

Floyd L. Moreland and Rita M. Fleischer, *Latin: An Intensive Course* (Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1990), pp. 210–214.

### DRILL

1. Let us respond!
2. If only the masters would respond (had responded)!
3. To which place would we go?
4. He understood why we hadn't responded.
5. Will you order him to be strong, or shall I order?
6. Should I be oppressed by the enemies, or should I take myself into flight?
7. This work pleases you, doesn't it? This most famous work doesn't please you, does it?
8. Let the author finish the book without delay!
9. Let us not hate the evil man who is oppressing us. I do not believe he knows what he is doing.
10. Father knows how much money we need.
11. Our brother asked us how many stars were in the sky.
12. Love conquers all things: and let us yield to love.
13. All wanted to understand why men of that time had suffered such evils.
14. They know that this speaker is very desirous of wealth.
15. They know why this speaker is (was) very desirous of wealth.
16. You learned that the leader would threaten death to those who neglect the homeland.
17. You learned why the leader would threaten death to those who neglect the homeland.
18. We learned when the leader had threatened death to those neglecting the fatherland; we will never understand why they neglected the fatherland.
19. Will you try to save our homeland or not?
20. We ask whether you will try to save our homeland or not.
21. A certain man had a certain sword. He gave it to a certain man. This one afterwards gave it to another man. This man was the same man who had it at first.
22. Let them not believe the youth (who is) desirous of wealth.
23. If only you were not confessing the crime.
24. Let us disregard the danger at that time. (We would disregard the danger at that time.)
25. You would not have seen ships of that type.
26. Would/Should they enter the house at this time?

27. That friend of yours hates me.
28. That same friend hates me.
29. The friend himself hates me.
30. I saw that brother of yours.
31. I saw the same brother.
32. I saw that brother himself.
33. I myself saw the brother.

### PRELIMINARY EXERCISES

1. Let our companions finally explain the orders.
2. If only the hostile troops would withdraw from the country.
3. Should I, a young man, secretly pity (my) parents? (Should I secretly pity the young man's parents?)
4. Let us not remain at home.
5. You would have heard few things of this sort.
6. You aren't denying that you didn't know these things, are you?
7. Is it better to choose these things or those?
8. Your companions will receive wealth, won't they?
9. Should we wish to follow you or encourage the leader to depart without us?
10. If only you would not risk this; you would suffer greatly (i.e., if you should risk this).

### EXERCISE I

1. All the same soldiers who fought for the republic would accept great rewards of money from the citizens.
2. We asked whether a certain woman was asking for food or money or help.
3. May the immortal gods give health, wealth, and power to the citizens and their companions!
4. Jupiter! May you give me a long life without grave fear of death!
5. Would you believe that the town, not captured by strong troops throughout the whole day, was secretly destroyed at night by a little band of unhappy citizens?
6. Why would that one finally pity me?
7. I would not have wanted those men, those destroyers of all the fields, to remain with us.

8. What should I do, citizens? What should I say to those who want to destroy the state? How could I save the republic? When will you rise up? When will the state be assaulted? Would that you would rise up! Save the republic and the citizens!
9. Do you know Marcus? You aren't coming with him, are you? Aren't you bringing food?
10. If only the enemy soldiers would not come to destroy the town!
11. If only those ones, whose troops are stronger than those of the enemies assaulting (us), would save our homeland!
12. If only the leader himself would come in a few hours and destroy the enemies who are attacking the walls which have been fortified by the citizens.
13. That companion of yours asked the citizens from where they had come, and why they were going to the altars of the gods.
14. They did not know whether the band of soldiers had conquered or had been conquered.
15. Explain why you destroyed the beautiful urns (which were) made by the hands of slaves.
16. I always understood why all free men pity (were pitying) slaves.
17. I would not be able to (perfect subjunctive used to express present/future potentiality) explain why the king did not accept the gifts from the begging crowd.
18. Certain ones are able to tell us how long the consuls themselves will remain in the city.
19. It is your responsibility to see what's happening in all these affairs.
20. I ask you whether you accepted the money or not.
21. What should I say of the slavery which oppresses those whom we see?
22. Learn by the example of many which deeds you should follow and which you should flee: life is our teacher.
23. It is characteristic of few men to understand what God gives.
24. The chosen leaders do now know why a great fear of death arises among the people. If only the inhabitants were stronger!
25. Finally, by order of the leader, a few men explained why horrible wars must often be fought by men: it is characteristic of men to always want more power than they have.
26. Let us not pity those companions of ours who were harmful to us and whom our friends hate.
27. The wise man knows what was given to him by fate, and what was not. If only we all were so wise!
28. You desired to know how long I had lived in that city. I remained there for five years, but now is not the time for me to explain to you why I withdrew to the country.

29. You do understand how much danger you're in (were in; will be in), don't you?
30. Your companions, receiving the words of the soldiers, did not know why they were not willing to explain what the leaders were thinking about safety.
31. Everyone withdrew to their houses, not knowing when the allies would come, in order that they might free themselves from fear and danger.
32. I don't know how this leader of yours was chosen by the citizens; he's a terrible man.
33. You ask that we use our wealth well; we ask whether you yourselves use your wealth well.
34. A certain woman asked me from where I had come; I said that I had set out secretly from Rome; it was fate that I should bring myself to this city in order that I might say many things to this people as a teacher.
35. In the meantime I have done this in (the case of) those who were brought to me as Christians. I asked those men themselves whether they were Christians. They said that they were Christians. If they had denied it, I would have ordered that those men be freed; however I ordered those who persevered to be brought to punishment. There were others of similar madness whom, since they were Roman citizens, I said ought to be sent into the city. What else should I have done in such circumstances? It was (a matter of) considerable danger to the city and to the people of Rome.
36. My best friend has died. I think about what a friend, what a man I lack.
37. I ask whether you prefer someone like Brutus or like Antony.
38. Let us ask this, whether the guest is immortal or not: Are you immortal or not?
39. From where will we receive that certain gift of which we heard long ago? Do you know or not?
40. Where are you? When will I come so that I can see you? If you are not at home, how will I know what I have to do?
41. The same parents would hate that their very children dare to speak boldly.
42. 'We will die without blame, but let us die,' he said.
43. But when the day began, and the inhabitants feared no hostile thing, many left the town, some remained there, and the emperor ordered his troops to attack the gates.
44. Would we ourselves wish to die or would we fear death? You wish to ask what is our opinion.
45. Having been condemned for a certain crime, I confessed that I did not hear (receive) what the punishment was.
46. And therefore let the impious men depart!

47. See now what you are doing, what you are able to bear, and ponder not how long Caesar lived but how short he ruled!
48. If only we had been less greedy for life. Certainly we would have seen no (evil) or not much evil in life.
49. I do not know what I should write to you.
50. If only a small whiff of rumor had not sometimes (= non numquam 'not never') changed (his/their) entire opinion.
51. You were asking why sleep had not come to me that night; I was greatly afraid; all the winds were terrifying me.
52. I am miserable in every way.