Exercise B4.4: Adjectives and nouns in the genitive case

This exercise focuses on adjectives from the vocabulary lists for Chapter 3 and Chapter 4.

	1st declension	2nd declension	3rd declension
genitive sg	-ae	-ī	-is
genitive pl	-ārum	-ōrum	-um / -ium

N.B. There are two different endings for the 3rd declension genitive pl: -um is the ending used for most nouns; -ium is the ending used for adjectives. There are one or two exceptions to this rule, and these are detailed in the Grammar Reference section on p215.

Some of the adjectives in the sentences below are 2-1-2 adjectives, others are 3rd declension adjectives. The table above shows the different genitive endings for the different declensions.

In each of these sentences the adjective needs to agree with a noun in the genitive case. Choose the correct adjective and then translate the sentence.

e.g. fīlius hominis (miserī / miserōrum) erat laetus.

The son of the wretched man was happy

- 1. fīlia mātris (perterritae / perterritārum) lacrimābat.
- 2. equus deae (crūdēlis / crūdēlium) hominem terrēbat.
- 3. pater filiārum (trīstis / trīstium) prope templum manēbat.
- 4. uxorēs regum (bonī / bonōrum) laetī erant.
- 5. dōna līberōrum (fēlīcium / fēlīcis) bona erant.