

Latin 2

1. “**avidē**” → meaning _____

2. “**dēcipiō**” → infinitive _____

perfect _____

4th prin. part. _____

conjugation _____

meaning _____

3. “**ēligō**” → infinitive _____

perfect _____

4th prin. part. _____

conjugation _____

meaning _____

4. “**fundō**” → infinitive _____

perfect _____

4th prin. part. _____

conjugation _____

meaning _____

5. “**caelum, caeli**” → declension _____

gender _____

meaning _____

6. “**lacrima, lacrimae**” → declension _____

gender _____

meaning _____

7. “**quō modō**” → meaning _____

8. “adeptus, adepta, adeptum” → identify _____
 meaning _____
9. “tardus, tarda, tardum” → identify _____
 meaning _____
10. “incipiō” → infinitive _____
 perfect _____
 4th prin. part. _____
 conjugation _____
 meaning _____
11. “moneō” → infinitive _____
 perfect _____
 4th prin. part. _____
 conjugation _____
 meaning _____
12. “virtūs” → declension _____
 gender _____
 meaning _____
13. “amor, amōris” → declension _____
 gender _____
 meaning _____
14. “ingressus, ingressa, ingressum” → identify _____
 meaning _____
15. “minimus, minima, minimum” → identify _____
 meaning _____
16. “parcō, parcere, pepercī + dat.” → meaning _____

17. “**verbum, verbī**” → declension _____
gender _____
meaning _____
18. “**vītō**” → infinitive _____
perfect _____
4th prin. part. _____
conjugation _____
meaning _____
19. “**precātus, precāta, precātum n.**” identify _____
meaning _____
20. “**quantus, quanta, quantum**” → identify _____
meaning _____
21. “**aureus, aurea, aureum**” → identify _____
meaning _____
22. “**tūtus, tūta, tūtum**” → identify _____
meaning _____
23. “**dissentiō**” → infinitive _____
perfect _____
conjugation _____
meaning _____
24. “**exitium, exitī, n.**” → meaning _____
25. “**prūdentia, prūdentiae, f.**” → meaning _____
26. “**dīrus, dīra, dīrum**” → meaning _____
27. “**molestus, molesta, molestum**” → meaning _____
28. “**iniciō, inicere, iniēcī, iniectum**” → meaning _____