## Exercitationes: Unit VII

## Verbs

## 1. Verb Identification I: Tense, Voice, Mood

Identify the tense, voice, and mood of the following verbs.

1. sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsī, sūmptum
a. sumpserunt: $\qquad$
b. sumant: $\qquad$
c. sumpserant: $\qquad$
d. sumpserint: $\qquad$
e. sument: $\qquad$
f. sumptae sunt: $\qquad$
g. sumebant: $\qquad$
h. sumunt: $\qquad$
i. sumentur: $\qquad$
j. sumpti erant: $\qquad$
k. sumantur: $\qquad$
l. sumebantur: $\qquad$
m . sumuntur: $\qquad$
n. sumrerentur: $\qquad$
2. sciō, -īre, -īvī/-ī̄, -ītum
a. sciat: $\qquad$
b. sciretur: $\qquad$
c. sciebatur: $\qquad$
d. scitum erat: $\qquad$
e. sciverit: $\qquad$
f. sciet: $\qquad$
g. scitum est: $\qquad$
h. scivit: $\qquad$
i. sciverat: $\qquad$
j. sciebat: $\qquad$
k. scitum erit: $\qquad$
l. scit: $\qquad$
m. scietur: $\qquad$
n. sciret: $\qquad$
o. sciatur: $\qquad$
3. doleō, -ēre, -uī, -itum
a. dolebatis: $\qquad$
b. doleremini: $\qquad$
c. doluistis: $\qquad$
d. dolebitis: $\qquad$
e. dolueratis: $\qquad$
f. dolueritis: $\qquad$
g. doletis:
h. doliti estis: $\qquad$
i. doliti eratis: $\qquad$
j. dolebamini: $\qquad$
k. dolitae eritis: $\qquad$
l. doleamini: $\qquad$
m. dolebimini: $\qquad$
n. doleatis: $\qquad$
o. dolemini: $\qquad$
4. tollō, tollere, sustulī, sublātum
a. tollam (2): $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
b. sustulero: $\qquad$
c. tollerer: $\qquad$
d. sustuli: $\qquad$
e. tollebam: $\qquad$
f. tollar (2): $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
g. sustuleram: $\qquad$
h. tollerem: $\qquad$
i. tollo: $\qquad$
j. sublatus sum: $\qquad$
k. tollebar: $\qquad$
l. tollor: $\qquad$
m. sublata eram: $\qquad$
n. sublatus ero: $\qquad$

## 2. Verb Identification II: Forms

Translate the into Latin the following according to the specified Mood, Voice, Tense, Person, and Number for each.

1. postulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum
a. indicative, active, present, 3rd, singular: $\qquad$
b. subjunctive, active, imperfect, 2nd, plural: $\qquad$
c. indicative, active, pluperfect, 1 st , plural: $\qquad$
d. subjunctive, passive, imperfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
e. subjunctive, active, imperfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
f. indicative, active, present, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
g. subjunctive, active, imperfect, 1st, singular: $\qquad$
h. indicative, active, future, 3rd, singular: $\qquad$
i. indicative, active, perfect, 1st, singular: $\qquad$
2. aspiciō -ere -spēxī -spectum
a. subjunctive, passive, present, 1st, singular: $\qquad$
b. subjunctive, passive, imperfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
c. indicative, active, future, 1st, singular: $\qquad$
d. indicative, passive, imperfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
e. subjunctive, active, imperfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
f. indicative, passive, pluperfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
g. subjunctive, passive, present, 2nd, plural: $\qquad$
h. indicative, active, future, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
i. indicative, passive, future perfect, 2nd, plural: $\qquad$
3. addūcō, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductum
a. subjunctive, passive, imperfect, 2nd, plural: $\qquad$
b. indicative, active, future, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
c. subjunctive, active, imperfect, 2nd, plural: $\qquad$
d. subjunctive, passive, present, 1st, singular: $\qquad$
e. indicative, active, present, 3rd, singular: $\qquad$
f. indicative, passive, future, 3rd, singular: $\qquad$
g. subjunctive, active, imperfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
h. indicative, active, perfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
i. subjunctive, active, present, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
4. sustineō, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentum
a. indicative, active, future, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
b. subjunctive, passive, imperfect, 2nd, singular: $\qquad$
c. subjunctive, active, present, 2nd, plural: $\qquad$
d. indicative, active, future perfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
e. subjunctive, active, imperfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
f. subjunctive, passive, perfect, 3rd, plural: $\qquad$
g. indicative, passive, imperfect, 2nd, singular: $\qquad$
h. subjunctive, passive, present, 1st, singular: $\qquad$
i. subjunctive, active, present, 2nd, singular: $\qquad$

## Uses of the Subjunctive

## 3. Purpose Clauses

Underline the Indicative verb forms and circle the Subjunctive verb forms. Then translate the following sentences:

## Perpetua

1. Perpetua scalam celeriter ascendit ut Deum videat.
2. Pater in carcerem ingressus est ut cum Perpetuā loqueretur.
3. Deus suos oculos tollit ut Perpetuam aspiciat.
4. Draco multos homines usque terruit ne scalam ascenderent.
5. Pater filiae dixit, "Perpetua, fidem tuam nega ne turpiter moriaris."

## Litterae

6. Deus lacobo dicit ne ille timeat.
7. Christiani iurant ne fidem fallant.
8. Plinius aliquos catechumenos solvit ut illi Romam mitterentur.
9. Hi , qui Christum sequentur, conveniebant ut cibum caperent.
10. Isis, dea maxima, fideli viro se ostensit ut eum de dolore solveret.

## 4. Result Clauses

Underline the Indicative verb forms and circle the Subjunctive verb forms. Then translate the following sentences:

## Perpetua

1. Catachumeni tam miseri sunt ut in carcere fleant.
$\qquad$
2. Perpetua, tam Deo committeris ut visionem postules.
$\qquad$
3. Sic Saturnius Perpetuam sustinuit ut illa non a scalā recederet.
4. Christiani ita celeriter fassi sunt ut non in carcerem adducerentur.
5. Fides Perpetuae tam fortis est ut gradus scalae calcare incipiat.

## Litterae

6. Alii Christiani imaginem imperatoris tantā cum pietate coluerunt ut non iterum apprenderentur.
7. Constant rem tam difficilem visam esse ut nemo iudicare posset.
8. Christus repromisit, "Tecum quidem ero ut numquam dubites."
9. Lucius talibus lacrimis flevit ut Isis ad eum veniret.
10. Epicurus acriter virtutem animi hortatur ut primus portas naturae frangere cupiat.
$\qquad$

## Uses of the Ablative

## 5. Ablative Absolutes I:Translating into English

## Translate the following ablative absolutes into English.

1. Perpetuā ad carcerem deductā: $\qquad$
2. Ratione omnes metus victurā: $\qquad$
3. His Christianis fassis: $\qquad$
4. Patre culpam Perpetuae dolenti:
5. Christianis fidelibus a militibus apprehensis: $\qquad$
6. Manibus iunctis: $\qquad$
7. Scalā de caelo descendenti: $\qquad$
8. Visionibus a Perpetuā visis: $\qquad$
9. Casū pessimo incidenti: $\qquad$
10. Cibo consumpto: $\qquad$

## 6. Ablative Absolutes II:Translating into Latin

## Translate the underlined phrases into Latin ablative absolutes.

1. With the magnitude of the danger having been known, Pliny wrote to the emperor Trajan.
2. When names had been published without an author, he knew the danger was immense. $\qquad$
3. When Perpetua woke up, her brother asked about the vision.
4. With the soldiers bringing in the images of the gods. I requested that they denounce Christ. $\qquad$
5. Since Saturus climbed the ladder first, Perpetua was not afraid.
6. When the goddess was seen, the man's cares became lighter.

## 7. Ablative Case Review

Translate the following short sentences into English and label the use of the underlined Ablative form (Means, Manner, Agent, Time, Place, Comparison, or Absolute).

1. Liber est scriptus a puellā. $\qquad$
2. Perpetua habetur magno cum honore. $\qquad$
3. Saeculum praesens maior saeculo patrum factum est. $\qquad$
4. Infans Perpetuae a carcere est latus. $\qquad$
5. Deā ad templum suum ingressā, Lucius a terrā surrexit. $\qquad$
6. Latera scalae gladiis multis cinguntur. $\qquad$
7. Ratio Perpetuae a parentibus nescita est. $\qquad$
8. Manens in capite scalae Perpetua canum virum aspexit. $\qquad$
9. lacob a Deo repromissus est, "Tuā aetate multos natos habebis." $\qquad$
10. Paucis horis, soror ex somnis experrecta est. $\qquad$

## Translation

## 8. Latin to English Sentences

## Perpetua

1. Dei tanta beneficia experta sum ut spem visionis magnam haberem dum dormiebam.
2. Nobis apprehensis et ad carcerem adductis, Saturus praesens non fuit, quod iam scalam ascenserat.
3. Draco sub scalā sedit ut quemquem ascendere volentem terreret. (draco, -onis m. serpent)
4. Senex me vocavit, et accessi ut iunctis manibus cibum acciperem.
5. Sic pater est miser ut se ad pedes meos deiciat et fleat et me iam dominam (non filiam) vocet.

## Litterae

6. Sole in medium caelum orienti, lacob de somno suo surgit et dicit, "Deum in hoc loco interesse nescivi."
7. Alii Christiani ita fassi sunt ut non dubitarem eos celerrimē dimitti.
8. Isis, dea mille nominibus appellata, subito interfuit et Lucio dixit, "Praesens sum ante te miserrimum ne tu fluctibus doloris premaris et meam potestatem scias."
9. Epicuro de mundi naturā docenti, nos rationem et causas rerum possumus cognoscere.
10. Hanc rationem Christianis sequebar ne istud periculum plus per civitatem inferretur quasi morbus.

## 9. English to Latin Sentences

## Perpetua

1. Hesitating, I said a prayer so that he will not harm me.
2. With the head of the snake having been stepped on, Perpetua climbs the ladder faithfully. (draco, -onis m. - snake)
3. After the vision had been shown, we knew that there would be true suffering.
4. Look at your brothers and your mother and your infant and deny your faith, so that you do not destroy us all.
5. I spoke in this way to my father with a certain mind that sadly he withdrew from me.

## Litterae

6. After these words were heard, Jacob knew that god was in that place.
7. I say that the punishments are going to be greater so that they confess afterwards.
8. With a new danger falling upon the citizenry, I wrote to you so that you could give me a plan.
9. Lucius suffered such a great misfortune that Isis was moved greatly by his prayers.
10. When the victor advanced beyond the walls of fire through the immense space, we began to understand much about the nature of things. (use ablative absolute)

## 10. Cloze Exercises

Fill in the correct ending for the words in the Latin translation:

## Perpetua

1. When the Christians had been led down to the prison, Hilarianus ordered the soldiers to stay.

Christian $\qquad$ ad carcer $\qquad$ deduct $\qquad$ , Hilarian $\qquad$ milit $\qquad$ man $\qquad$ iuss $\qquad$ .
2. I am held in such great honor, that I am able to request a vision, which will be shown in my sleep.

In tant $\qquad$ honor $\qquad$ habe $\qquad$ , ut visio $\qquad$ qu $\qquad$ in me $\qquad$ somn $\qquad$ ostend $\qquad$ , postula $\qquad$ pos $\qquad$ .
3. When I saw the sides of the ladder full of swords, fearing danger I withdrew my step.

Later $\qquad$ plen $\qquad$ gladi $\qquad$ a m $\qquad$ vis $\qquad$ , time $\qquad$ pericul $\qquad$ me $\qquad$ grad $\qquad$ concess $\qquad$ .
4. With each one ascending the ladder, I began to have hope and moved my foot to the ladder.
$\qquad$ ad scal $\qquad$ mov $\qquad$ .
5. My father spoke to me in order to cast me down.

Me $\qquad$ pat $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ dix $\qquad$ ut m $\qquad$ deice $\qquad$ -

## Litterae

6. Jacob saw a ladder so long that its head seemed to touch the sky.
lacob scal $\qquad$ tam long___, ut cap $\qquad$ e $\qquad$ cael $\qquad$ tang $\qquad$ vide $\qquad$ -.
7. God stated, "Your sons, whoever they will be, will be scattered in order to bring kindness to all lands."

De $\qquad$ edid__, "Tu $\qquad$ nat $\qquad$ , qu $\qquad$ er $\qquad$ , differ $\qquad$ ut benefici $\qquad$ ad omn $\qquad$ terr $\qquad$ affer $\qquad$ ."
8. Pliny is writing to Trajan to tell him that some Christians were arrested

Plinius Traian $\qquad$ scrib $\qquad$ ut refer $\qquad$ aliqu $\qquad$ Christian $\qquad$ apprehens $\qquad$ es $\qquad$ .
9. Since these words were spoken by the goddess, Lucius was released from his suffering.

$$
\mathrm{H}_{\ldots} \quad \text { verb________ } \mathrm{a}_{1} \text { de_____ dict }
$$

10. With the whole immense space of the world having been crossed, the victor brings back wisdom to us.

Omn $\qquad$ spati $\qquad$ immens $\qquad$ mund___ transit $\qquad$ , vict $\qquad$ sapienti $\qquad$ no $\qquad$ refer $\qquad$ .

