## Moreland & Fleischer - Review Sheet #14 (for Units 9-18): Fear, Doubt, Prevention Clauses, etc.

1). What seems so backwards about the words that introduce fear clauses?
2). What verb form does one employ to lay stress on the futurity of an action in a fear clause?
<b>3).</b> What can sometimes stand in the place of <i>ut</i> in a negative fear clause?
<b>4).</b> Name THREE types of things that the verb <i>dubito</i> , <i>dubitare</i> , <i>dubitavi</i> , <i>dubitatum</i> commonly takes as objects:
5). A POSITIVE expression of doubting introduces what kind of subordinate clause?
6). A NEGATIVE expression of doubting introduces what kind of subordinate clause?
7). Give the four principal parts of the TWO verbs you know that take an Accusative and infinitive to express prohibition or prevention:
<b>8).</b> Give the four principal parts of the THREE verbs you know that take a subjunctive construction to express prohibition or prevention:
<b>9).</b> If the verb of prevention (in #8) is POSITIVE, what two words are used to introduce the clause of prevention/prohibition?
<b>10).</b> If the verb of prevention (in #8) is NEGATIVE, what two words are used to introduce the clause of prevention/prohibition?
<b>11).</b> Give the two main uses for the infinitive forms <i>futurum esse</i> and <i>fore</i> in indirect statement:
<b>12).</b> What is a historical infinitive? When/why is it used?

13). Translate: Timor magnus erat ut milites Romani nos servaturi essent. Give the syntax of servaturi essent.
<b>14).</b> Translate: Per totam aetatem meam, metui ne numina mala me obstarent. Give the syntax of numina.
<b>15).</b> Translate: <i>Si tempestas saeva orietur, dubitabo vela dare ad insulam Cretam.</i> What sort of condition is this?
<b>16).</b> Translate: Dux intellegens nuntium legati de bello dubitavit. Give the syntax of legati.
<b>17).</b> Translate: <i>Dubitamus an di immortales sint</i> . Explain the form of <i>di</i> . Why hasn't <i>dei</i> been written instead?
18). Translate: Non dubium erat quin hostes e provincia expellerentur.
19). Translate: Puellas prohibes carmina legere, sed tamen eae id faciunt.
20). Translate: Consul Romanus non impediverit quominus leges faciatis.
21). Translate: Iste civis scit fore ut libri ardeantur.