CAPITVLVM DVODECIMVM

PENSVM D

do they differ?

1.6	What is the case of <i>Marco</i> and why?
1.9	What is the case of matri/patri/ei and why?
1.10	What is Julius' praenomen? Nomen? Cognomen?
1.34	Translate <i>fert</i> and then give its passive and imperative forms.
1.49	What case is <i>pedes</i> and why?
1.52	To which declension does longus belong? Brevis?
1.52 gende	Decline the adjectives <i>longus</i> and <i>brevis</i> in the masculine, feminine, and neuter rs.
1.53 What kind of adjective is <i>longior/gravior</i> ? Decline <i>longior</i> in the masculine, feminine, and neuter genders.	
1.64	What is the case of <i>imperii</i> and why?
1.80 this de	To what declension does <i>exercitus</i> belong? What is the most common gender of eclension?
1.80	Decline exercitus.
1.82	What case is exercitui and why?
1.82	What case is <i>duci</i> and why?
11.93, 94 What is the number of <i>castris/castra</i> and how do you translate it?	
1.96	How did the Romans say "one mile"? "Two miles"?

1.108 The verbs *iacere* and *ducere* are both 3rd conjugation verbs. Grammatically, how