

CAPITVLVM VNVM ET QVINQVAGESIMVM

PENSVM D

Tit. In what ways does the inscription on the sarcophagus of L. Cornēlius Scīpiō Barbātus, the ancestor of all the famous Scipios, differ from classical Latin?

l.45 What are the tense, voice, and mood of *obsidērī* and *oppugnārī*? What are the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of *coepta est*? Change this sentence to the active voice.

l.330 What is meant by a Latin *verbum simplex*?

ll.334-337 What are the *praeuerbia Latīna*? From what part of speech do most of these prefixes derive?

l.339 Distinguish between *fugere* and *aufugere*.

l.341 Distinguish between *loquī* and *alloquī*.

l.344 Distinguish between *īre* and *coīre*.

l.345 Distinguish between *lacerāre* and *dīlacerāre*.

l.347 Distinguish between *fugere* and *effugere*.

l.348 Distinguish between *mittere* and *immittere*.

l.349 Distinguish between *pugnāre* and *oppugnāre*.

l.350 Distinguish between *esse* and *prōdesse*.

l.351 Distinguish between *īre* and *redīre*.

l.352 Distinguish between *tenēre* and *sustinēre*.

l.354 Distinguish between *dūcere* and *trādūcere*.

l.364 Add the prefix *ex-* to the verb *agere* and give its meaning.

l.371 Add the prefix *re-* to the verb *emere* and give its meaning.

l.378 Add the prefix *ex-* to the verb *grādī* and give its meaning.

l.383 Add the prefix *in-* to the verb *claudere* and give its meaning.