

Exercises: Unit 6

Verbs

1. Infinitive Identification

Identify the Tense and Voice of the following infinitives, then translate:

	Tense	Voice	Translation
1. deiecisse	_____	_____	_____
2. permitti	_____	_____	_____
3. desiisse	_____	_____	_____
4. collectum esse	_____	_____	_____
5. gestura esse	_____	_____	_____
6. profectum esse	_____	_____	_____
7. vacavisse	_____	_____	_____
8. experiri	_____	_____	_____
9. refrigerari	_____	_____	_____
10. narratum iri	_____	_____	_____

Indirect Statement

2. Transforming Direct Statements into Indirect Statements in English.

Rewrite each sentence converting the direct statement (in quotation marks) into an indirect statement (in English).

Example:

Direct: Hilarianus said, "Some people do not worship the old gods."

Indirect: Hilarianus said that some people were not worshipping the old gods.

1. Direct: Hiliaranus says, "My son is in Athens."

Indirect: _____

2. Direct: Aelia thought, "Marcus is outside the walls."

Indirect: _____

3. Direct: Marcus will say, "Aelia sits in the lower seats with her father."

Indirect: _____

4. Direct: Perpetua said, "My father will not return to the prison."

Indirect: _____

5. Direct: Apollonius writes: "I will see you soon."

Indirect: _____

6. Direct: Aelia will think, "Marcus was at the games."

Indirect: _____

7. Direct: Perpetua says, "My father will go home."

Indirect: _____

8. Direct: Marcus thought, "Aelia went to the games."

Indirect: _____

9. Direct: Hilarianus responds, "Citizens have abandoned the old gods."

Indirect: _____

10. Direct: Perpetua said, "I cannot be called anything but a Christian."

Indirect: _____

3. Transforming Direct Statements into Indirect Statements in Latin.

Rewrite each sentence converting the direct statement (in quotation marks) into an indirect statement (Latin).

Example:

Direct: Hilarianus locutus est, "Cives deos colunt."

Indirect: Hilarianus locutus est cives deos colere.

1. Indirect: Christiani putant, "Unum verum deum colimus."

Indirect: _____

2. Direct: Perpetua dixit, "Infans a patre receptus est."

Indirect: _____

3. Direct: Hilarianus dicet, "Plurimi cives ad aram pervenerunt."

Indirect: _____

4. Direct: Christiani negaverunt, "Nos ad templum deorum non proficiscemur."

Indirect: _____

5. Direct: Marcus locutus est, "Te ad sepulchra videbo."

Indirect: _____

6. Direct: Aelia putabit, "Hodie ab Hilariano plurimae res geruntur."

Indirect: _____

7. Direct: Perpetua narrat, "Mox meum infantem videbo."

Indirect: _____

8. Direct: Marcus dicebat, "Aeliam in inferioribus sedibus specto."
Indirect: _____
9. Direct: Hilarianus cogitat, "Pro imperatore munera edo."
Indirect: _____
10. Direct: Putabitis, "Christiani ad bestias non mitti debent."
Indirect: _____

4. Multiple Choice: Indirect Statements

Choose the correct translation into Latin of the infinitive in the indirect statement. Pay attention to the gender and number of your accusative subjects as well as to the voice of the verb in the indirect statement.

1. Hilarianus says that these people are called Christians.

Hilarianus dicit hos homines _____ Christianos.

- a. appellare
- b. appellaturos esse
- c. appellatos esse
- d. appellari

2. Aelia thought that she would see Marcus at the amphitheater.

Aelia cogitavit se Marcum ad amphitheatrum _____ .

- a. videre
- b. visuram esse
- c. visurum esse
- d. visum esse

3. Some Christians deny that they gathered together.

Alii Christiani negant se _____ .

- a. colligere
- b. colligunt
- c. collegerunt
- d. collegisse

4. Aelia saw that Marcus was approaching the very large amphitheater.

Aelia vidit Marcum ad amphitheatrum maximum _____ .

- a. accedi
- b. accedere
- c. accessum esse
- d. accessurum esse

5. Epicurus thought that people had been ruled by fear of the gods.
Epicurus cogitavit populum metu superorum _____.

- a. rectorum esse
- b. rectum esse
- c. rexisse
- d. regi

6. Sophronius heard that soldiers had arrested his friends.
Sophronius audivit milites amicos _____.

- a. apprehensos esse
- b. apprehensisse
- c. apprehendere
- d. apprehensurus esse

7. Each Christian denies that he will make a sacrifice to the emperor.
Quisque Christianus negat se imperatori sacra _____.

- a. facere
- b. facturum esse
- c. feci
- d. factum esse

8. The soldiers related to her father that Perpetua would not yield.
Milites patri narraverunt Perpetuam non _____.

- a. cedere
- b. cedi
- c. cessa esse
- d. cessuram esse

Nouns

5. Declension Identification

Here is a list of nouns that are unfamiliar to you. Look at each noun and identify its declension.

1. lūna, -ae f. _____
2. auris, auris f. _____
3. cursus, cursūs m. _____
4. reus, reī m. _____
5. spēs, speī f. _____
6. īctus, -ūs m. _____
7. scāla, -ae f. _____
8. aciēs, -ēī f. _____
9. decus, decoris n. _____
10. senātus, -ūs m. _____

6. Review of Adjectives with Fourth and Fifth Declension Nouns

Fill in the following charts with these noun-adjective pairs. Be sure to write out the whole word, not just the endings.

metus, metūs m. and magnus, -a, -um

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative		
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

fides, fideī f. and fortis, forte

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative		
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

7. Fill in the Blank: Fourth and Fifth Declension Nouns

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the noun in parentheses and translate the sentences.

1. Aelia patri nihil de _____ locuta est. (sēnsus, -ūs m.)
2. Aelia _____ Marci in summā parte amphitheatri quaeret. (faciēs, ēī f.)
3. Aelia intellexit patrem non otium habere sed _____ magnas gerere. (rēs, reī f.)
4. Magna _____ hostēs intra moenia urbis nostrae petiverant. (manus, -ūs f.)
5. _____ Perpetuae dixit, "Tu et amici tui beati eritis." (spīritus, -ūs m.)
6. Perpetua ipsa narravit fabulam conscriptam _____ suā et suo _____.
(manus, -ūs f. ...sēnsus, -ūs m.)

Adjectives

8. Comparative Adjectives with Fourth and Fifth Declension Nouns

Fill in the following charts with these noun-adjective pairs. Beware it might be an irregular comparative. Be sure to write out the whole word, not just the endings.

metus, metūs m. and *magnus, -a, -um*

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative		
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

fides, fideī f. and *fortis, forte*

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative		
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

9. Fill in the Blank: Regular Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Fill in the blank with the correct nominative forms of the regular and irregular comparative or superlative adjectives and then translate the form you created.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative	Translation of Form
sapiens (gen. sapientis)		sapientissimus, -a, -um	
clarus, -a, -um		clarissimus, -a, -um	
miser, misera, miserum	miserior, miserius		
facilis, facillie	facilior, facilius		
	dignior, dignius	dignissimus, -a, -um	
levis, leve		levissimus, -a, -um	
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum	pulchrior, pulchrius		

10. Fill in the Blank: Irregular Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Fill in the blank with the correct nominative forms of the regular and irregular comparative or superlative adjectives and then translate the form you filled in.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative	Translation of Form
malus, -a, -um		pessimus, -a, -um	
[prope (adv.)]		proximus, -a, -um	
	melior, melius	optimus, -a, -um	
superus, -a, -um		supremus, -a, -um	
multus, -a, -um	plus (gen. pluris)		

parvus, -a, -um		minimus, -a, -um	
	maior, maius	maximus, -a, -um	

11. Making Comparisons: Multiple Choice

Choose the correct Latin phrase to complete the comparison in the English sentence.

1. There is no man in Carthage more honorable than Hilarianus.

Nullus vir Carthagine est honestior _____.

- a. quam Hilariano
- b. quam Hiliarianum
- c. quam Hiliarianus
- d. quam Hilariani

2. Aelia never saw a boy more handsome than Marcus.

Aelia puerum pulchriorem _____ numquam vidit.

- a. Marcus
- b. Marco
- c. Marci
- d. Marcum

3. The punishments for the Christians were worse than their crimes.

Poenae Christianis peiores _____ fuerunt.

- a. sceleribus
- b. quam sceleribus
- c. quam scelere
- d. scelera

4. The prison was full shadows blacker than night.

Carcer plenus tenebrarum nigriorum _____ erat.

- a. noctem
- b. noctis
- c. quam noctis
- d. quam nocte

5. Perpetua entered the amphitheater with an eagerness greater than her fear of danger.

Perpetua amphitheatrum cum studio maiore _____ ingressa est.

- a. quam metū periculi
- b. metuum periculi
- c. quam metus periculi
- d. metum periculi

12. Fill in the Blank: Comparative Adjective Endings

Fill in the blank with the correct ending for the comparative adjective.

1. Aelia putat Gaium non esse pulchr _____ quam Marcum.
2. Hilarianus civibus, qui scelera fecerunt, poenas grav _____ instituebat.
3. Aelia faciem Marci car _____ spectabat.
4. Perpetua et amici in parte mel _____ carceris ab aliis divisi sunt.
5. Cum infans e Perpetuā capitur, tum is aegr _____ fit.

13. Fill in the Blank: Superlative Adjective Endings

Fill in the blank with the correct ending for the superlative adjective.

1. Aelia putat Marcum esse pulch _____.
2. Iudicium Hiliariani opt _____ est.
3. Christiani poenas grav _____ debent dare.
4. Milites Christianos quam plur _____ collēgerunt.
5. Christiani laet _____ se refrigeraverunt.

Adverbs

14. Forming Comparative and Superlative Adverbs

Fill in the blank with the proper degree of the adverb.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
		clarissime
bene		
graviter		
	pulchrius	
		minime
certe		

Translation Practice

15. Latin to English Sentences

Fabula

1. "Quam pulcherrimus," inquit Aelia, "est facies Marci! Ille mihi videtur similis deis."
2. Romani aiunt plurima numina sacerrima et in regionibus summis et inferis regere.
3. Hilarianus ab illis, qui negabant se esse Christianos aut fuisse, poenas repetit.
4. Pacis gratiā, Hilarianus iussit Christianos celerius in iudicium vocari.

Perpetua

5. Perpetua fratri, "Metum tuum," inquit, "pone. Deus nos numquam relinquet. Adest omnibus hominibus miserrimis."
6. Christiani audiverunt se universos in loco prope aquam iacente refrigeraturos esse.
7. In spatio paucorum dierum, Perpetua cognovit infantem sine matre aegriorem factum esse.

8. Pater putat Perpetuam fidem suam quam celerrimē debere negare.
9. Christiani, qui apprehensi erant, invenerunt amicos suos militibus praemium dedisse, itaque illi in meliorem partem carceris moti sunt.
10. Quo magis Perpetua tacebat, eo magis pater repetiebat eam fidem negare.

16. English to Latin Sentences

Fabula

1. Marcus is wiser than Apollonius. (translate this sentence two ways, one with *quam* and one without)
2. Apollonius thinks that he will see his sister and parents soon.
3. Hilarianus heard that the Christians were not making sacrifices at the altars.
4. Some Christians say that they are making a mistake; others deny the accusation and, with greater faith, do not yield.
5. Without great effort they swear that they will worship the deities more seriously.

Perpetua

6. With however much effort her father begged, with so much eagerness Perpetua denied his kindness.
7. Perpetua said that she would not be called by another name than Christian.
8. Her father set out from the prison, enduring worse feelings than Perpetua herself.
9. The catechumens were received into the darkness of the prison.
10. In a few days, Perpetua will receive her infant most happily.

17. 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):

Fabula

1. Aelia approached her father who was thinking about matters more serious than the gladiator show.

Aeli__ acce_____ patr_____ qu_____ de re_____ grav_____ mun_____ put_____.

2. At first Hilarius heard that the people are making more sacrifices at the oldest temples.

Primum Hilarius__ audiv__ popul__ plu__ sacr__ ad templ__ vet_____ fac_____.

3. More honorable men watched the games from lower seats.

Honest_____ muner__ ex infer_____ sed_____ specta_____.

4. On the previous day, we went to the amphitheater near the city walls where we watched the bravest men win.

Pri__ di__ ad amphitheat__ prope moen__ urb__ proce_____ ubi spect_____ vir__ fort_____ vinc_____.

5. Although Aelia is wiser than her brother Apollonius; nevertheless, Hilarius permits him to seek more education.

Quamquam Aeli__ sapient_____ quam frat_____ Apolloni_____ est; Hilarius tamen permi_____ eum plus disciplin__ pet_____.

Perpetua

6. Vibia Perpetua, an honorable woman, has left a mother, father, brothers, and an infant son.

Vibi___ Perpetu___, honest___, matr___, patr___, fratr___, et infant___ fili___
reliqu___.

7. I deny that each catechumen will desire to pay the ultimate penalty.

Neg___ qu___que catechumen___ poen___ ultim___ da___ cup___.

8. I was refreshed because my father had not come to the prison for a long time.

Refrigera___ quod pat___ diu ad carcer___ non ven___.

9. The darkness, which I experienced in the prison, was much worse than the accusation made by Hilarianus.

Tenebr___, qu___ in carcer___ expert___ su___, fu___ multum pei___ quam
crimin___ fact___ ab Hilarian___

10. Whether we will be moved to a better place or remain in the darkness, I will be refreshed by the spirit of the Lord.

Sive move___ ad meli___ loc___ sive in tenebr___ mane___, spirit___
Domin___ refrigera___.