

IV. Scr be compar t vum et superl t vum.

viii%

POSIT VUM	COMPAR T VUM (M/F, N)	SUPERL T VUM
	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} @$	$\frac{1}{2} @$
parvus, -a, -um	minor, minus	minimus (-a, -um: not required)
humilis, -e	humilior, humilius (abbrev. -ius ok)	humillimus (a/um)
cer, cris, cre	crior, crius (-ius)	cerrimus (a/um)
d rus, -a, -um	d rior, d rius (-ius)	d rissimus (a/um)

V. Scr be synopsis in TERTI PERS N SINGUL R cond , condere, condid , conditum.

xvi%

$\frac{1}{2} @$

PRAES NS	FUT RUM	IMPERF.	PERFECT.	FUT.PERF.	PLUPERF.
<u>Modus indic t vus</u>					

ACT. **condit** **condet** **cond bat** **condidit** **condiderit** **condiderat**

PAS. **conditur** **cond tur** **cond b tur** **conditus(a/um) est** **conditus erit** **conditus erat**

Modus subi nct vus

ACT. **condat** XXXXXXXX **conderet** XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

PAS. **cond tur** XXXXXXXX **conder tur** XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

VI. Coniug in mod SUBI NCT V .

vi%

$\frac{1}{2} @$

sum, esse in tempore imperfect :

possum, posse in tempore praesent :

1 sg. essem	pl. ess mus	sg. possim	pl. poss mus
2 ess s	ess tis	poss s	poss tis
3 esset	essent	possit	possint

VII. Complete each statement with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., “A ‘laudatory’ speech is full of praise”).

v%

$\frac{1}{2} @$

- i. A “subliminal” message is beneath the **threshold** of normal perception.
- ii. An “optimist” (like YOU, I hope!) always expects the **best/very good (things)** in life.
- iii. A “taciturn” person tends to remain **silent/quiet** .
- iv. An “emollient” literally **softens** the skin.
- v. Latin’s “resurgence” means literally that it is **rising** again.

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (i @): Identify the ablative of comparison in the above passage: **omnibus**

What type of artifact bore the inscription, “Ten m n fugiam”? **runaway slave (or animal) tag (collar)**

What striking (and to some of us consoling) admission did Cicero make in his defense of Cluentius?

his fear of public speaking

Quid appell mus illum diem quem R m n de M rt d dic v runt? **Tuesday**

The following 3 are + $\frac{1}{2} @$:

In libell Apici quid est “lac”? **milk** “oleum”? **oil/olive oil** “mel”? **honey**