Καὶ σύ, τέκνον!

(*kai su, teknon!*)

Tu quoque, fili mi!

YOU 👊 ***too, my child!***

Please mind the exclamation mark!

Gaius Iulius Cæsar

presumably spoke his last words
in an *admonishing* tone
rather than a *questioning* one
& (if at all) he most probably said it in *Greek*,
which had a proverb:

καὶ σὺ, τέκνον, τῆς ἀρχῆς ἡμῶν παρατρώξῃ;
kai su, teknon, tes arkhes hemon paratrokse;
you too, my child, shall have a taste of power.

Possibly,

Et tu, Brute?

(which already existed before Shakespeare used it)
turned it into a question out of surprise.
It *may* have been chosen to make it more comprehensible to an audience that hardly had any deep knowledge of the Latin language. And wouldn't a question out of surprise enhance its dramatic effect in a poem or play?

And yes, Cæsar's curse/prediction was right.
Brutus *did* taste power.
A few years later, he was defeated
in the *battle of Philippi*,
whereupon he took his own life
by throwing himself on his sword.
According to Plutarch, his last words were:

By all means must we fly,
but with our hands, not our feet.

Julius Cæsar being attacked
by twenty three men (including Brutus);
each of them stabbed him.
(Painting by William Holmes Sullivan, ca. 1888).

Cæsar's true last words
probably were something like:

Gwrkhg ghghrrr brrrbww.