

Worksheet: *Sententiae Antiquae*
Chapters 21-22 (pp.99-100, 103-104)

a. The questions below pertain to the words underlined in the *Sententiae Antiquae* or reading(s) cited above.

b. When you're asked to change a word from one form to another, change only **that** form of the word. For instance, if you're asked to change *habet* to the second person, put *habes*. That is, change only the person, not the number, tense, voice or mood.

Chapter 21

Sentence 1: Numquam periculum sine periculo vincitur.

1. Change **vincitur** to future active second person plural. _____

Sentence 3: Nonne iubebis hunc in vincula duci et ad mortem rapi?

2. Make **hunc** agree with *vincula*. _____

3. What case is **mortem** and why? _____

Sentence 4: Erunt etiam altera bella atque iterum ad Troiam magnus mittetur Achilles.

4. Make **Erunt** perfect. _____

Sentence 5: Altera aetas bellis civilibus teritur et Roma ipsa suis viribus deletur.

5. Make **Altera aetas** dative. _____

6. What case is **bellis** and why? _____

Sentence 6: At amicitia nullo loco excluditur; numquam intempestiva est.

7. Make **excluditur** pluperfect. _____

8. What case is **intempestiva** and why? _____

[continued on the next page]

Sentence 8: Principio ipse mundus deorum hominumque causā factus est, et quae in eo sunt, ea parata sunt ad fructum hominum.

9. Make **ipse mundus** genitive. _____

10. What case is **hominum** and why? _____

Sentence 9: Quam copiosē a Xenophonte agricultura laudatur in eo libro qui “Oeconomicus” inscribitur.

11. What case is **Xenophonte** and why? _____

Sentence 10: Vulgus vult decipi.

12. Make **decipi** active. _____

Sentence 12: Veritas nimis saepe laborat; exstinguitur numquam.

13. Change **laborat** to future passive. _____

Chapter 22

Sentence 1: Dum vita est, spes est.

14. Make **spes** plural. _____

Sentence 6: Spes coniuratorum mollibus sententiis multorum civium alitur.

15. Change **alitur** to perfect plural. _____

Sentence 7: Res publica consiliis meis eo die ex igne atque ferro erepta est.

16. What case is **die** and why? _____

[continued on the next page]

Sentence 8: De pace cum fide agebant.

17. Change **agebant** to present passive. _____

Sentence 9: Dic mihi bonā fide: tu eam pecuniam ex eius manibus non eripuisti?

18. Change **Dic** to future passive (indicative). _____

19. Make **mihi** nominative. _____

20. What case is **fide** and why? _____

21. Make **eam** agree with *Amicus* (Sentence 10, below). _____

Sentence 10: Amicus certus in re incertā cernitur.

22. Make **re incertā** plural. _____

Sentence 15: Est modus in rebus; sunt certi fines ultra quos virtus inveniri non potest.

23. Make **certi fines** genitive. _____

24. What case is **quos** and why? _____

25. What mood is **inveniri** and why? _____