

Moreland & Fleischer - Review Sheet #11 (for Units 9-18): Ablative Absolute & Cum Clauses

- 1). Why does one refer to an Ablative "Absolute?"
  
- 2). What forms of the participle does one tend to find in the Ablative Absolute construction?
  
- 3). How does one translate an Ablative Absolute? Describe the (at least) FIVE variations with which you are familiar, and use the following Ablative Absolute - *villa arsa* - as an example to translate:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4). Name a few types of subordinate clause that can be used as substitutes for an Ablative Absolute, and vice versa:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5). Name the four major types of *cum* clause, and tell what mood of the verb to expect with each type.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 6). What can one expect to see when *cum* is translated as "whenever?"
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 7). What does one often see in the main clauses when a *cum* clause is concessive?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 8). Name FOUR other conjunctions (besides *cum*) that can introduce temporal clauses, and tell what mood of the verb to expect with each:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 9). Name FOUR other conjunctions (besides *cum*) that can introduce causal clauses, and tell what mood of the verb to expect with each:

- 10). Name THREE other conjunctions (besides *cum*) that can introduce concessive clauses, and tell what mood of the verb to expect with each:
- 11). Describe the uses of *dum* and *donec* in subordinate clauses. When do they take different moods?
- 12). What is a clause of proviso? What words introduce them? What tenses of the subjunctive does one expect to see occurring with them?
- 13). Translate: *Militibus foedere iunctis, haec urbs sola non delebitur*. Give the syntax of *foedere*.
- 14). Translate: *Sole auxilio, viis incertis ambulamus*. Explain why there is no form of *sum* between *sole* and *auxilio*.
- 15). Translate: *Cum servos meos liberavi, vere demens eram*. What type of *cum* clause MUST this be?
- 16). Translate: *Cum servos meos liberaverim, tamen e villa non profecti sunt*. What type of *cum* clause is this?
- 17). Translate: *Cum servos meos liberarem, laeti fiebant*. What type of *cum* clause is this?
- 18). Translate: *Dum haec fiunt, nuntius ad me advenit*. Why is *fiunt* in the present tense?
- 19). Translate: *Urnas aqua impleant, dummodo ne eas deleant*. Give the syntax of *aqua*.