

Floyd L. Moreland and Rita M. Fleischer, *Latin: An Intensive Course* (Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1990), pp. 241–246.

### DRILL I

1.
  - a. She is the one who marvels at money.
  - b. She is the kind of woman who marvels at money.
  - c. Who is there who would not marvel at money?
  - d. There is no one who would not marvel at money.
  - e. There is no one who would not marvel at money.
  - f. A certain man does not wish to marvel at money.
  - g. He is not so stupid as to marvel at money.
  - h. He marvels at the kind of woman who would marvel at money.
2.
  - a. These are the ones who believe Horace to be greater than Virgil.
  - b. There are those who would say that Horace is greater than Virgil.
  - c. Certain men say that Horace is greater than Virgil.
  - d. Horace is said by some to be greater than Virgil.
  - e. Some ask whether Horace is greater than Virgil; some ask why Horace is greater than Virgil; everyone has his own opinion. There are as many opinions as there are men.
3.
  - a. Who is there who would be able to do such evil?
  - b. He is the kind of man who is able to do such evil.
  - c. Who would believe him to be able to do such evil?
  - d. Who knows why he did such evil?
  - e. It is said that he did it for some woman.
  - f. No one knows who that woman is.
4.
  - a. Someone said that a certain person had conquered Caesar.
  - b. Someone said that Caesar had been conquered by a certain person.
  - c. Someone said that someone had conquered Caesar.
  - d. Certain ones said that some people had conquered Caesar.
  - e. Who is it who said that Caesar had been conquered?
  - f. Who is there who would have said that Caesar had been conquered?
  - g. Who is there who would not have said that Caesar had been conquered?
  - h. There are those who say he is good.
  - i. There is no one who would say he is good.
  - j. There is no one who does not favour him.
5.
  - a. Certain men admire and fear Caesar.
  - b. They ask what kind of man he is.
  - c. They deny that anything greater has been done by anyone.
  - d. Caesar is such a man as one whom all fear. (Caesar is the kind of man whom all fear.)
  - e. Caesar is the one whom all would fear.
  - f. They say that Caesar is such a man as one whom all fear.
  - g. Everyone says the same thing.

- h.* They say that Caesar is to be feared.
  - i.* They say that such a man as Caesar ought to be feared.
  - j.* Caesar is worthy that he should be feared.
- 6.
- a.* I'm the same person that I was, aren't I?
  - b.* I'm not the same person I was, am I?
  - c.* Can I become again the same person that I was?
  - d.* Who is there who can become the same person he was?
  - e.* I deny that anyone can become the same person he was.
  - f.* I was young, I became old, soon I will become nothing.
  - g.* If only I were young now.
  - h.* Those who become old want to be young.
  - i.* Who is there who does not deny that is growing old?
- 7.
- a.* He asks who gave him the gift.
  - b.* They ask whether anyone gave them a gift.
  - c.* They ask whether anyone gave a gift to himself.
  - d.* He says that no one have a gift to him.
  - e.* He denies that anyone gave a gift to him.
  - f.* He says that a certain man gave him a gift.
  - g.* He says that a gift was given to him by no one.
  - h.* He will scarcely believe anyone.
  - i.* He believes that no one in this city remembers him.
  - j.* He believes that the guard will ignore him.

## DRILL II

- 1.
- a.* I speak in a small voice, as you hear.
  - b.* I speak in a small voice, so that you may hear.
  - c.* I speak in such a voice that I cannot be heard.
  - d.* I speak in such a voice that you cannot hear (me).
  - e.* My voice is such that it can be heard.
  - f.* I speak in a small voice, so that I may not be heard.
  - g.* I spoke in a loud voice so that you might hear.
  - h.* I spoke in a loud voice so that I might be heard.
  - i.* I spoke in such a voice that I was heard.
  - j.* I spoke in such a voice that I was not heard.
  - k.* Which voice was not such that it was not able to be heard?
- 2.
- a.* They send soldiers who overcome the enemies.
  - b.* They send soldiers who may overcome the enemies (= in order that they may overcome the enemies).
  - c.* They will send soldiers who may overcome the enemies (= in order that they may overcome the enemies).
  - d.* They sent soldiers who might overcome the enemies (= in order that they might overcome the enemies).
  - e.* The soldiers fought in order that they might overcome the enemies.

- f.* The soldiers fought with such courage that they overcame the enemies.
  - g.* The soldiers fought with great courage in order that they might overcome the enemies.
  - h.* The enemies fought with such strength that they were not overcome.
  - i.* The enemies fought with great strength in order that they might not be overcome.
  - j.* The soldiers fought with great strength in order that the enemies might be overcome.
- 3.
- a.* I delayed in order that I might please the man.
  - b.* You delayed so long that you pleased the man.
  - c.* He delayed in order that he might not please the man.
  - d.* We delayed in order that we might please the man.
  - e.* We delayed so long that we pleased the man.
  - f.* You remained so long that you did not please the man.
  - g.* They remained in order that they might not please the man.
- 4.
- a.* I encourage him to come.
  - b.* I encouraged him to come.
  - c.* I encouraged him with many words not to come.
  - d.* I encouraged him with such words that he did not come.
  - e.* I encouraged him with such words that he came.
  - f.* I will encourage him so that he does not come.
  - g.* I will boldly encourage him not to come.
  - h.* Let us make it so that we encourage him not to come.
- 5.
- a.* You run so that you might more quickly receive the rewards.
  - b.* You ran so that you could more quickly receive the rewards.
  - c.* You ran so (in such a way) that you very quickly received the rewards.
  - d.* You did not run in order that you might receive the rewards later.
  - e.* You ran so that you might receive the rewards.
  - f.* I run home where I may receive the rewards (= in order that I may receive the rewards there).
  - g.* The youth brought it about that we might accept the rewards for him.
  - h.* The bad youth brought it about that we might not accept the rewards.
  - i.* Make it so that you may not become so blind that you do not understand these things.
  - j.* Who was so blind that he did not understand these things?

### PRELIMINARY EXERCISES

1. He ran so fast that everyone (actually) admired him.
2. The old man was recently in such pain that he could not laugh.
3. This peace is such that war is prepared everywhere.

4. It happened that the storm was so bad that we were all greatly afraid.
5. He was so praiseworthy that everyone pardoned him.
6. It happens that no one ever promised more than he did.
7. Let us bring it about that our mouths make plain the truth.
8.
  - a. Make it so that you always speak the truth.
  - b. Bring it about in order that you might not be unworthy of authority.
9. We then saw so many messengers coming that we wanted to know what happened.
10. It might happen that we conquer the enemies.

### EXERCISES I

1. No one is so old that he does not judge himself to be able to live for a year.
2. It had been announced that the leader of the enemies had sent a legate to Carthage in order to talk to the commander of the allies.
3. There is no pain which time cannot take away.
4. Let us always live in such a way that we are seen to follow the best nature as our guide.
5. Who is so crazy that he would prefer to live in a homeland oppressed by slavery?
6. The force of the truth is so great that it can be seen everywhere.
7. The troops conquered so well that the enemies fled now here, now there.
8. 'You have no need to get angry: I want to see someone not known to you - he lives far away across the river.' 'I have nothing to do and I'm not lazy: I will follow you.'
9. There is no one who knows why the consul hesitates to use his authority.
10. He is the only one who must be sent to Asia by us in order that he might learn about the affairs there.
11. With all things having been prepared, the legates arrived in Asia in order that they might seek peace.
12. They were so desirous of praise that they did not wish to show themselves to be laughing at the consul's speech.
13. You have such modesty of spirit and expression, Safronius, that I am amazed that you have been able to become a father.
14. In the forum we heard an orator so skilled that we hoped he would speak for a long time.
15. I have just now found something which you would like.
16.
  - a. This is such a worthy matter that you should bring it about so that it may be announced to all.

- b.* This is such a worthy matter that it is not possible that it should be ignored by the inhabitants.
17. There are those who say that death is better than life.
  18. Then the fighting in the streets was so bitter that everyone hastened to get themselves home.
  19. We experienced such a storm that everyone, fearing death, begged the sailors to seek out a place where they would be safe.
  20. Nothing is so difficult that it cannot be understood.
  21. If the strength of virtue is so great that we marvel at it not only in those we have never seen, but also (which is greater) in the enemy, what wonder is it if the minds of men are moved upon seeing that virtue and truth of those to whom they are able to be joined in familiarity?
  22. For no one is so hateful to the Muses that he would not allow the eternal fame of his deeds to be easily given to verses.
  23. There are messengers here of no little authority. There are messengers here of such authority that many would remain longer in the city in order that they might talk more with them.
  24. You laughed so much at the citizens of the states which had kings that they became very angry.
  25. Who of us was so hard-hearted that he was not recently moved by the poet's death?
  26. Such fame of that war was brought to our state that two men of the greatest virtue were sent as legates to learn about the truth of its nature.
  27. Only see to it that you do not do anything else at this time in order that you might drive this sorrow from your mind as quickly as possible.
  28. I am not the kind of man who fears the danger of death. However there are those who do not wish to think of this fear.
  29. Wisdom is the only thing which can drive such fear from our minds.
  30. If wisdom were the only thing that could drive fear from our minds, we would be so desirous of wisdom that we would read many books.
  31. It is impossible that you do not know him.
  32. He was so crazy that he thought of nothing but the ruin of the Roman people.
  33. With all things having been prepared, (the battle) was fought with such strength that no one was able to enter and conquer the city; unless some wise person had spoken of peace, (the battle) would have been fought for a much longer time.
  34. We read your letter (which was) very similar to the one we read yesterday, (and which was) not at all worthy to be sent to us by you. We have never harmed you; why do you send such letters?
  35. It is thus brought about that the whole republic is in great danger.

36. It happened that all in the ship gave themselves to the danger either of death or of slavery.
37. The commander was so angry that his companions put their minds to honorable zeal and affairs in order that they might please him better.
38. Two Roman knights were found who might free you from this concern of yours, and they promised that they would kill me in my bed a little before dawn on that very same night.
39. For what is it that is now able to please you in this city, in which there is no one – outside your crowd of impious men - who does not fear you, no one who does not hate you?
40. At that time such a man as that leader of yours was considered unworthy of praise; on account of which thing he got neither rewards nor glory.
41. It is impossible that you know where that old man of yours came from, and what kind of man he is. Nevertheless, he is of such well-known fame that he is always in the mouths of all.
42. What kind of man would dare to do crimes of this sort?
43. He saw to it that his friends were doing nothing else at that time but driving out sorrow from themselves as quickly as possible.
44. They were worthy to be given citizenship.
45. It was in no way possible that the conquered were not spared.
46. No one is so impious that he would not confess this to have been done rightly.
47. This matter made it such that food could be carried without danger.
48. Every republic is such as the nature or will of the one who rules it.
49. There are here, here among us, friends, in this most important council in the world, those who would think of the ruin of all of us, of the ruin of this city and even of the whole world.