**Unit 10 – Exercises**

**I**

**1).** With the soldiers having-been (If the soldiers will be) joined by a treaty/pact, this city (here) alone will not be destroyed; it has already endured many serious/severe things.

**2).** With another war having-been (When another war had been) waged/inflicted against the province, the

enemies attempted to bring/bear fire(s) into the homes and temples of the whole city.

**3).** (For) the whole day, those races/clans were attempting to find (their) ally of great boldness whom the rather harsh slaves had taken away by force.

**4).** With the sun (being) (Since the sun is) greater/larger by many degrees than the whole earth/world, I ask/

beg that you teach me more about it (that thing = the sun).

**5).** The name (which is/belongs) to my sister is of great glory/renown among all people; you have often
seen her, with your (own) eyes, wandering on the shore.

**6).** There are as many (different) characters in (our) breasts as (there are) shapes in the world.

**7).** He/she says that he/she him-/herself, because of the custom and example of the Roman people, is not

able to grant passage through the province to anyone.

**8).** With the gods knowing that there is no blame (belonging) to me (I am not blameworthy), I, (a) bold

(man/woman), will lack fear.

**9).** With the fatherland (being) free, I will not present/offer myself to death.

**10).** With these things having been said by the ally, the king responded at dawn that freedom had been

offered and given to the citizens by the gods.

**11).** (There are) as many men as (there are) opinions.

**12).** With so many soldiers attacking the city, the queen’s husband was a better guard of the money than

the kingdom.

**13).** Why (For what reason) will a rumor of this sort go/travel through(out) the whole town?

**14).** The king of the province is said to have fled with much money and (is said) to have brought himself to

Rome.

**15).** **a).** With the cruel king fleeing to Rome, some citizens are shouting because of joy, others are quiet

because of fear.

 **b).** With the cruel king fleeing to Rome, some citizens were shouting because of joy, others were

silent because of fear.

**16).** Friendship should be sought (out) from itself and on account of itself.

**17).** With that man (there) going away, the matter began to be carried out.

**18).** With the soldiers giving/sending themselves into flight, which of the (two) leaders had you begun to

praise? (You had begun to praise) neither!

**19).** With one sign having been given, with joy did we discover that how(ever) much of boldness (there was)

in the citizens, so (that) much (of boldness) was enough.

**20).** Endure! You have endured things more severe/serious by much (much more serious things).

**21).** If you bring/offer slavery to no one, you are considered (an) honorable (man).

**22).** Many men/people live by that custom and example.

**23).** (Those) who know nothing fear chance/fortune; the wise (men/women/people) endure (it).

**24).** The enemies of the greatest strength, (having been) joined with their own allies, attacked the town.

**25).** With many men/women/people fighting on behalf (in front) of the town, the inhabitants were not afraid.

**26).** The man, (a) good (man) and famous because of (his) extremely great skills, was (for the purpose of) an

aid (with reference) to the citizens.

**27).** There will be a need to the guards both of greater skill and greater diligence/care if they will expel the

evil men from the city.

**28).** A certain/sure friend appears in an uncertain/unsure matter/situation.

**29).** Apply/bestow (your) character and skills if you (will) want/wish (your) sons to be of the greatest virtue.

**30).** With the plans having been made more certain/secure, he/she took the gifts (away) from the king and

brought them to his/her own fatherland.

**31).** The soldier, (having been) joined to (another) soldier by (means of) friendship, waged war with great

virtue.

**32).** To that guard (there), a man famous because of (his) great boldness and character, (his) wife came for

(the purpose of) aid, so that he might not be condemned for the (having been) destroyed city by (means

of) the treachery of the enemies. For she warned him that the plans of the enemies were evil (with reference) to the city.

**33).** Part of the clan/race fled home with wisdom (wisely); part (of them), on account of (their) boldness,

waged war.

**34).** In the whole circle of lands (world), we have never seen as many wandering/erring men/women/people
as (many as) live in this city. One (man) wishes to inflict war upon more powerful races; another (man) wishes to conquer the whole world without skill and assistance; no man denies that he (himself) is able (to do) all things.

**35).** With the enemies (having been) joined by (a) treaty/pact, one (out) of those fighting was saying that he

(himself) had never desired to wage war; (and he was also saying that) it (had) had to be waged by him because of strength and the wicked character of the king.

**36).** Why (For what reason) did the master teach that the man/woman (who was) wandering from the words

of the wise (men/women) had to be brought into the light?

**37).** With the sign (having been) given, the women of greatest beauty collected themselves into/for flight.

**38).** With the war (having been) completed, many things were reported to us having (who had) been conquered.

**39).** With such great danger (having been) inflicted upon the city, the tears of the inhabitants made the

mother more certain of the ruin/destruction. The mother was a woman of distinguished virtue, but she

was not able to endure such great evils.

**40).** He/she took the iron/sword from the hands of the (having been) killed (man), and he/she was bringing

(it) down into/onto the breast of another enemy (who was) coming at (he/she) him/her(self) from the right (side).

**41).** By how(ever) much (force) he/she was able (to muster/summon) most greatly, by (this much) force he/

she overcame/conquered.

**42).** With the men fighting bitterly, the king turned the burning spheres of his eyes (on)to the city walls.

**II**

**1).** *Populo huius urbis a militibus Romanis superato (Quod populus huius urbis a militibus Romanis superatus est), feminae coniunx/vir, audax moribus/morum, temptabit (temptaturus est) fugere, ut a custodibus oppidorum aliorum auxilium petat/quaerat.*

**2).** *Propter foedus (foedere), quo Romanis iuncti sunt, vir/coniunx (cog)novit custodes ulli populo auxilium dare non optare.*

**3).** *Is solus propter metum (metu) ad litus fugere non poterit; alii audaciter (cum audacia) iam vela*

*dederunt.*

**4).** *In (omni) orbe terrarum numquam oculis (meis) virum/hominem tantae artis vidi.*

**5).** *His (rebus) a eo factis (Quod haec/(has res) (is) fecit), nomen eius (suum) ventis ad omnes terras*

*feretur ut populi/gentes eum laudent.*