

nōmen: \_\_\_\_\_

### Homework Due 10/28

#### Translate the following forms of ferre:

1. fert \_\_\_\_\_
2. ferētur \_\_\_\_\_
3. tulimus \_\_\_\_\_
4. lātus esset \_\_\_\_\_
5. ferēbam \_\_\_\_\_
6. ferētis \_\_\_\_\_
7. tulerās \_\_\_\_\_
8. lātūrus est \_\_\_\_\_
9. fer \_\_\_\_\_
10. feriminī \_\_\_\_\_
11. ferret \_\_\_\_\_
12. tulussem \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Translate the following sentences:

1. lēgum dēnique idcircō omnēs servī sumus, ut līberī esse possīmus. (Cicero) (*lēx, lēgis* = law; *idcircō* = for this reason)

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2. quid vesper et somnus ferant, incertum est. (Livy)

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3. cum illum hominem servum esse nōvisset, eum comprehendere nōn dubitāvit. (Cicero) (*dubitō, -āre* = to hesitate; *comprehendere* = to capture)

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4. hoc ūnum sciō: quod fāta ferunt, id ferēmus aequō animō. (Terence)

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5. ferte miserō [virō] tantum auxilium quantum potestis. (Terence)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. quae cum ita sint, Catalīna, cōnfer tē in exsilium. (Cicero, advising Catalina to get out of town)

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### III. Analysis

1. Give the case of the following words (numbers refer to the sentence they are in):

(1) legum \_\_\_\_\_ (1) servī \_\_\_\_\_ (2) hominem \_\_\_\_\_

(3) somnus \_\_\_\_\_ (4) fāta \_\_\_\_\_ (5) auxilium \_\_\_\_\_

2. Give the tense of the following verbs: (1) sumus \_\_\_\_\_ (1) possimus

\_\_\_\_\_ (2) ferant \_\_\_\_\_ (3) nōvisset \_\_\_\_\_

(4) ferunt \_\_\_\_\_ (4) ferēmus \_\_\_\_\_ (6) sint \_\_\_\_\_