

i. Give the four participles of *vertō, vertere, verit̄, versus/a/um*, “to turn,” in BOTH Latin and English; give the nominative AND genitive for the present participle.

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
PRESENT	Lat: _____ Eng: _____	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PERFECT	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Lat: _____ Eng: _____
FUTURE	Lat: _____ Eng: _____	Lat: _____ Eng: _____

ii. Trānsfer in Anglicam: Graecī equum ligneum in litore relinquunt.

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iii. Vocābula.

Give the English meaning:

arx, arcis: \_\_\_\_\_

opprimō, opprimere, oppressī, oppressus: \_\_\_\_\_

magnanimus, -a, -um: \_\_\_\_\_

Give the Latin (nom., gen., gender for nouns; all principal parts for verbs):

island: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

to seek, aim at, beg: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**PRAEMIUM ADDITUM:**

What did Cicero feel was the difference between Greek literature and Latin literature in terms of advancing a person’s reputation?

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What did Romans view as important attributes of women, based on the epitaph of Claudia?

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What were **strigilēs**? \_\_\_\_\_

What were both **lucernae** and **cēreī** used for in a Roman house? \_\_\_\_\_