

CAPITVLVM DVODEQVADRAGESIMVM

PENSVM D

- 1.14 What case is *auro* and why? What acronym can help you remember the other deponent verbs that take this case as an object?
- 1.23 What are the case, number, and gender of *Delo*? Decline it (singular only). Compare it with the declension of *Rhodus*.
- 1.43 What are the case, number, and gender of *certiorem*? What degree? What does the idiom *facere certum/certiorem* mean?
- 1.64 What are the case, number, and gender of *Same*? Decline it (singular only). Compare it with the declension of *Creta*.
- 1.77 What is the case of *regno* and why?
- 1.79 What are the case, number, and gender of *certior*? What degree? What are the tense, voice, and mood of *fieri*? What is unusual about this verb?
- 1.95 What is the case of *Chaonia*? Why?
- 1.103 What are the case, number, and gender of *sibi*? Why this case? Change this indirect question to a direct one.
- 1.118 What is the subject of *praestat*?
- 1.133 What part of speech is *occasum*? What declension? How it is formed (i.e. what is its derivation)?
- 1.141 What case is *terrae*? *tempestatum*? Why?
- 1.156 What case is *viae* and why?
- 1.163 What part of speech is *ortum*? Which declension? From what verb?
- 1.169 What are the case, number, and gender of *fletu*? What is the derivation of *fletu*?
- 1.171 What are the case, number, and gender of *quascumque*? Decline it. What does the suffix -cumque do to the relative pronoun *qui, quae, quod*?
- 1.174 What is the subject of *iuvabit*?
- 1.181 What case is *carne*? *sangine*? Why?
- 1.182 Decline *egomet*. What does the suffix -met do to the meaning of this pronoun?