

## 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) scīs	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