

## Verb Practice and Review

Analyze the following verbs:

Verb	Person	Number	Tense		Voice	Mood
(12) dic	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative
(12) scis	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative
(13) sciō	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative
(14) fugiet	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative
(16) narrāre	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative
(17) impositus est	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative
(18) obtinēbat	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative
(18) includābantur	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative
(21) purgārī	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative

(25) confēcit	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative
(26) cogor	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> N/A	sing. plur. N/A	Present Imperfect Future perfect	Perfect Pluperfect Future	active passive deponent	indicative infinitive imperative

### Multiple choice:

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The messenger has been sent by the commander. *nuntius ā duce* \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**(a) missus est** (b) mittitur (c) mittētur

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Hercules was able to clean this stable. *Hercules illum stabulum* \_\_\_\_\_  
poterat. (a) purgārī (b) purgātum esse **(c) purgāre**

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. In line 16, “*his dictis*” means: (a) **after these things were said** (b) to say these things (c) these things (direct object)

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. in line 28, *mē flūmen magnum invenire oportet* means (a) he wanted me to find a great river (b) he wants me to find a great river **(c) I ought to find a great river**

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The slaves tried to do all these things. *haec omnia facere servī* \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**(a) conantur** (b) **conātī sunt** (c) conābuntur

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. In line 15, “*scīsne nihil dē deīs nostrīs*” means, (a) You have none of our days (b) nothing is known about the coming days **(c) you know nothing about our gods.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. How many horses did Augeus have (line 18)? **(a) three thousand** (b) three million (d) a thousand and three