

Latin 202  
Exam 1  
Review Guide

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

General Review

- I. Vocabulary
  - A. Study the various *Pēnsa B* from *Capitula XXX-XXXI*. You remain responsible for vocabulary from previous chapters—of course!
- II. Grammar.
  - A. Study the various *Pēnsa A* from *Capitula XXX-XXXI*
  - B. Know the principle parts from all the verbs we have seen so far.
  - C. Know how to conjugate in any of the tenses and moods we have seen so far.
  - D. Know how when and why to use the subjunctive.
  - E. Know how to GNC any of the nouns we have seen so far.

Written Exam

The written exam will be a 50-minute, closed-book exam consisting of extracts from the readings from *Capitula XXX-XXXI*. During this exam you will be asked to do any of the following:

1. Translate certain extracts into English.
2. Parse certain verb forms (i.e. indicate person, number, voice, tense, mood)
3. GNC certain noun forms.
4. Identify gerundives.
5. Identify subjunctives and state why the subjunctive is used in specific cases.

New Grammar from XXX-XXXI

- (fruor), fruī, frūctum esse
  - Post tanta negotia magis quam umquam otiō fruor. (xxx.23)
- adverbs from third declension adjectives
  - Iūlius frontem contrahit et “Agricola” inquit “ipse nōn sum, sed multīs agricolīs praesum ac **diligenter** cūrō ut colōnī agrōs meōs bene colant.” (xxx.32-34)
  - Orontēs, quī vītā rūsticā nōn fruitur, “**Prūdentē** facis” inquit “quod agrōs ipse nōn colis.” (xxx.35-36)
- distributive numbers
  - In **singulīs** lectīs aut **singulī** aut **bīnī** aut **ternī** convīvae accubāre solent. (xxx.74-75)
  - [...] ter **ternī** sunt novem. (xxx.77)

- **future perfect tense**

- Cēnābimus cum prīmum cocus cēnam **parāverit** et servi trīclīnium **ōrnāverint**. Brevī cēna **parāta** et trīclīnium **ōrnātum erit** (xxx.82-85)
- “Equidem” inquit Orontēs “sententiam meam nōn ante dīcam quam utrumque **gustāverō**.” (xxx.138-139)
- “Nēmō tibi quidquam scrībet dē rēbus urbānīs, nisi prius ipse epistulam **scrīpseris**.” (xxx.7-8)
- Profectō eum verberābō atque omnibus modīs cruciābō, sī eum **invēnerō** priusquam Italiam **relīquerit**. (xxx.63-65)

- **hortatory subjunctives**

- “Trīclīnium **intrēmus!**” (xxx.86-87)
- “Ergō **bibāmus!**” (xxx.120)
- **Redeāmus** ad meum Mēdum servum, quī herī aufūgit aliquantum pecūniae sēcum auferēns. (xxx.51-52)
- Pōcula funditus **exhauriāmus!** (xxx.184)

- **pure i-stem 3<sup>rd</sup> declension nouns**

- Id nōn negō, sed multō molestior est **sitis**. Sine cibō diū vīvere possumus, sine aquā paulisper tantum (xxx.48-50)
- Nēmō negat vīnum aquā iūcundius esse, sed tamen aquam bibere mālō quam **sitim** patī. (xxx.54-55)

- **miscēre/aspergere**

- Orontēs cibum sale **aspergere** solet, ut sitim augeat! (xxx.111-112)
- Ego vīnum dulce amō; semper mel vīnō **miscēō**. (xxx.131-132)

- **cum causal (not really new)**
  - “Midās enim, quamquam terram, lignum, ferrum manū tangendō in aurum mūtāre poterat, fame et sitī moriēbātur, **cum** cibis quoque et pōtiō, simul atque ā rēge tācta erat, aurum **fieret**. (xxx1.38-42)
- **quisquis/quidquid (quicquid) (indefinite relatives)**
  - “Ergō dā mihi” inquit “potestātem **quidquid** tetigerō in aurum mūtandī. Hoc solum mihi optō.” (xxx1.30-31)
- **odisse (defective verb)**
  - Aemilia: “Nōvistīne hoc dictum: ‘Dominō sevērō tot esse hostēs quot servōs?’ Servī enim dominum clēmmentem amant, sevērū **ōdērunt**.” (xxx1.92-94)
- **cōram/super (prepositions)**
  - Eius reī exemplum memorātur Titus Mānlius Torquātus, quī filiū suū **cōram** exercitū necārī iussit quia contrā imperium patris cum hoste pugnāverat! (xxx1.121-124)
- **gerundives**
  - “Pater quī īnfantem exposuit ipse **necandus** est! (xxx1-132-133)
  - Aemilia: “Ergō quī īnfantem suū dēbilem ad ferās expōnī iussit, ipse ad bēstiās **mittendus** est cum aliīs hominibus scelestīs!” (xxx1-139-140)
  - [...] quidquid dominus imperāvit, servō **faciendum** est. (xxx1.159-160)
- **quisque + superlatives**
  - “Vivat **fortissimus quisque**! (xxx1.172)
- **optative subjunctives**
  - “**Vivat** fortissimus quisque! **Vivant** omnēs fēminae amandae!” (xxx1.172-173)
  - “Quisquis amat **valeat**! **Pereat** quī nescit amāre! Bis tantō **pereat** quisquis amāre **vetat**!” (xxx1.196-197)

- **jussive subjunctives**

- Quisquis fēminās amat, pōculum **tollat** et **bibat** mēcum!

- **Semi-deponents (*audēre, ausum esse*)**

- “Quod Venus suādet iniūria nōn est! Sānē laudandus est ille iuvenis quī nōn modo tēminam illam pulcherrimam abdūcere **ausus est**, sed etiam miles fortissimus fuit quī et multōs aliōs hostēs et ipsum Achillem occīdit.” (xxxi167-171)