

Answer Key

Exercise 1: Present tense – 3rd person singular and plural

i) 1st conjugation verbs

- a) *ambulant* b) *clamat* c) *nuntiant* d) *portat*

ii) 2nd conjugation verbs

- a) *non timet.* b) *tacent* c) *habet* d) *saepe terrent.*

iii) 3rd conjugation verbs

- a) *constituunt* b) *bibit* c) *tandem fugiunt.* d) *saepe scribit.*

iv) 4th conjugation verbs

- a) *non audiunt.* b) *invenit* c) *dormiunt* d) *statim advenit.*

v) *esse* and *posse*

- a) *est* b) *possunt* c) *non potest.* d) *sunt*

Exercise 2: Present tense: 1st and 2nd persons singular and plural

i) 1st conjugation verbs

- a) *saepe porto.* b) *nuntias* c) *salutamus* d) *cur clamatis?*

ii) 2nd conjugation verbs

- a) *tacetis* b) *cur timeo?* c) *non habes.* d) *tenemus*

iii) 3rd conjugation verbs

- a) *defendo* b) *non scribimus.* c) *cur fugis?* d) *semper bibitis.*

iv) 4th conjugation verbs

- a) *quando dormis?* b) *non audimus.* c) *invenio* d) *bene custoditis.*

v) *esse* and *posse*

- a) *sum* b) *potes* c) *non possumus.* d) *non estis.*

Test your Wordpower!

- a) *salutare* – to greet
b) *conspicere* – to catch sight of
c) *dormire* – to sleep

Exercise 3: Present tense 1st conjugation (-are) verbs with 1st declension nouns – Nominative and Accusative

i) 1st conjugation verbs + 1st declension nouns (singular)

- a) *puella cenam parat.*
b) *dea ancillam non servat.*
c) *domina nautam salutat.*
d) *regina villam subito intrat.*

ii) 1st conjugation verbs + 1st declension nouns (plural)

- a) *nautae epistulas parant.*
b) *ancillae dominas subito superant.*
c) *quando feminae silvas intrant?*
d) *deae reginas necant.*

Quick Quiz!

- a) Subject of the verb (doing the action)
b) Object of the verb (having the action done to it)

Exercise 4: Present tense 2nd conjugation (-ēre) verbs with 2nd declension nouns – Nominative and Accusative

i) 2nd conjugation verbs and 2nd declension nouns (singular)

- a) *deus filium non timet.*
- b) *dominus nuntium timet.*
- c) *libertus puerum tenet.*
- d) *servus gladium semper habet.*
- e) *dominus regnum habet.*

ii) 2nd conjugation verbs and 2nd declension nouns (plural)

- a) *gladii viros saepe terrent.*
- b) *amici agros non habent.*
- c) *servi dominos semper timent.*
- d) *nuntii dona non habent.*
- e) *dei templa semper habent.*

Spot the Mistake!

'dominus' is wrong. The correct answer is 'dominos' – accusative plural as 'masters' is the object of the verb.

Exercise 5: Present tense 3rd conjugation (-ĕre) verbs with 1st and 2nd declension nouns – Nominative and Accusative

i) 3rd conjugation verbs and 1st and 2nd declension nouns (singular)

- a) *femina maritum subito conspicit.*
- b) *servus pecuniam tradit.*
- c) *deus villam defendit.*
- d) *nauta filium non relinquit.*

ii) 3rd conjugation verbs and 1st and 2nd declension nouns (plural)

- a) *dominae servos semper mittunt.*
- b) *viri muros defendunt.*
- c) *puellae libertos saepe vincunt.*
- d) *amici villas subito conspiciunt.*

Quick Quiz!

'bonus' is not an adverb. It is an adjective.

Exercise 6: Present tense 4th conjugation (-ire) verbs with 1st and 2nd declension nouns Nominative and Accusative

i) 4th conjugation verbs and 1st and 2nd declension nouns (singular)

- a) *dea hortum custodit.*
- b) *nuntius pecuniam invenit.*
- c) *dominus nautam subito audit.*
- d) *deus patriam semper custodit.*

ii) 4th conjugation verbs and 1st and 2nd declension nouns (plural)

- a) *servi arma saepe inveniunt.*
- b) *servi ancillaeque portas custodiunt.*
- c) *mariti feminas semper audiunt.*
- d) *dominae dona inveniunt.*

Spot the Mistake!

'invenit' is wrong. It should be the 3rd person plural form 'inveniunt' as the subject (girls) is plural. Or else, 'puellae' should be 'puella' – nominative singular to govern the 3rd person singular verb.

Exercise 7: Present tense of *esse* with Nominative nouns and adjectives, singular and plural

- a) *dea est saepe irata.* b) *est magnus hortus.* c) *domini sunt semper saevi.*
d) *cur puellae sunt laetae?* e) *non sum filius bonus.* f) *es femina laeta.* g) *non sumus servi mali.*
h) *estis amici novi et boni.*

Test your Wordpower!

- a) *facere* – to do/make
b) *relinquere* – to leave behind

Spot the Mistake!

'*novus*' is wrong. The correct answer is '*novum*' – nominative neuter singular adjective to agree with '*periculum*'.

Exercise 8: Present tense of *posse* with present infinitives

i) 1st conjugation infinitives

- a) *laborare possum.*
b) *festinare potes.*
c) *ancillam servare non potest.*

ii) 2nd conjugation infinitives

- a) *tacere non potest.*
b) *feminae puellas tenere possunt.*
c) *dominum terrere possumus.*

iii) 3rd conjugation infinitives

- a) *fugere possumus.*
b) *bene currere non potestis.*
c) *dicere possum.*

iv) 4th conjugation infinitives

- a) *dormire semper possunt.*
b) *audire non possum.*
c) *pecuniam invenire potes.*

Spot the Mistake!

'*navigat*' is wrong. The correct answer is '*navigare*' – the infinitive – after '*possunt*'.

Exercise 9: Present tense (1st and 2nd conjugations) with nouns in the Genitive case

i) 1st conjugation (-are) verbs + Genitive singular

- a) *filius feminae in via festinat.*
b) *maritus deae bene laborat.*
c) *muros villae aedificant.*
d) *amicus ancillae in villa habitat.*

ii) 2nd conjugation (-ēre) verbs + Genitive plural

- a) *mariti feminarum timent.*
b) *liberti dominorum tacent.*
c) *gladios nautarum tenemus.*
d) *templa dearum ancillas terrent.*

Spot the Mistake!

'*regina*' is wrong. It should be '*reginae*' (of the queen – genitive singular)

Test your Wordpower:

You could have included any of these nouns from the RVL:

- *ager, amicus*
- *ancilla*
- *annus*
- *aqua*
- *arma*
- *auxilium*
- or any other Latin nouns beginning with A that you know

Exercise 10: Present tense (3rd and 4th conjugations) with nouns in the Genitive case

i) 3rd conjugation (-ĕre) verbs

- filius ancillae vinum saepe bibit.*
- muros fori semper defendimus.*
- cur servi puellarum epistulas scribunt?*
- patriam virorum tandem vincitis.*

ii) 4th conjugation (-ire) verbs

- filius dominae pecuniam saepe invenit.*
- templa deorum bene custodio.*
- quando servi nautarum dormiunt?*
- ad portas villae subito advenis.*

Quick Quiz!

To or for. For example 'puero' – for the boy.

Test your Wordpower:

You could have included any of these verbs from the RVL:

- *tacere*
- *tenere*
- *terrere*
- *timere*
- *tradere*
- *trahere*
- or any other Latin verbs beginning with T

Exercise 11: Present tense (all conjugations) with nouns in the Dative case

- reginae donum tradimus.*
- puellae puerique domino epistulam tradimus. / puellae et pueri domino epistulam tradimus.*
- feminis cibum paratis.*
- viris auxilium non mittunt.*
- deae templum custodio.*
- libertus dominis pecuniam tradit.*
- servi dominis muros aedificant.*
- nauta filio epistulam mittit.*

Spot the Mistake!

'viros' is wrong. The correct answer is 'viris' – dative plural (to the men) not accusative plural.

Quick Quiz!

'ancillas' is in the accusative plural.

Test your Wordpower!

'pecunia' – money. 'Impecunious' means 'poor', 'having no money'.

Exercise 12: Imperfect tense (1st and 2nd conjugations) all persons

i) 1st conjugation (-are) verbs

- a) *invitabat* b) *non nuntiabant.* c) *semper navigabat.* d) *salutabam*
e) *cur vocabas?* f) *portabamus* g) *clamabatis*

ii) 2nd conjugation (-ēre) verbs

- a) *tenebat* b) *non tacebant.* c) *non tacebatis.* d) *timebam*
e) *tenebamus* f) *habebas*

Quick Quiz!

'portabatis' – the 'you plural' form

Exercise 13: Imperfect tense (3rd and 4th conjugations) all persons

i) 3rd conjugation (-ēre) verbs

- a) *semper bibebant.* b) *bene scribebat.* c) *diu currebat.* d) *saepe fugiebat.*
e) *ponebam* f) *tradebas* g) *trahebamus* h) *saepe defendebatis.*

ii) 4th conjugation (-ire) verbs

- a) *adveniebat*
b) *audiebat*
c) *quando dormiebat?*
d) *virī puerique custodiebant. / virī et pueri custodiebant.*
e) *non inveniebam.*
f) *cur non veniebatis?*
g) *semper custodiebas.*
h) *cur adveniebant?*

Exercise 14: Imperfect tense (esse and posse) all persons

i) esse

- a) *eram* b) *semper erat.* c) *eramus* d) *non eras.*
e) *eratis* f) *erant viri feminaeque. / erant viri et feminae.*

ii) posse

- a) *poteramus* b) *poteram* c) *navigare poteratis.*
d) *liberti poterant.* e) *dea poterat.* f) *ambulare poterat.*

Spot the Mistake!

'necat' is wrong. The correct answer is 'necare' – the infinitive – after 'poterat'.

Exercise 15: Imperfect tense (1st and 2nd conjugations) with Nominative and Accusative forms of nouns and adjectives, singular and plural

i) 1st conjugation (-are) verbs

- a) *libertus magnum murum aedificabat.*
- b) *femina laeta forum tandem intrabat.*
- c) *domini saevi servos saepe superabant.*
- d) *multi servi reginam salutabant.*

ii) 2nd conjugation (-ēre) verbs

- a) *dominus longum gladium semper habebat.*
- b) *dea parvum templum habebat.*
- c) *liberti laeti epistulas saepe tenebant.*
- d) *nuntii dominas saevas diu timebant.*

Exercise 16: Imperfect tense (3rd and 4th conjugations) with Nominative and Accusative forms of nouns and adjectives, singular and plural

i) 3rd conjugation (-ēre) verbs

- a) *magnum regnum regebam.*
- b) *ancillae iratae dominum capiebant.*
- c) *villam novam relinquebatis.*
- d) *nuntius malus patriam petebat.*

ii) 4th conjugation (-ire) verbs

- a) *magnum periculum inveniebant.*
- b) *amici portas novas diu custodiebant.*
- c) *feminas laetas non audiebam.*
- d) *longas vias semper custodiebamus.*

Test your Wordpower!

<i>arma</i>	weapons
<i>periculum</i>	danger
<i>patria</i>	fatherland

Exercise 17: Imperfect tense of *esse* with Nominative forms of nouns and adjectives, singular and plural

- a) *cur liberti erant laeti?*
- b) *eram dea bona.*
- c) *multae feminae diu erant iratae.*
- d) *dona nautae erant magna.*
- e) *quando filius feminae erat iratus?*
- f) *forum novum non erat parvum.*
- g) *eras puer laetus.*
- h) *dominus non erat saevus.*
- i) *erant multae feminae bonae.*

Quick Quiz!

-are

Spot the Mistake!

'*bonum*' is wrong. It should be '*bonus*' (nominative, masculine, singular form) to agree with '*maritus*'.

Exercise 18: Imperfect tense of *posse* with present infinitives

i) 1st conjugation infinitives

- a) *ambulare poteram.*
- b) *vocare poteris.*
- c) *clamare poterat.*

ii) 2nd conjugation infinitives

- a) *tacere poteramus.*
- b) *dominum terrere poteratis.*
- c) *pecuniam tenere poterant.*

iii) 3rd conjugation infinitives

- a) *vinum bibere poterat.*
- b) *epistulam scribere poteratis.*
- c) *nuntium mittere poteram.*

iv) 4th conjugation infinitives

- a) *regnum custodire poteramus.*
- b) *arma invenire poteris.*
- c) *dominum audire poterant.*

Exercise 19: Imperfect tense (mixed conjugations) with nouns in the Genitive case

i) With 1st declension nouns

- a) *villam nautae saepe defendebam.*
- b) *amici ancillae consilium capiebant.*
- c) *cur filios nautarum necabant?*
- d) *templa dearum intrabatis.*

ii) With 2nd declension nouns

- a) *gladium nuntii non timebas.*
- b) *cur filius domini in horto laborabat?*
- c) *regna deorum diu regebamus.*
- d) *ancillae nautarum aquam semper bibebant.*

Test your Wordpower!

- a) *consilium* plan, idea
- b) *forum* marketplace
- c) *donum* gift

Exercise 20: Perfect tense and the principal parts of the verb

i) 1st conjugation (-are) verbs (NB – these are all regular)

- a) *salutavi* I greeted
- b) *navigavi* I sailed
- c) *rogavi* I asked
- d) *superavi* I overcame

ii) 2nd conjugation (-ēre) verbs (NB – these are all regular)

- a) *tacui* I have been silent
- b) *tenui* I have held
- c) *habui* I have had
- d) *terrui* I have frightened

iii) 3rd conjugation (-ēre) verbs (NB these are mainly IRREGULAR)

- a) *conspexi* I caught sight of
- b) *vici* I conquered
- c) *reliqui* I left behind
- d) *petivi* I sought, made for

iv) 4th conjugation (-ire) verbs (NB these have only two different forms)

- a) *audivi* I heard
- b) *dormivi* I slept
- c) *adveni* I arrived
- d) *inveni* I found

Exercise 21: Perfect tense – just verbs (all conjugations)

i) 1st conjugation (-are) verbs

- a) *rogavi* b) *navigavisti* c) *laboravimus* d) *paravit*

ii) 2nd conjugation (-ēre) verbs

- a) *tenui* b) *tenuistis* c) *timuimus* d) *habuerunt*

iii) 3rd conjugation (-ĕre) verbs

- a) *fugi* b) *bibisti* c) *defendit* d) *biberunt*

iv) 4th conjugation (-ire) verbs

- a) *veni* b) *dormivit* c) *invenistis* d) *custodimus*

Exercise 22: Perfect tense (1st and 2nd conjugations), all persons

i) 1st conjugation (-are) verbs

- a) *arma portavi.* b) *non portavisti.* c) *ad templum festinavit.*
d) *villam intravimus.* e) *bene laboravistis.* f) *pueri viros necaverunt.*

ii) 2nd conjugation (-ēre) verbs

- a) *multam pecuniam subito habui.*
b) *non tacuisti.*
c) *ancilla servum terruit.*
d) *subito timuimus.*
e) *liberti gladios tenuerunt.*
f) *quando dominum timuistis?*

Spot the Mistake!

'*terruisti*' is wrong. '*terruisti*' is translated 'you (sing) have frightened'. The correct answer is '*terruī*' – I have frightened.

Test your Wordpower!

- a) *constituere* to decide
b) *mittere* (perfect passive participle – *missus*) to send
c) *scribere* to write

Exercise 23: Perfect tense (3rd and 4th conjugations), all persons

i) 3rd conjugation (-ĕre) verbs

- a) *amicus aquam bibit.*
b) *non cecidisti.*
c) *filiam tandem conspexistis.*
d) *parvam tabernam reliquimus.*
e) *arma non tradiderunt.*
f) *regnum vici.*

ii) 4th conjugation (-ire) verbs

- a) *maritum iratum audivi.*
b) *tandem advenerunt.*
c) *liberti dominum bonum custoderunt.*
d) *cur dormivisti?*
e) *silvas saevas invenistis.*
f) *vir saepe non advenit.*

Quick Quiz!

- 1st – 1st person present, e.g. *porto*
- 2nd – infinitive, e.g. *portare*
- 3rd – 1st person perfect, e.g. *portavi*
- 4th – perfect participle, e.g. *portatus*

Exercise 24: More practice on 3rd conjugation Perfects

i) Perfect stems ending in 'x' – *conspexi, dixi, duxi, rexi, traxi*

- a) *puella maritum subito conspexit.*
- b) *non dixit.*
- c) *nautae amicum in villam duxerunt.*
- d) *pueros in hortum traximus.*

ii) Perfect stems ending in 'u' and 'v' – *petivi, constitui*

- a) *constituerunt*
- b) *quando tabernam petivistis?*

iii) Perfect stems same as present – *bibi, defendi, fugi*

- a) *vinum bibi.*
- b) *murum defendisti.*
- c) *cur fugimus?*

Quick Quiz!

I have carried, I carried or I did carry

Test your Wordpower!

<i>murus</i>	wall
<i>hortus</i>	garden
<i>dominus</i>	master

Exercise 25: More practice on 3rd conjugation irregular perfects

- a) *puella statim cucurrit.*
- b) *amicus longum gladium fecit.*
- c) *cur epistulam scripsisti?*
- d) *filiis reliqui.*
- e) *dona in villa non posuimus.*
- f) *Iulius Caesar patriam subito vicit.*
- g) *consilium malum cepistis.*
- h) *virī pueris auxilium miserunt.*
- i) *quando feminae pecuniam tradiderunt?*

Quick Quiz!

By, with or from, e.g. *puero* – by the boy

Test your Wordpower!

<i>femina</i>	woman
<i>nauta</i>	sailor
<i>patria</i>	fatherland

Exercise 26: Perfect tense (all conjugations) with nouns and adjectives, Nominative and Accusative forms

i) 1st conjugation (-are) verbs

- a) *nuntii magnum periculum subito nuntiaverunt.*
- b) *quando pueros puellasque laetos audivimus?*
- c) *nautae magnum forum statim intraverunt.*

ii) 2nd conjugation (-ēre) verbs

- a) *dominus saevus feminas subito terruit.*
- b) *magnum gladium tenuistis?*

iii) 3rd conjugation (-ere) verbs

- a) *puellam bonam non conspexi.*
- b) *dominus consilium malum statim cepit.*

iv) 4th conjugation (-ire) verbs

- a) *feminas iratas non audivimus.*
- b) *quando amici laeti advenerunt?*

Exercise 27: Perfect tense (mixed conjugations) with prepositions + Accusative

i) Prepositions followed by the Accusative: *ad, contra, in*

- a) *ad forum festinavi.*
- b) *ad templum advenit.*
- c) *in villam ambulaverunt.*
- d) *forum contra nautas defendimus.*

ii) Just prepositions

- a) *ad regnum*
- b) *contra muros*
- c) *in forum*
- d) *ad patriam*

Spot the Mistake!

'horto' is wrong. The correct answer is 'hortum' – accusative form after 'ad'.

Test your Wordpower!

You could have included from the RVL:

- *defendere*
- *dicere*
- *dormire*
- *ducere*
- or any other Latin verbs beginning with D

Exercise 28: Perfect tense (mixed conjugations) with prepositions + Ablative

i) Prepositions followed by the Ablative: *a, ab, e, ex, in, cum*

- a) *e foro cucurrit.*
- b) *in magna villa habitaverunt.*
- c) *pueri cum puellis ambulaverunt.*
- d) *nuntium ab patria misimus.*

ii) Just prepositions

- a) *cum ancillis*
- b) *a foro*
- c) *in villa*
- d) *in tabernis*

Spot the Mistake!

'villa' is wrong. The correct answer is 'villam' – accusative form after 'in' meaning 'into'.

Test your Wordpower!

'contra' meaning 'against'

Exercise 29: Perfect tense, mixed conjugations with nouns in all cases (including prepositions)

- a) *fili viri ad portam ambulaverunt.*
- b) *amicis cenam paravi.*
- c) *cur parvum puerum subito terruisti?*
- d) *magnam tabernam in via habuistis.*
- e) *e silvis statim cucurrimus.*
- f) *dominus saevus servum in villam traxit.*
- g) *quando amici feminarum advenerunt?*
- h) *libertos a foro duxisti.*

Quick Quiz!

- a) When you are speaking to someone, e.g. 'Julia!'.
- b) 2nd declension, e.g. 'serve!' – 'slave!'

30: Expressions of time with the present tense (all conjugations)

- a) *quattuor horas laboramus.*
- b) *pueri multas horas dormiunt.*
- c) *tres horas scribo.*
- d) *nautae quinque annos navigant.*
- e) *multos annos muros custodire potestis.*

31: Expressions of time with the imperfect tense (all conjugations)

- a) *duas horas ambulabam.*
- b) *unam horam navigabas*
- c) *vir multos annos tacebat.*
- d) *multas horas timebamus.*
- e) *duas horas currebas.*

32: Exam-style Questions

(NB any word order is acceptable)

- a) *ancillae [1]* *in taberna [1]* *laborare [1]* *poterant [1].*
- b) *cenam [1]* *dominae [1]* *parabam [1].*
- c) *libertum [1]* *saevum [1]* *conspicimus [1].*

33: Exam-style Questions

- a) *quando [1]* *puellae [1]* *fugerunt [1].*
- b) *pecuniam [1]* *semper [1]* *petebat [1].*
- c) *maritus [1]* *reginae [1]* *epistulam [1]* *mittit [1].*

34: Exam-style Questions

- a) *ad templum [1]* *deae [1]* *festinamus [1].*
- b) *cur [1]* *parvae [1]* *puellae [1]* *clamaverunt [1].*
- c) *dormire [1]* *non [1]* *potes. [1]*

35: Exam-style Questions

- a) *in villa* [1] *diu* [1] *laborabam* [1].
- b) *ira* [1] *nautae* [1] *erat* [1] *magna* [1].
- c) *donum* [1] *domino* [1] *mittimus* [1].

36: Mark It!

- a) *aqua* [0] (correct answer: *aquam* – accusative form) *bibere* [1] *poteramus*. [1]
total [2]
- b) *liberti* [1] *e forum* [0] (correct answer: *e foro* (ablative form after 'e' and 'ex') *fugiunt*. [0] (correct answer: *fugerunt* – perfect tense form) **total** [1]
- c) *cur* [1] *nuntius* [1] *in tabernam* [0] (correct answer: *taberna* – ablative form after 'in' meaning 'in') *clamat?* [1]
total [3]

37: Mark It!

- a) *multi* [0] (correct answer: *multas* – agreeing with *horas* in case, gender and number) *horas* [1] *laborabant*. [1]
total [2]
- b) *cur* [1] *in villa* [0] (correct answer: *in villam* – accusative form after 'in' meaning 'into') *cucurristi?* [1]
total [2]
- c) *nauta* [1] *posse* [0] (correct answer: *potest* – 3rd person singular present tense form) *bene* [1] *navigat*. [0] (correct answer: *navigare* – infinitive after *potest*)
total [2]

38: Mark It!

- a) *puellae* [1] *in silvam* [0] (correct answer: *in silva* – ablative form after 'in' meaning 'in') *habitat*. [0] (correct answer: *habitant* – 3rd person plural as the subject is plural)
total [1]
- b) *dominus* [1] *iratus* [1] *statim* [1] *tacet*. [0] (correct answer: *tacuit* – perfect tense)
total [3]
- c) *epistulam* [1] *domina* [0] (correct answer: *dominae* (dative form) *scribebat*. [1]
total [2]