

CAPITVLVM VNVM ET TRICESIMVM

PENSVM D

- 1.29 What part of speech is *quidquid*?
- 1.94 What tense is *odērunt*? What is unusual about this verb? Compare the 3rd person plural of *amare* and *odiisse* (present, imperfect, and future.)
- 1.122 What are the case, number, and gender of *exercitū*? Why this case?
- 1.132 What part of speech is *necandus*? Distinguish this from a gerund. What is the special name given to this part of speech + *esse*? Conjugate it.
- 1.147 What cases does *super* take? Give examples of each.
- 1.161 What part of speech is *pūniendus*? Distinguish this from the gerund. Distinguish *amor pūniendī est malum..* and *amor pūniendus est*.
- 1.159 What case is *servō* and why?
- 1.169 What are the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of *ausus est*? Compare the present and perfect of this verb. What acronym can help you remember three common verbs that are semi-deponents like this?
- 1.172 What are the tense, voice, and mood of *vīvat*? Why this mood?
- 1.172 What are the tense, voice, and mood of *vīvant*? Why this mood?
- 1.172 What part of speech is *amandae*? Distinguish this from a gerund. Provide all of the participial forms and meanings for this verb.
- 1.173 What is the mood of *gaudeāmus* and why?
- 1.176 What is the mood of *tollat* and why?
- 1.177 What is the grammatical name for the construction *bibendum est*? What does this grammatical construct express and how do you translate it?
- 1.178 Conjugate (with meanings) *tacendum est*.
- 1.196 What part of speech is *quisquis*?
- 1.196 What is the mood of *valeat* and why?
- 1.196 What are the tense, voice, and mood of *pereat*? What is unusual about the form of this word? Conjugate it.