

Quiz 12 – Ch 17 Rel. Pron.

Nomen KEY

Decline: the relative pronoun in all cases, numbers, and genders in the box below. (30 pts)

Case	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
SINGULAR			
Nom.	quī	quae	quod
Gen.	cuius	cuius	cuius
Dat.	cui	cui	cui
Acc.	quem	quam	quod
Abl.	quō	quā	quō
PLURAL			
Nom.	quī	quae	quae
Gen.	quōrum	quārum	quōrum
Dat.	quibus	quibus	quibus
Acc.	quōs	quās	quae
Abl.	quibus	quibus	quibus

Please write out the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Rules of Relative Pronouns: (5 pts) – (i.e.: whence does a Rel.Pron. take its C, #, G?)

1<sup>st</sup> Rule: G# come from antecedent

2<sup>nd</sup> Rule: C from use in Rel. clause

Vocab: Identify the possible form(s) and provide the rest of the dictionary entry (14 pts)

incipiam – 1<sup>st</sup> sing. fut. act. indic.      incipio, incipere, incēpti, inceptum – to begin

levēs – Nom./acc. Fem./masc. plural      ~~levis~~ levis, leve (2-T) adj. – light

cupivērunt – 3<sup>rd</sup> pl. perf. act. indic.      cupio, cupere, cupivī, cupitum – to desire

TRANSLATION EXERCISE ON THE REVERSE SIDE!!!!



**Translate** the following sentence accurately and **Fully Identify** the bolded words below (18 pts.):

**Potēns** est vīs artium, **quae** nōs semper aluērunt.

Powerful is the force of the arts, which have always nourished us.

Fully Identify: **potēns**

Fem. nom. sing. - predicate adj. to vīs

Fully Identify: **quae**

Fem. nom. pl. rel. pron. - nom: subj. of Rel. Cl.  
Fem. pl. - antecedent  
= artium