

LAT101 Answers T2 prac
 Answers : Vocabulary

ad		to, toward
rex	rex, regis, m	king
dicit	dico, -ere, dixi, dictum	she says
senectutem	senectus, senectutis, f	old age
veniet	venio, -ire, veni, ventum	he will come
huic	hic, haec, hoc	to him
illius	ille, illa, illud	of that ...
ille	ille, illa, illud	he
dum	dum	while
tempus	tempus, temporis n	time
fugit	fugio, -ere, fugi, fugiturus	it flees
faciet	facio, -ere, feci, factum	she will do
amor	amor, amoris m	love
poteris	possum, posse, potui	you will be able
hac	hic, haec, hoc	this

inveniunt	invenio, -ire, inveni, inventum	they find
dum	dum	while
eum	is, ea, id	him
eandem	idem, eadam, idem	the same
ducit	duco, -ere, duci, ductum	she leads
vos	vos, vestri	you
facitis	facio, -ere, feci, factum	you do
ei	is, ea, id	to her
tu	tu, tui	you
nobis	nos, nostri	to us
vos	vos, vestri	you
cari	carus, -a, -um	dear
dum	dum	while
insidiae	insidiae, -arum f. pl	treachery, plot
faciunt	facio, -ere, feci, factum	they made
istius	iste, ista, istud	of that (one)
mittunt	mitto, -ere, misi, missum	they send
bene	bene	well

alii	alius, alia, aliud	others
veniunt	venio, -ire, veni, ventum	they come
nemo	nemo, nimenis or nullius	no one
dicunt	dico, -ere, dixi, dictum	they say
fugere	fugio, fugere, fugi, fugiturus	to flee
haec	hic, haec, hoc	these
audit	audio, -ire, audiui, auditum	he hears
ego	ego, mei	I

GNC

dea	f, s, nom.
rex	m, s, nom.
deorum	m, pl, gen.
vitam	f, s, acc.
huic	m, s, dat.
periculum	n, s, acc.
doni	n, s., gen.
tempus	n, s, nom.
corpus	n, s, nom.
sapientia	f., s., nom.
animo	m, a, abl.
consilium	n, s, acc.
culpā	f, s, abl.

bellum	n, s, acc.
viris	m, pl., abl.
terram	f, s, acc.
eandem	f, s, acc.
oves	f, pl., acc.
cavernā	f, s, abl.
poenas	f, pl, acc.
consilia	n, pl, acc
nobis	m. pl, dat.
morā	f, s, abl.
viros	m, pl, acc
nemo	m, s, nom.
insidias	f, pl, acc.
istius	m, s, gen.
haec verba	n, pl, acc.

CH8 verbs set 1

CH8 verbs set 1	CH8 verbs set 2	Pronouns set 1	Pronouns set 2	Vocab 9
1. B	1. B	11. M	11. L	21. Y

2. D.	2. F	12. P	12. P	22. CC
3. C.	3. C	13. T	13. N	23. ---
4. F	4. E	14. Q	14. Q	24. BB
5. I	5. H	15. O	15. T	25. W
6. J	6. J	16. R	16. K	26. V
7. E	7. D	17. L	17. S	27. Z
8. G	8. G	18. N	18. O	28. X
9. H	9. I	19. S	19. M	29. U
10. A	10. A	20. K	20. R	30. AA

Practice with pronouns

1. her brother loves her
2. his brother loves him
3. he loves them
4. s/he stays with them in the city
5. s/he says with her in the city
6. the borther praises it
7. s/he does it
8. s/he does these things
9. she does these things (the same)
10. he flees to the city
11. she flees to the city
12. they flee to the city (feminine)
13. we praise them (feminine)
14. their friends are writing
15. the girls call his/her sister
16. his/her frined will pay a great penalty
17. the friend of this man/woman will pay a great penalty
18. the friend of that man/woman will pay a great penalty
19. I will give gifts to them
20. I will give gifts to those people
21. I will give gifts to these women
22. I will give gifts to her
23. s/he says to him/her, « run away ! »
24. he says to them, « run away ! »
25. they wage war (masculine)
26. these (people) wage war
27. those people wage war

Nouns: Give the paradigms of the following words.

natura, -ae f

Case	Singular	Plural
nom.	natura	naturae
gen.	naturae	naturarum
dat.	naturae	naturis
acc.	naturam	naturas
abl.	naturā	naturis

timor, timoris m

Case	Singular	Plural
nom.	timor	timores
gen.	timoris	timorum
dat.	timori	timoribus
acc.	timorem	timores
abl.	timore	timoribus

tempus, temporis n

Case	Singular	Plural
nom.	tempus	tempora
gen.	temporis	temporum
dat.	tempori	temporibus
acc.	tempus	tempora
abl.	tempore	temporibus

morbus, -i m

Case	Singular	Plural
nom.	morbus	morbi
gen.	morbi	morborum

dat.	morbo	morbis
acc.	morbum	morbos
abl.	morbo	morbis

Verb scribō, -ere, to write, present tense

Person	Present tense form
<i>I</i>	<i>scribo</i>
<i>you (s)</i>	<i>scribis</i>
<i>s/he</i>	<i>scribit</i>
<i>we</i>	<i>scribimus</i>
<i>you (pl.)</i>	<i>scribitis</i>
<i>they</i>	<i>scribunt</i>

Verb: demonstro, -are, to demonstrate, present tense

Person	Present tense form
<i>I</i>	<i>demonstro</i>
<i>you (s)</i>	<i>demonstras</i>
<i>s/he</i>	<i>demonstrat</i>
<i>we</i>	<i>demonstramus</i>
<i>you (pl.)</i>	<i>demonstratis</i>
<i>they</i>	<i>demonstrant</i>

Verb vivō, -ere, to live, imperfect tense

Person	Present tense form
<i>I</i>	<i>vivebam</i>
<i>you (s)</i>	<i>vivebas</i>

<i>s/he</i>	<i>vivebat</i>
<i>we</i>	<i>vivebamus</i>
<i>you (pl.)</i>	<i>vivebatis</i>
<i>they</i>	<i>vivebant</i>

Verb: audiō, -īre, to hear, **future tense**

Person	Present tense form
<i>I</i>	<i>audiam</i>
<i>you (s)</i>	<i>audies</i>
<i>s/he</i>	<i>audiet</i>
<i>we</i>	<i>audiemus</i>
<i>you (pl.)</i>	<i>audietis</i>
<i>they</i>	<i>audient</i>

Verb audeō, audēre, to dare **future tense**

Person	Present tense form
<i>I</i>	<i>audebo</i>
<i>you (s)</i>	<i>audebis</i>
<i>s/he</i>	<i>audebit</i>
<i>we</i>	<i>audebimus</i>
<i>you (pl.)</i>	<i>audebitis</i>
<i>they</i>	<i>audebunt</i>

Verb possum, posse, imperfect **tense**

Person	Present tense form
<i>I</i>	<i>poteram</i>

you (s)	<i>poteras</i>
s/he	<i>poterat</i>
we	<i>poteramus</i>
you (pl.)	<i>poteratis</i>
they	<i>poterant</i>

Multiple choice

1. I dare to wage war. bellum gerere _____. (a) audeō (b) audere (c) audimus (d) audebam
(a) You have “to wage” so you need “I dare.”
2. I taught my brother’s son. filius _____ docebam. (a) frater (b) fratris (c) fratri (d) fratrem
(b) frater is third declension so you need -is
3. They praised the men of the other city. viros _____ civitatis laudabant. (a) alterus (b) alterius (c) alteri (d) altera
(b) alter, altera, alterum is -ius declension, so you need alterius for the genitive to agree with civitatis
4. We wrote about virtue: de _____ scribebamus. (a) virtus (b) virtutis (c) virtutem (d) virtute
(d) following the preposition de, you need an ablative form.
5. No man will find them. _____ vir eōs inveniet. (a) alter (b) nullus (c) ullus (d) neuter
(b) nullus is “no ____”. (d) is close because neuter means “neither” (of 2 men)
6. We will capture those men. _____ capiemus. (a) illi (b) illorum (c) illius (d) illos
(d) masculine accusative is needed as the direct object.