In	Class	Review	for	Einal
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A. Grammar

1.	Give the three moods of Latin verbs.
	(1)(2)(3)
2.	The indicative mood is used for
3.	The imperative mood is used for
4.	The subjunctive mood is used for
5.	The Naughty Nine have irregular forms in what cases?
6.	Forms of is and ea mean <i>he</i> and <i>she</i> when referring to and <i>it</i> when referring to
7.	Give two ways to use the subjunctive in an independent clause. (1)
8.	The present subjunctive is formed by or these vowels before the personal ending: 1st conj 2nd conj 3rd conj 3rd conj. io 4th conj 4th conj 3rd conj
9.	In a sentence with a purpose clause, the main verb is in the , and the purpose clause is in the
10.	If the verb of the main clause is in the present or future, the verb of the purpose clause is in the
11.	If the verb of the main clause is in the past, the verb of the purpose clause is in the
12.	Give the degrees of comparison for adjectives and adverbs.
	(1)(2)(3)
13.	The is descriptive.
14.	The implies a comparison between two persons or things.
15.	The implies a comparison among more than two persons or things.

Third	Form	Final	Exam
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A. Vocabulary

Nouns: Check the correct gender, and give the genitive form and meaning.

Nom. Sg.	М	F	N	Genitive Form	Meaning
1. onus					
2. perículum					
3. ímpetus					
4. ótium					
5. iter					
6. sagitta					
7. currus					
8. lapis					
9. aedifícium					
10. ver					
11. genu					
12. ordo					
13. uxor					
14. auctóritas					
15. equitatus					
16. imber					
17. astrum					
18. sapiéntia					
19. litus					
20. rus					
21. vestis					
22. scelus					

Verbs: Give the remaining principal parts and meaning.

	Principal Part				Magning
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Meaning
1.	cedo				
2.	cogo				
3.	pono				
4.	claudo				
5.	ago				
6.	scribo				
7.	gero				
8.	tollo				
9.	premo				
10.	mitto				

Adjectives: Give the rest of the dictionary form and meaning.

A	Adjective	Rest of dictionary form and meaning
1.	uter	
2.	defessus	
3.	potens	
4.	útilis	
5.	plenus	
6.	álius	
7.	foedus	
8.	ingens	
9.	celer	
10.	felix	
11.	idóneus	
12.	álacer	
13.	nullus	

Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs: Complete the chart.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
adjective	latus -a -um		
adverb			
adjective	gravis -e		
adverb			

Comparison of Adjectives: Give the comparative and superlative forms.

F	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.	potens		
2.	miser		
3.	pulcher		
4.	acer		
5.	fidelis		
6.	fácilis		

B. Decline: fórtior fórtius

M/F	N			
abl.				

Present Active (Latin)	Present Active Meanings, Sing. only
Imperfect Active (Latin)	Imperfect Active Meanings, Sing. only
Future Active (Latin)	Future Active Meanings, Sing. only
Perfect Active (Latin)	Perfect Active Meanings, Sing. only
Pluperfect Active (Latin)	Pluperfect Active Meanings, Sing. only
Future Perfect Active (Latin)	Future Perfect Active Meanings, Sing. o

D. Conjugate: <u>Móneo</u> in the indicative passive (6 tenses) with meanings as shown.

Present Passive (Latin)	Present Passive Meanings, Sing. only
Imperfect Passive (Latin)	Imperfect Passive Meanings, Sing. only
Future Passive (Latin)	Future Passive Meanings, Sing. only
Perfect Passive (Latin)	Perfect Passive Meanings, Sing. only
Pluperfect Passive (Latin)	Pluperfect Passive Meanings, Sing. only
Future Perfect Passive (Latin)	Future Perfect Passive Meanings, Sing. only

E. Conjugate: <u>Móneo</u> in the subjunctive active (4 tenses) and passive (4 tenses).

Present Active	Present Passive
Imperfect Active	Imperfect Passive
Perfect Active	Perfect Passive
Pluperfect Active	Pluperfect Passive
F. Conjugate: Cápio in the subjunc	tive active (4 tenses) and passive (4 tenses).
F. Conjugate: Cápio in the subjunct	tive active (4 tenses) and passive (4 tenses). Present Passive
Present Active	Present Passive
Present Active	Present Passive
Present Active Imperfect Active	Present Passive Imperfect Passive
Present Active	Present Passive
Present Active Imperfect Active	Present Passive Imperfect Passive
Imperfect Active Perfect Active	Imperfect Passive Perfect Passive
Present Active Imperfect Active	Present Passive Imperfect Passive
Imperfect Active Perfect Active	Imperfect Passive Perfect Passive

G. Conjugate: <u>Sum</u> in the indicative with meanings (6 tenses), and in the subjunctive (4 tenses).

Present Indicative (Latin)	Present Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
Imperfect Indicative (Latin)	Imperfect Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
Future Indicative (Latin)	Future Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
Perfect Indicative (Latin)	Perfect Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
Pluperfect Indicative (Latin)	Pluperfect Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
Future Perfect Indicative (Latin)	Future Perfect Indicative Meanings, Sing. only
Present Subjunctive	Perfect Subjunctive
Imperfect Subjunctive	Pluperfect Subjunctive

H. Declensions

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
cornu		agmen	
O:		Div	1
Sir	ngular	Plu	rai

Singular		Plural			
M	F	N	M	F	N
solus					

Singular		Plural		
M/F N		M/F	N	
acer				

I. Pronouns: Decline the 3rd person personal pronoun <u>is</u> and the demonstrative pronoun <u>hic</u>.

Singular			Plural			
M	F	N	M	F	N	
is						

Singular		Plural			
М	F	N	M	F	N
hic					

J. Latin Sayings

1.	The die is cast		
2.	O the times, O the customs		
3.	Faster, Higher, Stronger		
4.	I believe in order that I may understand.		
5.	Love conquers all things.		
6.	You may have the body		
7.	Let arms yield to the toga.		
8.	It is finished.		
9.	in itself		
	Let the buyer beware		
	K. Forn	. D	rill A
1.	scribatur		
2.	claudet	7.	premantur
3.	posúerant	8.	céderet
4.	acta sint	9.	gestum est
5.	mítteres	10.	cogunt
	L. Form Drill B: hb = had been (#2), mh	= m	night have (#3), whb = will have been (#7)
1.	I may send	6.	it may be driven
2.	they hb written	7.	it whb waged
3.	we mh placed	8.	I might lift up
4.	she will collect	9.	it might be closed
5.	we may yield	10.	let them be pressed

M. Translation

1.	Pro se diligenter laborent.
2.	Ab hóstibus fugiamus?
3.	Quis mittetur in provínciam?
4.	Hic equus est cítior quam illo.
5.	Urbs mea forum pulchérrimum habet
6.	Senator oravit ut urbem móneret.
7.	Ipse imperator mínimē laborabat.
8.	Graéciae litus a nautis exploratum erat.
9.	Aurum celábitis ne id inveniatur.
10.	Claude, Marce, pede jánuam.