

## CAPITVLVM ALTERVM ET VICESIMVM

### PENSVM D

1.7 What part of speech is *quis*? What is it from and what caused its changed form? What rhyme can help you remember when this altered form will appear?

1.22 What are the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of *clausa est*? What are its three principal parts (with meanings)? What are its three stems?

1.23 What case is *ianitore*? Why? What part of speech is *dormiente*? Tense and voice?

1.119 What case is *cane*? Why? What part of speech is *vincto*? Tense and voice?

1.33 What part of speech is *oppugnatum*? What case? What other case is used in this construction? How is its stem formed in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th conjugations? What kind of verbs (and adjectives) trigger this construction?

1.43 What part of speech is *dictu*? What case? How is it formed? What special adjectives trigger this construction? How is it translated?

1.46 What part of speech is *auditu*? What is its dictionary form? How are its present, perfect, and supine stems formed?

1.48 What are the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of *dictum est*? What are its three principal parts (with meanings)? What are its three stems?

1.49 What are the case, number, and gender of *salutatum*? What special name is given to this form? What “triggers” it? How is it translated?

1.72 What part of speech is *territus*? What is its dictionary form? What are its three principal parts (with meanings)? What are its three stems?

1.86 What are the case, number, and gender of *iste*? What part of speech? Decline it.