

Stage 23

Vocabulary Worksheet

1. “**venēnum, venēnī, n.**” means _____.
a. sell b. pardon c. poison d. outcome
2. The third principal part of “**gerō, gerere, _____, gestus**”.
a. gerdō b. gesī c. gessī d. gestī
3. The comparative adverb of “**magnus, -a, -um**” is _____.
a. magis b. magnopere c. maius d. magus
4. “**enim**” means _____.
a. such b. for c. ever d. mistake
5. “**locūtus, locūta, locūtum**” is an example of a _____.
a. us, a, um adjective b. perfect active participle c. perfect passive participle
6. “**immōtus, immōta, immōtum**” is an example of a/an _____.
a. us, a, um adjective b. perfect active participle c. perfect passive participle
7. “**cēdō**” means _____.
a. give in b. throw c. fall d. wear
8. What would you **not want to do** if you are a perfectionist?
a. iacere b. cēdere c. errāre d. gerere
9. Which word means “**like**”?
a. umquam b. ingenium c. magnopere d. tamquam
10. “**nimum**” means _____.
a. never b. ever c. too much d. care

11. The genitive of “**venia**” is
- a. veniī b. veniae c. veninis d. venum
12. “**Pāreō, pārēre, pārui**” means _____.
- a. obey b. prepare c. beget d. open
13. “**Pāreō, pārēre, pārui**” take a/an _____ object.
- a. nominative b. genitive c. dative d. accusative
14. The 2nd principal part of “**ōrnō**” is _____.
- a. **ōrnere** b. **ōrnit** c. **ōrnat** d. **ōrnāre**
15. Which word is a **2 termination, 3rd declension adjective**?
- a. magis b. clārus c. potēns d. tālis
16. Which word is a **1 termination, 3rd declension adjective**?
- a. magis b. clārus c. potēns d. tālis
17. What does “**locūtus, locūta, locūtum**” mean?
- a. having spoken b. having seen c. having returned
18. An example of a **1st and 2nd declension adjective** is _____.
- a. tālis b. cōnspicātus c. prāvus d. venēnum
19. The meaning of “**scire**” is _____.
- a. to make a mistake b. to give way c. to know d. to decorate
20. Who is the **best dog** in the world?
- a. Cerberus b. Toto c. Lassie d. **Oliver**