**Exam 2**

**Vocab:**

**dēlectātiō, dēlectātiōnis (f)** = delight

**nepōs, nepōtis (m)** = grandson

**sōl, sōlis (m)** = sun

**dīligēns, gen. dīligentis** = diligent

**dissimilis, dissimile** = different

**gracilis, gracile** = thin

**humilis, humile** = humble

**maior, maius** = greater/older

**maiōrēs, maiōrum (m. pl.)** = ancestors

**prīmus, prīma, prīmum** = first

**quot** = how many

**similis, simile (+ gen. or dat.)** = similar

**superus, supera, superum** = above

**superī, superōrum (m. pl.)** = the gods

**ūtilis, ūtile** = useful

**pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positum** = to place

**probō, probāre, probāvī, probātum** = to test

**arma, armōrum (n. pl.)** = weapons

**cursus, cursūs (m)** = race/course

**lūna, lūnae (f)** = moon

**occāsiō, occāsiōnis (f)** = opportunity

**parēns, parentis (m or f)** = parent

**stēlla, stēllae (f)** = star

**vesper, vesperis or vesperī (m)** = evening

**mortuus, mortua, mortuum** = dead

**prīnceps, gen. prīncipis** = foremost

**prīnceps, prīncipis (m or f)** = leader

**ut** = (+ subj.) in order to/that, so that/that/to; (+ indic.) as, when

**nē** = not/in order that..not/in order not to

**cēdō, cēdere, cessī, cessum** = to go/withdraw/submit

**dēdicō, dēdicāre, dēdicāvī, dēdicātum** = to dedicate

**egeō, egēre, eguī (+ abl. or gen.)** = to need

**expleō, explēre, explēvī, explētum** = to fill/complete

**praestō, praestāre, praestitī, praestitum** = to excel/show/supply

**taceō, tacēre, tacuī, tacitum** = to be silent

**fātum, fātī (n)** = fate/death

**ingenium, ingeniī (n)** = nature/natural talent

**moenia, moenium (n. pl.)** = walls of a city

**nāta, nātae (f)** = daughter

**ōsculum, ōsculī (n)** = kiss

**sīdus, sīderis (n)** = constellation/star

**dignus, digna, dignum (+abl.)** = worthy

**dūrus, dūra, dūrum** = hard

**tantus, tanta, tantum** = so large

**dēnique** = finally

**ita** = so/thus

**quidem** = indeed/even

**nē . . . quidem** = not ... even

**sīc** = so/thus

**tam** = so/to such a degree

**nam =** for

**tamquam** = as it were/as if

**umquam** = ever

**protinus =** immediately

**tam . . . quam** = so ... as

**vērō** = in truth/however

**condō, condere, condidī, conditum** = to store/establish

**contendō, contendere, contendī, contentum** = to strive/struggle/hasten

**molliō, mollīre, mollīvī, mollītum** = to soften

**pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātum** = to fight

**respondeō, respondēre, respondī, respōnsum** = to answer

**surgō, surgere, surrēxī, surr****ēctum** = to get up

**honor, honōris (m)** = honor, public office (Derivative: honorable)

**cēterī, cēterae, cētera** = the remaining (Derivative: etc. = et cetera)

**quantus, quanta, quantum** = how great (Derivative: quantity)

**tantus . . . quantus** = just as great ... as

**rīdiculus, rīdicula, rīdiculum** = ridiculous (Derivative: ridicule)

**vīvus, vīva, vīvum** = alive/living (Derivative: vivid)

**fūrtim** = secretly (Derivative: ferret)

**mox** = soon

**prīmō** = at first

**repente** = suddenly

**unde** = from where

**utrum . . . an** = whether ... or

**bibō, bibere, bibī** = to drink (Derivative: beverage)

**nōscō, nōscere, nōvī, nōtum** = to learn/recognize/know (Derivative: notice)

**cognōscō, cognōscere, cognōvī, cognitum** = to learn/recognize/know (Derivative: notice)

**comprehendō, comprehendere, comprehendī, comprehēnsum** = to grasp/understand (Derivative: comprehensive)

**cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsī, cōnsūmptum** = to consume (Derivative: consumption)

**dubitō, dubitāre, dubitāvī, dubitātum** = to doubt (Derivative: doubtful)

**expōnō, expōnere, exposuī, expositum** = to explain/expose (Derivative: exponent)

**minuō, minuere, minuī, minūtum** = to diminish (Derivative: minute)

**rogō, rogāre, rogāvī, rogātum** = to ask (Derivative: interrogate)

**Positive/Comparative/Superlative of -lis:**

Positive: **-lis, -e**

Comparative: **-ior, -ius**

Superlative: **-limus, -lima, -limum**

**Positive/Comparative/Superlative of -er:**

Positive: **-er**

Comparative: **-rior, -rius**

Superlative: **-errimus, -errima, -errimum**

**Other Irregular adjectives:**

* **bonus, melior, optimus** = (good, better, best)
* **magnus, maior, maximus** = (great, greater, greatest)
* **malus, peior, pessimus** = (bad, worse, worst)
* **multus, plūs, plūrimus** = (much, more, most)
* **parvus, minor, minimus** = (small, smaller, smallest)
* **prae, prō, prior, prīmus** = (before, former, first)
* **superus, superior, summus/suprēmus** = (that above, higher, highest furthest/last)

**Present Subjunctive:**

**Active**  
1st conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + em | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ēmus |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + ēs | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ētis |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + et | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ent |

**Passive**  
1st conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + er | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ēmur |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + ēris | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ēminī |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + etur | 1st pp - ‘o’ + entur |

**Active**  
2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + am | 1st pp - ‘o’ + āmus |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + ās | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ātis |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + at | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ant |

**Passive**  
2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + ar | 1st pp - ‘o’ + āmur |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + āris | 1st pp - ‘o’ + āminī |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + atur | 1st pp - ‘o’ + antur |

**Imperfect Subjunctive:**

**Active**  
1st / 2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) |
| 2nd pp + m | 2nd pp + mus |
| 2nd pp + s | 2nd pp + tis |
| 2nd pp + t | 2nd pp + nt |

**Passive**  
1st / 2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) |
| 2nd pp + r | 2nd pp + mur |
| 2nd pp + ris | 2nd pp + minī |
| 2nd pp + tur | 2nd pp + ntur |

**Perfect Subjunctive:**

**Active**1st / 2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Perfect (S) | Perfect (P) |
| Perfect stem + erīm | Perfect stem + erīmus |
| Perfect stem + erīs | Perfect stem + erītis |
| Perfect stem + erīt | Perfect stem + erīnt |

(Perfect stem = 3rd pp – ī)

**Passive**1st / 2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Perfect (S) | Perfect (P) |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um sim | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a sīmus |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um sīs | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a sītis |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um sit | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a sint |

(Perfect stem = 3rd pp – ī)

**Pluperfect Subjunctive:**

**Active**1st / 2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pluperfect (S) | Pluperfect (P) |
| Perfect stem + issem | Perfect stem + issēmus |
| Perfect stem + issēs | Perfect stem + issētis |
| Perfect stem + isset | Perfect stem + issent |

(Perfect stem = 3rd pp – ī)

**Passive**1st / 2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pluperfect (S) | Pluperfect (P) |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um essem | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a essēmus |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um essēs | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a essētis |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um esset | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a essent |

(Perfect stem = 3rd pp – ī)

**Jussive Clause:**

* Expresses a command/exhortation, especially in the first or third person.
* INDEPENDENT CLAUSE (Sentence has 1 verb)
* Contains subjunctive verb
* Negative clause: introduced by “nē”
* Translated starting with: “Let \_\_\_\_”

There can be: jussive clause ut/nē purpose clause -> “let (not) \_\_\_\_ in order to \_\_\_\_\_”

**Purpose Clause:**

* A subordinate clause indicating the objective of the action in the main clause.
* DEPENDENT (Sentence has 2 verbs)
* Contains subjunctive verb
* Negative clause: introduced by “nē”
* Translated starting with: “In order to/that”

**Result Clause:**

* Indicates degree and signaling that a result clause is to follow
* DEPENDENT (Sentence has 2 verbs)
* Contains subjunctive verb
* Negative clause: introduced by “nihil/nemo/numquam/nullus”
* Begins with ut(“that”), contains ita/tam/sic (“so”) or tantus (“so much”)

**Indirect Question:**

* Reports a question indirectly. Ex: “they asked …”
* DEPENDENT
* Contains subjunctive verb (Different tense translations: is/did/will)
* Past tense verb introduces question
* Introduced by: quis/quid, qui/quae/quod, quam, quando, cur, ubi, unde, uter, utrum, an (whether … or), -ne (attached to clauses first word)

**Sequence of Tenses chart:**

* (Main Verb) Present/future:
  + (Subordinate Verb) Present = same time or after
  + (Subordinate Verb) Perfect = time before
* (Main Verb) Past tense:
  + (Subordinate Verb) Imperfect = same time or after
  + (Subordinate Verb) Pluperfect = time before

**Latin You Can Use:**

* Op. cit. (opera citato) = in the work cited
* Pace = with all deference to
* Panem et circenses (Juvenal) = bread and circus games
* Passim = here and there
* Paterfamilias = a patriarch
* Pater noster = our father (the Lord’s prayer)
* Pater patriae = father of his country
* Pax Romana = peace dictated by the strength of the Roman army under Augustus Caesar
* Pax tecum/vobiscum (mass) = peace be with you
* Peccavi, peccavimus = a confession of guilt
* Per annum = annually
* Per capita = individually