

Participle consolidation and review:

Give the antecedent and meanings of the participles below:

<i>participle</i>	<i>antecedent</i>	<i>meaning</i>
sedentem (4)	patrem	sitting
videns (4)	Servilius	seeing
ponens (5)	avus	placing
tuens (6)	famulus	watching over
exeuntes (11)	hospites	leaving
confecto (7)	convivio	(having been) finished
confecta (9)	vita	(having been) finished
ruptis (19)	nuptiis	(having been) broken
dictis (23)	his	(having been) said
cantaturum (13)	eum (lullum)	about to sing
adventuro (17)	isto	about to arrive
nupturā (19)	Serviliā	about to marry
dormiturō (22)	avō	about to sleep

1. Which is NOT a good translation for “conviviō confectō” (line 7)? (a) after the banquet was finished (b) since the banquet was finished (c) because I finished the banquet (d) because the banquet was finished
2. What does “videtur fuisse” mean (line 11): (a) he seems to be (b) it was seen to be (c) it seems to have been (d) it will be seen to be
3. what does “senes dormire oportet” mean (line 8) (a) old people ought to sleep (b) old people cannot sleep (c) old people having slept (d) old people are allowed to sleep