

Latin 102
Probātiō secunda
Recēnsiō (review)

This review sheet is indicative, but may not exhaustively list all things covered on the exams.

Written exam:

- I. Vocabulary
 - A. Study the various *Pēnsa B* from *Capitula XIV-XVI*.
- II. Grammar.
 - A. Study the various *Pēnsa A* from *Capitula XIV-XVI*.
 - B. Study the various *exercitia* below:
 1. 5th declension (14-9)
 2. present participle (14-4, 14-7)
 3. ablative absolute (16-3, 16-5)
 4. verb conjugations (15-1, 15-4, 15-7, 16-4)
- III. Reading and questions
 - A. There will be a reading section with a text you have never seen using the structures and vocab you already know. You will be asked to translate certain passages and you will be asked questions about this text to gauge your knowledge of Latin structures. You will additionally be asked questions **in Latin** about the content of the text. For the latter you must answer **in Latin** as well.

Review Exercises:

Decline the following noun phrases (in all cases, both singular and plural):

1. “a good thing” (rēs, reī, f. / bonus, -a, -um)

“a good thing”

[rēs, reī, f. / bonus, -a, -um]

singular

<i>nom.</i>	<i><u>rēs bona</u></i>
<i>acc.</i>	<i><u>rem bonam</u></i>
<i>gen.</i>	<i><u>reī bonae</u></i>
<i>dat.</i>	<i><u>reī bonae</u></i>
<i>abl.</i>	<i><u>rē bona</u></i>

“good things”

[rēs, reī, f. / bonus, -a, -um]

plural

<i>nom.</i>	<i><u>rēs bonae</u></i>
<i>acc.</i>	<i><u>rēs bonās</u></i>
<i>gen.</i>	<i><u>rērum bonārum</u></i>
<i>dat.</i>	<i><u>rēbus bonīs</u></i>
<i>abl.</i>	<i><u>rēbus bonīs</u></i>

2. “the walking shepherd” (pāstor, pāstōris, m. / ambulāre)

“the walking shepherd”

[pāstor, pāstōris, m. / ambulāre]

singular

<i>nom.</i>	<u>pāstor ambulāns</u>
<i>acc.</i>	<u>pāstōrem ambulāntem</u>
<i>gen.</i>	<u>pāstōris ambulantis</u>
<i>dat.</i>	<u>pāstōrī ambulantī</u>
<i>abl.</i>	<u>pāstōre ambulante/ī</u>

“walking shepherds”

[pāstor, pāstōris, m. / ambulāre]

plural

<i>nom.</i>	<u>pāstōrēs ambulāntēs</u>
<i>acc.</i>	<u>pāstōrēs ambulāntēs</u>
<i>gen.</i>	<u>pāstōrum ambulāntium</u>
<i>dat.</i>	<u>Pāstōribus ambulāntibus</u>
<i>abl.</i>	<u>pāstōribus ambulāntibus</u>

3. “the talking girl” (puella, -ae, f. / loquī)

“the talking girl”

[puella, -ae, f. / loquī]

singular

<i>nom.</i>	<u>puella loquēns</u>
<i>acc.</i>	<u>puellam loquentem</u>
<i>gen.</i>	<u>puellae loquentis</u>
<i>dat.</i>	<u>puellae loquentī</u>
<i>abl.</i>	<u>puellā loquente/ī</u>

“the talking girls”

[puella, -ae, f. / loquī]

plural

<i>nom.</i>	<u>puellae loquentēs</u>
<i>acc.</i>	<u>puellās loquentēs</u>
<i>gen.</i>	<u>puellārum loquentium</u>
<i>dat.</i>	<u>puellis loquentibus</u>
<i>abl.</i>	<u>puellis loquentibus</u>

4. “the rising sun” (sōl, sōlis, m. / orīrī)

“the rising sun”

[sōl, sōlis, m. / orīrī]

singular

<i>nom.</i>	<u>sōl oriēns</u>
<i>acc.</i>	<u>sōlem orientem</u>
<i>gen.</i>	<u>sōlis orientis</u>
<i>dat.</i>	<u>sōlī orientī</u>
<i>abl.</i>	<u>sōle oriente/ī</u>

“the rising suns”

[sōl, sōlis, m. / orīrī]

plural

<i>nom.</i>	<u>sōlēs orientēs</u>
<i>acc.</i>	<u>sōlēs orientēs</u>
<i>gen.</i>	<u>sōlum orientium</u>
<i>dat.</i>	<u>sōlibus orientibus</u>
<i>abl.</i>	<u>sōlibus orientibus</u>

5. “the calm port” (portus, -ūs, m. / tranquillus, -a, -um)

“the calm port”

[portus, -ūs, m. / tranquillus, -a, -um]

singular

<i>nom.</i>	<i>portus tranquillus</i>
<i>acc.</i>	<i>portum tranquillum</i>
<i>gen.</i>	<i>portūs tranquillī</i>
<i>dat.</i>	<i>portuī tranquillō</i>
<i>abl.</i>	<i>portū tranquillō</i>

“the calm ports”

[portus, -ūs, m. / tranquillus, -a, -um]

plural

<i>nom.</i>	<i>portūs tranquillī</i>
<i>acc.</i>	<i>portūs tranquillōs</i>
<i>gen.</i>	<i>portuum tranquillōrum</i>
<i>dat.</i>	<i>portibus tranquillīs</i>
<i>abl.</i>	<i>portibus tranquillīs</i>

Conjugate the following verbs:

1. īre (to go)

	<u>īre</u>	
	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
1 st	eō	īmus
2 nd	īs	ītis
3 rd	it	eunt

2. ferre (to bear, carry, etc.)

	<u>ferre</u>	
	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
1 st	ferō	ferimus
2 nd	fers	fertis
3 rd	fert	ferunt

3. esse (to be)

	<u>esse</u>	
	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
1 st	sum	sumus
2 nd	es	estis
3 rd	est	sunt

4. posse (can, to be able)

posse

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
1 st	<i>possum</i>	<i>possumus</i>
2 nd	<i>potes</i>	<i>potestis</i>
3 rd	<i>potest</i>	<i>possunt</i>

5. iactāre (to throw, toss about)

iactāre

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
1 st	<i>iactō</i>	<i>iactāmus</i>
2 nd	<i>iactās</i>	<i>iactātis</i>
3 rd	<i>iactat</i>	<i>iactant</i>

6. implēre (to fill, complete)

implēre

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
1 st	<i>impleō</i>	<i>implēmus</i>
2 nd	<i>implēs</i>	<i>implētis</i>
3 rd	<i>implet</i>	<i>implent</i>

7. occidere (to fall, sink, set)

occidere

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
1 st	<i>occidō</i>	<i>occidimus</i>
2 nd	<i>occidis</i>	<i>occiditis</i>
3 rd	<i>occidit</i>	<i>occidunt</i>

8. haurīre (to draw water, bail)

haurīre

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
1 st	<i>hauriō</i>	<i>haurīmus</i>
2 nd	<i>haurīs</i>	<i>haurītis</i>
3 rd	<i>haurit</i>	<i>hauriunt</i>