

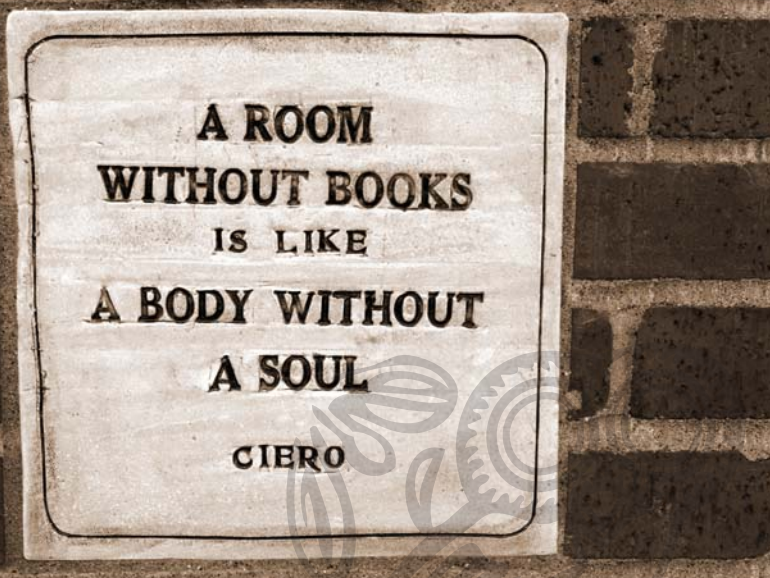
## ► EXERCISE 6

Make the adjective agree with the noun and translate the new phrase.

**Example:** cōnsilia (malus)

cōnsilia mala

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. lacrimīs (miser)     | 6. patriā (pulcher)   |
| 2. viam (longus)        | 7. vinculōrum (miser) |
| 3. āthlētārum (pulcher) | 8. puerī (miser)      |
| 4. virō (iūstus)        | 9. familiīs (bonus)   |
| 5. poētā (armātus)      | 10. animus (magnus)   |



This sign, attributed to Ciero (*sic*), in Latin *ut conclāve sine librīs, ita corpus sine animā*, may or may not actually be his words but are generally credited to him. It is the motto of the San Francisco Public Library.

## ► EXERCISE 7

Label each sentence as *vĕrum* (true) if it agrees or *falsum* (false) if it disagrees with the Latin reading passage at the beginning of the chapter. The Reading Vocabulary may be consulted.

1. Epistula ā filiā Terentiae tenētur.
2. Cicero gaudium nōn habet.
3. Cicero Terentiam valdē amat.
4. Cicero malam filiā et malum filium habet.
5. Auxilium bonōrum virōrum ā Cicerōne (*by Cicero*) exspectātur.
6. Mala cōnsilia contrā Cicerōnem (*accusative of Cicero*) nōn parantur.
7. Terentia longās epistulās dare nōn dēbet.
8. Filius et filia ā Terentiā cūrāri dēbent.