

Exercise B14.5: Present passive infinitives and perfect active finite verbs

Watch out! These verb forms can be easily confused.

This exercise uses verbs from the vocabulary lists for Chapters 13 and 14. The principal parts for each verb are given in brackets. Use these to identify whether the verb form is a present passive infinitive or a perfect active finite verb. Then translate each one.

Deponent verbs are listed separately at the bottom of the table: remember that these take passive forms but are active in meaning.

		present passive infinitive or perfect active finite verb?	meaning
1	egi (ago, agere, egi, actum)		
2	vixi (vivo, vivere, vixi)		
3	sensi (sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum)		
4	sentiri (sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum)		
5	agi (ago, agere, egi, actum)		
6	scivi (scio, scire, scivi, scitum)		
7	sustuli (tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatum)		
8	pati (patior, pati, passus sum)		
9	mori (moriō, mori, mortuus sum)		
10	ingredi (ingredior, ingredi, ingressus sum)		