

**Preparation for Q<sup>9</sup> (W2)**  
**Wheelock Chapter 16**

Your next Latin assessment will be given on W. 6 or Th. 7 March 2008. You are responsible for knowing the declension of the following material:

- (a) The declension and use of the relative adjective **quī, quae, quod**.
- (b) The *gender* of the following nouns:

**animal, animālis**, n. (3i)  
**mater, matris**, f. (3)

**mīles, mīlitis**, m. (3)  
**nauta, nautae**, m. (1)

**urbs, urbis**, f. (3i)  
**vir, virī**, m. (2)

There will be 10 problems in the following format:

Write what the underlined relative phrases would be in Latin.

1. "in the cities which kings ruled": \_\_\_\_\_
2. "in the city from (ex) which": \_\_\_\_\_
3. "a soldier with (cum) whom": \_\_\_\_\_
4. "some of the mothers, to whom he gave": \_\_\_\_\_
5. "a city, from (ex) which": \_\_\_\_\_
6. "a man, whose fame": \_\_\_\_\_
7. "the men, whose crimes": \_\_\_\_\_
8. "an animal, by means of which": \_\_\_\_\_
9. "the sailors, of whom two were": \_\_\_\_\_
10. "a city, of which the king": \_\_\_\_\_
12. "animals, which everyone feared": \_\_\_\_\_
13. "a city, in (in) which there is": \_\_\_\_\_
14. "a sailor, whom she saw": \_\_\_\_\_
15. "the mothers, to whom they gave": \_\_\_\_\_
17. "the cities, which they could not save": \_\_\_\_\_
18. "the animal, which you praise": \_\_\_\_\_
19. "his mother, who helped us": \_\_\_\_\_
20. "the men whose fathers we saved": \_\_\_\_\_

**Paradigms**Nouns**First and Second Declension Nouns**

	<i>First Declension</i>		<i>Second Declension</i>	
	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>
<u>Nom.</u>	<i>nauta</i>	<i>nautae</i>	<i>vir</i>	<i>virī</i>
<u>Gen.</u>	<i>nautae</i>	<i>nautarum</i>	<i>virī</i>	<i>virōrum</i>
<u>Dat.</u>	<i>nautae</i>	<i>nautīs</i>	<i>virō</i>	<i>virīs</i>
<u>Acc.</u>	<i>nautam</i>	<i>nautās</i>	<i>virum</i>	<i>virōs</i>
<u>Abl.</u>	<i>nautā</i>	<i>nautīs</i>	<i>virō</i>	<i>virīs</i>

**Third Declension Nouns**Consonant Stems\*

	<i>Masc./Fem.</i>		<i>Neuter</i>	
	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>
<u>Nom.</u>	<i>mīles</i>	<i>mīlitēs</i>	<i>corpus</i>	<i>corpora</i>
<u>Gen.</u>	<i>mīlitīs</i>	<i>mīlitum</i>	<i>corporis</i>	<i>corporum</i>
<u>Dat.</u>	<i>mīlitī</i>	<i>mīlitibus</i>	<i>corporī</i>	<i>corporibus</i>
<u>Acc.</u>	<i>mīlitem</i>	<i>mīlitēs</i>	<i>corpus</i>	<i>corpora</i>
<u>Abl.</u>	<i>mīlite</i>	<i>mīlitibus</i>	<i>corpore</i>	<i>corporibus</i>

i-Stems Nouns\*

	<i>Masc./Fem.</i>		<i>Neuter</i>	
	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>
<u>Nom.</u>	<i>urbs</i>	<i>urbēs</i>	<i>animal</i>	<i>animālia</i>
<u>Gen.</u>	<i>urbis</i>	<i>urbium</i>	<i>animālis</i>	<i>animālium</i>
<u>Dat.</u>	<i>urbī</i>	<i>urbibus</i>	<i>animālī</i>	<i>animālibus</i>
<u>Acc.</u>	<i>urbem</i>	<i>urbēs</i>	<i>animal</i>	<i>animālia</i>
<u>Abl.</u>	<i>urbe</i>	<i>urbibus</i>	<i>animālī</i>	<i>animālibus</i>

\* Inflectional suffixes are underlined

Relative Adjective

		<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
<u>Sing.</u>	N.	<i>quī</i>	<i>quae</i>	<i>quod</i>
	G.	<i>cuius</i>	<i>cuius</i>	<i>cuius</i>
	D.	<i>cuī</i>	<i>cuī</i>	<i>cuī</i>
	Acc.	<i>quem</i>	<i>quam</i>	<i>quod</i>
	Abl.	<i>quō</i>	<i>quā</i>	<i>quō</i>
<u>Plur.</u>	N.	<i>quī</i>	<i>quae</i>	<i>quae</i>
	G.	<i>quōrum</i>	<i>quārum</i>	<i>quōrum</i>
	D.	<i>quibus</i>	<i>quibus</i>	<i>quibus</i>
	Acc.	<i>quōs</i>	<i>quās</i>	<i>quae</i>
	Abl.	<i>quibus</i>	<i>quibus</i>	<i>quibus</i>