

Floyd L. Moreland and Rita M. Fleischer, *Latin: An Intensive Course* (Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1990), pp. 121–123.

EXERCISE I

1. To whom [interrogative] did you (sing.) send the books that [relative] our famous author wrote at that time [ablative of time when] so that he might please your people?
2. We love this book, whose [relative] author is known to your fellow citizens [lit., by your citizens], but we hate that book, which [relative] is on the table.
3. He says that the women, whom we saw in the that place, are the mothers of the children, who have come to Rome [accusative of place to which] from Asia so that they may seek happy lives for themselves. [Note the present subjunctive, *petant*, indicating a primary sequence purpose clause; hence, the perfect, *venerunt*, must be translated as a present perfect, ‘have come.’]
4. These men have come from that island, which is in our sea, but those have always lived in this place.
5. I read that book. Did you read this one?
6. To whom [interrogative] did you give the book that [relative] the teacher told me to read? [lit. that the teacher said was to be read by me (dative of agent)]
7. Which [interrogative] book do you have to read? [lit, has to be read by you (dative of agent)]
8. What [interrogative] are you doing? I am writing a letter. I am writing a letter to my family (or loved ones).
9. In which lands [interrogative] can servitude be seen?
10. With whom [interrogative, *cum quibus*] did you walk from the house into the road that was filled with people? With which women? With which men? With your loved ones?
11. My friend’s son saw us, but we saw neither you nor your companions.
12. a We hate those to whom the homeland is displeasing [lit., not pleasing], but we love honorable and pious people [lit. for us there is love of (objective genitive) the honorable and pious].
b We say that we hate those to whom the homeland is not pleasing.
13. The books, which you sent to us were written by the men who love their own work.
14. In your book, do you write about the kinds of animals that you know?
15. They said that the gifts that we were about to request would be beautiful.
16. Is that the man whom your mother saw?
17. To which woman did he/she give the gifts that we had wanted?

18. Those who are born of a pious race not only love the country in which they live but also hate the enemies that have invaded it (the country).
19. This man loves what that man hates.
20. Who is she (*or* What [feminine thing] is this)? Who of our [women] was she?
21. I will say that the servitude that oppresses these men, whom you saw (have seen), is evil.
22. What place is this? To what place and with whom did (have) you come?
23. 'Who was he?' 'Marcus.' 'Which Marcus?' 'The guy who said that the city had to be invaded by the enemies [dative of agent] who had oppressed our race for a long time [accusative of duration].'
24. Which country is yours?
25. Whom will I see in five hours [ablative of time at which]? You and yours.
26. That man, to whom the prosperity of the country is dear, is considered loyal [predicate adjective] by the people who know him, but he does not love himself.
27. What work did you complete before (that) time? What work did you complete at that time?
28. I lack the time to complete [lit., in order that I complete] the work that I am writing.
29.
 - a You used to condemn (were condemning) the citizens of those cities that had kings.
 - b He felt that the citizens of those cities, which had kings, had to be condemned.
30. In five hours we will see the friends with whom we used to live.
31.
 - a The king, whose sister lives at Rome [locative], conducted himself well (was well behaved).
 - b We know that the king, whose sister lives at Rome [locative], was well behaved.
 - c We know that the king, whose sister has lived at Rome [locative] for a long time, is well behaved.
32. Whose book was requested for five years?
33. Did you find the things you need? [lit., Did you find those things for which there is need for you]? Whatever is not needed is not dear.
34. The mother gave (said) a great greeting to her son, whom she had not seen for many years [accusative of duration].
35. He said that he, his friends, and you were oppressed by the envy of the people and by the dangers of war; however [continuing the indirect statement] (he said that) he hoped that neither his (friends) nor you would be miserable. 'If we were not oppressed by evil, we would never understand the nature of life.'

36. I bid you to know that death must not be feared: for if death [connecting relative] is not good, it is nonetheless the end to evils [lit., the end of evils].
37. Within five years we will be able to wage war on our enemies, from whom we hope to seize much money and great power [lit., that we will seize much money and great power].
38. He says that the work (that he) completed for you was read by the people.
39. We need love to be happy. [lit., In order that we be happy, for us there is need of love.]
40. We cried out with a great voice that many things of that kind had been found.
41. You feel that the voices of those who cry out do not please that man.
42. We moved five feet [accusative of extent of space] to the right so that we might hear the teacher's words.
43. They have come to spend five hours with you. And with them [connecting relative] you would walk in the town, were you not (too) tired.
44. The citizens of that town used to hope that we would soon depart. For they [connecting relative], although they were our friend, did not love us.
45. The king said that the rumors (that were) heard in the city had to be dispelled. For those who heard those rumors [*quae*, connecting relative], approved of them.
46. At that time, your family came to us to say hello. And we responded to them: 'We too say hello to you!'