

Exercises: Unit 4

Participles

1. Translating Participles

Translate these participial phrases into English. Remember that deponent verbs always have active meanings.

1. appello, appellare, appellavi, appellatum

- a. parentes appellati: _____
- b. parentes appellaturi: _____
- c. parentes appellantes: _____

2. patior, patī, passum

- a. Monica passura: _____
- b. Monica passa: _____
- c. Monica patiens: _____

3. doceō, -ēre, -uī, doctum

- a. a senibus docentibus: _____
- b. a senibus doctis: _____
- c. a senibus docturis: _____

4. loquor, loquī, locūtum

- a. verba coniugis locuturi: _____
- b. verba coniugis loquentis: _____
- c. verba coniugis locuti: _____

5. moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtum

- a. membra mota: _____
- b. membra motura: _____
- c. membra moventia: _____

2. Fill in the Blank: Participle Endings

Fill in the blank with the correct ending for the participle so that it agrees with the word in bold, then translate the sentence.

1. **Aelia** curre___ domum pervenit. (present)
2. Multam opem de meo **patre** mortuur___ accepi. (future)
3. Afer **ossa** fract_____ virginis spectabat. (perfect)
4. **Parentes** filios ad aedem rursus vocant___ cum irā manebant. (present)
5. Aelia prope **matrem** dolorem acrem habent___ sedebat. (present) .
6. **Vulnus** nigrum fact___ per corpus longē tendebat. (perfect)
7. Aelia et Sophronius **senes** in foro locutur___ audient. (future)
8. **Melissa** viam transit___ ad nos currit. (future)
9. **Matrem** curā carent___ pater iuvare non potuit. (present)
10. Multa **signa** morbi vis___ a nobis non intellecta sunt. (perfect)

3. Fill in the Blank: Participles

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the Participle that agrees with the word in bold, then translate the sentence. You may decide the appropriate tense and voice of the participle, as long as it makes sense in context:

1. **Vulnus** _____ a patre spectatum est. (*accipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum*)
2. Omnia genera **sceleris** _____ in nostrā terrā debent excipi. (*invenio, invenire, inveni, inventum*)
3. Senex **viribus** _____ sanus factus est. (*crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētum*)

4. Morbus in **corpus**, aegrum _____, transiit. (*fīō, fierī, factus sum*)
5. Omnem artem **eos**, discere _____, docebo. (*cupio, cupere, cupivi, cupitum*)
6. **Lacrimas** _____ Aelia haud poterat tenere. (*cadō, cadere, cecidī, cāsum*)
7. Eā nocte **Monica** _____ viribus ceciderat. (*careō, -ēre, -uī, caritum*)
8. Signa **morbi** in ossibus _____ non visa erunt. (*maneō, manēre, mānsī, mānsūm*)
9. Litterae ab **Aeliā** sub arbore _____ lectae erant. (*sedeō, sedēre, sēdī, sessum*)
10. **Os** in diversis locis _____ neque sanum neque validum esse rursus potest. (*frangō, frangere, frēgī, frāctum*)

4. Multiple Choice: Participles

Choose the correct translation into Latin of the underlined participial phrase. You will need to pay attention to the gender of your nouns and adjectives.

1. The wound, surrounded by much sickness, has a foul smell.
 - a. cinctus multo morbo
 - b. cingens multum morbum
 - c. cinctum multo morbo
 - d. cinxit cum multo morbo

2. The life of the woman, enduring sharp pain, came to an end.
 - a. patiens acri dolore
 - b. patientis acrem dolorem
 - c. patiens acrem dolorem
 - d. passa acrem dolorem

3. Agnodice was called into court by the wise men, about to seize her.
 - a. capturi eam
 - b. captos ei
 - c. captis eam
 - d. capturis eam

4. Addressing all the blessed gods, I, Aelia, begin to pray.
 - a. appellans omnes deos beatos
 - b. appellantes omnes deos beatos
 - c. appellata omnes deos beatos
 - d. appellatura omnes deos beatos

5. The parents will soon give Aelia, having become a maiden, in marriage to Paetus.
 - a. facta virgo
 - b. factae virgini
 - c. factam virgo
 - d. factam virginem

Verbs: Perfect, Pluperfect, and Future Perfect Passive

5. Verb Identification and Translation

Identify the Tense and Voice (Active, Passive, or Deponent) of the following verbs, then translate:

	<u>Tense</u>	<u>Voice</u>	<u>Translation</u>
1. facta est	_____	_____	_____
2. fuerat	_____	_____	_____
3. fractus erit	_____	_____	_____
4. appellata sum	_____	_____	_____
5. praebebant	_____	_____	_____

6. creverit _____
7. passi sumus _____
8. defeceras _____
9. iurata erant _____
10. incipietur _____
11. iutae estis _____
12. capta erant _____
13. cingebamus _____
14. tendetur _____
15. corruerat _____

6. Translating Verbs into Latin

Translate the following verbs into Latin.

1. tango, tangere, tetigi, tactum

- They touch: _____
- We are touched: _____
- He has been touched: _____
- You (s.) will touch: _____
- I had been touched: _____

2. recipio, recipere, recepi, receptum

- He took back: _____
- They will be taken back: _____
- You (pl.) have been received: _____
- We are receiving: _____
- She will have been received: _____

3. patior, pati, passum

- a. I have suffered: _____
- b. We will suffer: _____
- c. They will have suffered: _____
- d. She suffers: _____
- e. You (s.) were suffering: _____

4. impleō, -plēre, -plēvī, -plētum

- a. It will have been filled: _____
- b. We will fill: _____
- c. You (pl.) had filled: _____
- d. She was filling: _____
- e. They have been filled: _____

5. fio, fieri, factum

- a. He becomes: _____
- b. They were becoming: _____
- c. We have become: _____
- d. She had become: _____
- e. I will become: _____

6. iuro, iurare, iuravi, iuratum

- a. It had been sworn: _____
- b. She will swear: _____
- c. We will have sworn: _____
- d. They will have been sworn: _____
- e. You (pl.) had sworn: _____

7. Multiple Choice: The Perfect Passive System

Choose the correct translation into Latin of the underlined verb phrase. You will need to pay attention to the gender of your nouns.

- 1. Her health failed, although she was looked at by a doctor.
 - a. spectavit
 - b. spectata est
 - c. spectatum est
 - d. spectata erat

2. Many maidens had desired to learn the art of medicine.
 - a. cupiverant discere
 - b. cupiverunt discere
 - c. cupivit discere
 - d. cupiverint discere

3. Even the bones have been destroyed by the disease.
 - a. ossa correpta sunt
 - b. os correptum est
 - c. ossa correpta erunt
 - d. ossa correpta erant

4. The woman had a broken limb.
 - a. membrum fracturum
 - b. membri fracturi
 - c. membro frangenti
 - d. membrum fractum

5. Even young men were made sick by this disease.
 - a. facti sunt aegros
 - b. facti sunt aegri
 - c. facti erant aegros
 - d. facti erant aegri

6. By Apollo, I will have sworn this oath.
 - a. iuratus sum
 - b. iuratus ero
 - c. iuravero
 - d. iurabo

Adverbs

8. Forming and Translating Adverbs

Translate the adjective, then create the adverb from the adjective stem and translate the adverb.

	Translation of Adjective	Adverb Form	Translation of Adverb
1. gravis, -e	_____	_____	_____
2. foedus, -a, -um	_____	_____	_____
3. aeger, aegra, aegrum	_____	_____	_____
4. dulcis, -e	_____	_____	_____
5. longus, -a, -um	_____	_____	_____
6. sapiens (gen. sapientis)	_____	_____	_____
7. miser, misera, miserum	_____	_____	_____
8. acer, acris, acre	_____	_____	_____
9. durus, -a, -um	_____	_____	_____

9. Latin to English Sentences

1. Sapiens in foro de legibus orationem habens Rufus appellatus est.
2. Dum Aelia matrem graviter patientem et morbo captam spectabat, multae lacrimae de ore eius cadebant tamquam fons.
3. Post mortem animus e corpore egrediens ad inferos locos transibit, neque cum corpore mortuus erit.
4. Tamquam Apollonius cum matre mortuorā tempus agere cupivit, in Graeciā procul manere debebat.
5. Dum sacra pro Monicā a Hilario efficiebantur, ad lacrimas verbis tristibus eius moti sumus.

6. Afer de viribus deficientibus Monicae tristē dixit, “Aegris hominibus, viris ac feminis, curam praebere iuravi, sed vero tua coniunx iuvare haud potest.”
7. Per longam noctem Hilarianus Aeliaque prope Monicam, nimis fessam et non moventem, sederant.
8. Senes in foro locuturi vos ad honorem acriter hortati sunt.
9. Fessus vir morbo gravi captus est, ergo simul ac nova uxor dolore capta patietur.
10. Ubi vulnus in pectore nigrum fiet, morbus quoque ad partes diversas corporis morientis tentus erit.

10. English to Latin Sentences

1. Arriving at the house just now, Afer looked at my mother with great care.
2. Although she had been seized by a serious disease, nevertheless she became healthy again through the care of her husband and children.
3. After her spirit has departed from her body, then her body will be carried to the sacred fire.
4. A young woman called Agnodice went to the city because she truly desired to learn.
5. Sophronius, having been taught well, was able to speak and read and even write in different languages.
6. Just now the disease began to destroy the tired limbs and also the surrounding flesh at the same time.
7. Many becoming sick had also suffered in their minds, but he still had sound judgment.
8. The wound was black, surrounding the limb and spreading into the bone after the disease had been taken out.
9. I will not remain for long at the home of my father, having a new wife.
10. We will never follow laws made by men either lacking honor or doing wicked things.

11. Cloze Exercises

Fill in the correct ending for the words in the Latin translation (you may need to look up additional words to discern their declension or conjugation):

1. The mother was in great pain, because her body had been destroyed miserably by the foul disease.

Mat___ fu___ in magn___ dolor___, quia corpus morb___ foed___ miser___ corrupt___ e___.

2. Coming from the forum, where I had listened to philosophers for a long time, I saw the pedagogue arriving at my house.

Venie___ ab for___, ubi sapient___ temp___ long___ audiv___, paedagog___ pervenient___ dom___ vid___.

3. Because my mother has died, soon my father will summon the man about to be my husband.

Quia me___ mat___ mortu___ es___, mox me___ pat___ homin___ futur___ coniug___ voca___.

4. If you fall running, the bones, broken by so much force, will become strong again after a long time.

Si curr___ cad___, ossa, vi___ tant___ fract___, post long___ temp___ valid___ fi___.

5. On account of the laws established in Carthage, women had been forbidden to learn the art of medicine. (medicina, -ae f. - medicine)

Propter leg___ Carthag___ condit___, femin___ art___ medicin___ disc___ vetit___ er___.

6. From part of the wound, surrounded above by black flesh, comes a foul smell. (odor, odoris m. - smell)

Ex part___ vulner___, super carn___ nigr___ cinct_____, foed___ od___
veni___.

7. Then Aelia gladly watched her mother's face, filled with enjoyment and without care or pain, when she began to read Apollonius letters to her.

Tum Aeli___ laet___ os matr___, volupt___ implet____ et sine cur___ vel dolor____,
specta_____, cum litter___ Apollon___ e___ incep___ leg___.

8. Wandering on the road, Melissa wanted to find the place where Aelia and Sophronius stood listening to the wisemen.

Erra___ in vi___, Meliss___ inven___ cupiv___ loc___, ubi Aeli___ Sophroni___ que
audient____ sapient____ stet_____.

9. On the first night of the illness, Aelia, singing sweetly, sat next to her mother and remained there for many hours.

Prim___ noct___ morb___, Aelia dulc___ can_____, prope matr____ sed____
et mult___ hor____ mane_____.

10. By Apollo, I will offer help to the sick, lacking good health, and I will never fail them.

Apollon___, praebeb___ op___ aegr___, carent___ salut___ et e___ numquam
defici_____.