Name: Samuel

Vocab Quiz

Multiple Choice:

1. Line 399: "et iussōs lapidēs sua post vestīgia mittunt" What case is sua and what does it agree with?

Sua is accusative, goes with vestigia

- 2. What type of subjunctive is in Line 396: "adeō caelestibus ambō diffīdunt monitīs"?
 - a. Hortatory
 - b. Cum Clause
 - c. Indirect Question
 - d. Deliberative
- 3. Line 404: What is 'contigit's direct object and why?

Illis because contigit takes the dative

4. Line 415: "et documenta damus quā sīmus orīgine nātī." Is there a subjunctive here? If so, what type is it?

Yes, nati simus is a two word subjunctive and it is an indirect question.

- 5. Line 393: 'magna parēns' What is "parēns" most likely referring to?
 - a. Prometheus, Deucalion's father
 - b. Pyrrha's mother
 - c. Mother Earth
 - d. Jupiter
- 6. Line 406: Case and case use of "simillima"?

Dative I.O.

7. Line 424: Parse "sīdere"

Trick question, sidere is ablative for 'divine'

8. Give dictionary definition of glaebīs (Line 425) (i.e. "mala, ae f. -- cheekbone")

Glaeba, ae Neuter F.

9. What noun does "ūdae" agree with? Line 418

paludes

- 10. "adeō" means
 - a. To such a degree
 - b. Although
 - c. Towards itself
 - d. I undertake
- 11. Find a poetic device in line 423

Hyperbaton "Nīlus et antīquō sua flumina reddidit alveō"