative singular.   **HUNC FELICEM LEONEM**

MYTHOLOGY

TU: By what collective name do we know the 49 sisters who are condemned to Tartarus, eternally carrying water in leaking vessels?   DANAIDS

B1:   For what crime were the sisters punished in this way?   KILLING THEIR HUSBANDS ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT

B2:   Which of the daughters of Danaus escaped this fate because she remained loyal to her husband Lynceus?   HYPERMNESTRA

TU: Whose followers planted green plants in shallow soil, which sprang up quickly and as quickly withered to commemorate his youthful beauty taken away suddenly by the tusks of a boar? ADONIS

B1:   Which two goddesses quarreled for the love of Adonis?   APHRODITE & PERSEPHONE

B2:   Which Muse settled the dispute?   CALLIOPE

HISTORY

TU   The positive influence of Sextus Afranius Burrus and Lucius Annaeus Seneca helped to direct the emperor in a positive direction during the first five years of which Julio-Claudian emperor's reign?   NERO

B1:   Burrus' death and the ascension of what praetorian prefect gave rise to Nero's reign of terror?   TIGELLINUS

B2:   Who was convicted for leading a plot against Nero's life which implicated several prominent Romans including Seneca?   (GAIUS CALPURNIUS) PISO

TU   Which emperor in the 3rd Century, known as *"**manus ad ferrum**"* because of his reputation for harsh discipline, built a defensive wall around the outer portion of the city of Rome?   AURELIAN

B1:   What rebellious state did Aurelian end by defeating its last ruler Tetricus?   GALLIC EMPIRE / **IMPERIUM GALLIARUM**

B2:   Aurelian earned the title "**Restitutor Orientis**" for defeating what queen of Palmyra?   ZENOBIA