LATN 210: Test #3 (chps. 35, 36, 37, 38)

Part I: Vocabulary. 20 words taken from the vocabulary lists in chps 35, 36, 37, 38. You will need to know the gender if a noun. And there will be a blank which you need to fill in for a missing principal part of the verbs. (30 pts.)

1) aestas, aestatis
2) pectus pectoris
3) foveo, fovere, _____, fotum
4) ignosco, ignoscere, ignovi, _______
5) vinculum, i
6) cotidie
7) fortasse
8) accedo, accedere, _______, accessum
9) cogo, cogere, coegi, _______
10) libenter
11) rus, ruris
12) idoneus, a, um
13) foris
14) abeo, ______, obii, obitum
15) licet, _____, licuit
16) pristinus, a, um
17) erga
18) etsi
19) vendo vendere, vendidi, _________
Part II: Paradigms. You will possibly be asked to complete the following paradigms. All forms of *fio, fieri, factus sum; eo, ire, i in, itum*.(30 pts)

1). Conjugate ‘eo, ire, ivi, itum’ in the present, active, subjunctive.
   
   Sing. Plural

   1st per: 
   2nd per: 
   3rd per: 

2). Conjugate ‘eo, ire, ivi, itum’ in the imperfect, active, subjunctive.
   
   Sing. Plural

   1st per: 
   2nd per: 
   3rd per: 

3). Conjugate ‘eo, ire, ivi, itum’ in the pluperfect, active, subjunctive.
   
   Sing. Plural

   1st per: 
   2nd per: 
   3rd per: 

4). Conjugate ‘eo, ire, ivi, itum’ in the perfect, active, indicative.
   
   Sing. Plural

   1st per: 
   2nd per: 
   3rd per:

5). Conjugate ‘eo, ire, ivi, itum’ in the future, active, indicative.
   
   Sing. Plural

   1st per: 
   2nd per: 
   3rd per:
6). Conjugate 'fio, fieri, factus sum' in the perfect, active, subjunctive.

   Sing. __________________  Plural

   1st per:

   2nd per:

   3rd per:

7). Conjugate 'fio, fieri, factus sum' in the pluperfect, active, subjunctive.

   Sing. __________________  Plural

   1st per:

   2nd per:

   3rd per:

Part III. Translation. Translate the following 7 sentences into English. These will be taken from the PR, SA or Latin passages from Wheelock's chps 35, 36, 37, 38 and slightly adapted. (21 pts)

1). Peto a vobis ut patiamini me de studiis humanitatis ac litterarum loqui.

2). His rebus cognitis, ille suos hortatus est ne timerent.

3). Multos annos eos civitati servire coegit, sed pueris numquam nocuit.

4). Deinde, ab ea insula nave profecta, auditum orationes Athenas iniit.

5). Sunt forttes qui sublimia opera mirentur et numquam sibi ignoscant.

6). Soliti sunt ei credere qui philosophiae serviret, virtutem sequeretur, et cupidines superaret.
7). Eo tempore, Syracusis captis, Marcellus multa Romam misit; Syracusis autem multa atque pulcherrima reliquit.

**Part IV. Syntax. (20 pts.)**

1). In sentence #1, explain the syntax of the verb, 'patiamini'.

2). In sentence #2, explain the syntax of the participle, 'cognitis'.

3). Give the syntax of 'Multos annos' in sentence #3.

4). Explain the syntax of the supine, 'auditum' in sentence #4.

5). Explain the syntax of 'Athenas' in sentence #4.

6) Explain the syntax of the verb 'ignoscant' in sentence #5.

7) Explain the syntax of the pronoun 'sibi' in sentence #5.

8) Explain the syntax of the verb 'sequeretur' in sentence #6.

9) Explain the syntax of each use of 'Syracusis' in sentence #7 (They look the same but they are in different cases).

**Take-Home Test #3**

Part III: Translate the story, 'Nivea et septem homoculi.' Or excerpts from Caesar on the Germans.

Part IV: From the story, list all the subjunctive verbs and give their syntax, that is tell the 5 characteristics of each and what construction causes it to be in the subjunctive.