

## Unit 3 - Lesson 9

Lesson 9 Exer #109 Ques 1	He is praying.
Lesson 9 Exer #109 Ques 2	You (thou) are preparing or You (ye) are preparing.
Lesson 9 Exer #109 Ques 3 & 4	What does he praise? We are praying.
Lesson 9 Exer #109 Ques 5 & 6	They seize the towns. They are attacking the town.
Lesson 9 Exer #109 Ques 7 & 8	They praise virtue. He prepares swords.
Lesson 9 Exer #109 Ques 9 & 10	She prays. What do they praise?
Lesson 9 Exer #110 Ques 1 & 2	Rōmānī Cæsarem laudant. Cæsar legiōnem p̄imam nōn laudat.
Lesson 9 Exer #110 Ques 3 & 4	Hostēs bellum parant. Dux nōbilis urbem et portum occupat.

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Lesson 9 Exer #110 Ques 5	<b>Militēs castra oppugnant.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #111 Ques 1	<b>Omnēs hominēs bonī ōrant sed hominēs malī nōn ōrant.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #111 Ques 2 & 3	<b>Christiānī in nōmine Christi ōrant. Rēx bonus prō rēgnō et militibus ōrat.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #111 Ques 4	<b>Dux bonus prō militibus ōrat.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #111 Ques 5	<b>Et militēs et nautæ propter bellī perīcula ōrant.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #111 Ques 6 & 7	<b>Et patrēs et matrēs prō filiīs ōrant. Filii prō patribus et mātribus ōrant.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #111 Ques 8 & 9	<b>Amīcī prō amīcīs ōrant. Christus prō omnibus hominibus ōrat.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #111 Ques 10	<b>Cum ōrāmus, Deum laudāmus.</b>

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Lesson 9 Exer #111 Ques 11	Omnēs Chrīstiānī Deum, patrem omnium hominum, laudant, quod multās rēs bonās hominibus parat.
Lesson 9 Exer #111 Ques 12	Mīlitēs post victōriam et salūtem Deum laudant; patrēs et mātērēs Deum propter pācem et filiōrum salūtem laudant.
Lesson 9 Exer #112 Ques 1	Rēgēs et ducēs malī bellum parant.
Lesson 9 Exer #112 Ques 2	Rēx malus, glōriāe et rēgnī cupidus, gladiōs et legiōnēs parat.
Lesson 9 Exer #112 Ques 3	Castra gladiōrum et frūmentī plēna parat.
Lesson 9 Exer #112 Ques 4	Urbēs et oppida finitima oppugnat et occupat.
Lesson 9 Exer #112 Ques 5	Mīlitēs rēgis malī et silvās et collēs occupant.
Lesson 9 Exer #112 Ques 6	Cupidī sunt victōriāe sed nōn pācis.

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Lesson 9 Exer #112 Ques 7	Deus autem militibus et regibus malis praemia non parat!
Lesson 9 Exer #113 Ques 1	Estis homines boni.
Lesson 9 Exer #113 Ques 2	Itaque pacem et virtutem laudatis et pro omnibus hominibus oratis.
Lesson 9 Exer #113 Ques 3	Bellum non paratis quod non estis gloriae et victoriae cupidi.
Lesson 9 Exer #113 Ques 4	Urbes finitimae non oppugnatis; oppida gentium finitimarum non occupatis; gladios et legionem non propter bellum sed propter pacem paratis.
Lesson 9 Exer #114 Ques 1 & 2	Christiani pro omnibus hominibus oramus. Militum fortes laudamus.
Lesson 9 Exer #114 Ques 3 & 4	Urbem non oppugnatis. Civem gladium paratis.
Lesson 9 Exer #114 Ques 5	Christiani Spiritum Sanctum laudamus.

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Lesson 9 Exer #114 Ques 6	<b>Hominem fortem et s̄anctum omn̄es laud̄atis.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 1	<b>Roman generals praise the courage and reliability of brave soldiers.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 2	<b>Brave Roman soldiers prepare a supply of swords.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 3	<b>They storm cities and towns.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 4	<b>They seize hills and mountains and bridges.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 5	<b>They are the "bulwark of empire." (i.e. wall)</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 6	<b>In the courage of the brave legions is all hope of victory and safety.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 7	<b>You (ye) are all Christians.</b>

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Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 8	Therefore do you (ye) all praise Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and Mary, the Mother of Christ.
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 9	You (ye) pray for all men, for soldiers and sailors, for leading men and slaves.
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 10	You (ye) pray in the name of Jesus Christ, and you praise the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit.
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 11	We are praising Caesar because he is a great and brave general.
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 12 & 13	The leader is attacking the camp. They are preparing war.
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 14	We praise peace, but we do not praise war.
Lesson 9 Exer #115 Ques 15	The leaders are getting grain and swords ready.
Lesson 9 Exer #120 Ques 1	Equitēs fortēs cum magnō hostium numerō pugnābant.

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Lesson 9 Exer #120 Ques 2	Chřīstiānī Chřīstum, rēgem omnium gentium, laudābant.
Lesson 9 Exer #120 Ques 3 & 4	Centuriōnēs frūmentum nōn portabant. Altus mōns collēs superābat.
Lesson 9 Exer #120 Ques 5	Populus Rōmānus victōriās legiōnum reliquārum laudābat.
Lesson 9 Exer #120 Ques 6	Chřīstiānī bonī prō frātribus ōrābant.
Lesson 9 Exer #120 Ques 7	Equitātus Rōmānus Gallōs virtūte superābat.
Lesson 9 Exer #120 Ques 8	Magnus centuriōnum numerus in přimā aciē pugnābat.
Lesson 9 Exer #121 Ques 1	The slaves were carrying the grain into the towns.
Lesson 9 Exer #121 Ques 2	The Roman legions were fighting with the tribes of Gaul.

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Lesson 9 Exer #121 Ques 3	The cavalry were conquering a large number of Gauls.
Lesson 9 Exer #121 Ques 4	The centurion was fighting in the first battle line.
Lesson 9 Exer #121 Ques 5	Caesar was overcoming the enemy.
Lesson 9 Exer #126 Ques 1	Omnibus gentibus Deus vērītātem dabit.
Lesson 9 Exer #126 Ques 2	Interim imperātor centuriōnēs in hīberna vocābit.
Lesson 9 Exer #126 Ques 3	Deus hominēs sānctōs post mortem in Caelum vocābit.
Lesson 9 Exer #126 Ques 4	Prīncipēs reliquārum gentium propter mortis metum frūmentum Rōmānīs dabunt.
Lesson 9 Exer #126 Ques 5 & 6	Servī frūmentum in hīberna portābunt. Centuriō prīncipēs in hīberna vocābit.



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Lesson 9 Exer #127 Ques 1 & 2	<b>We shall praise God in heaven. Bad kings will prepare (for) war.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #127 Ques 3	<b>You (thou) will praise Rome.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #127 Ques 4	<b>I shall praise the Lord God of Hosts. (i.e. of armies)</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #127 Ques 5	<b>God will give great rewards to all good men.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #127 Ques 6	<b>Caesar will call the soldiers into the winter quarters.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #127 Ques 7	<b>After the death of Caesar, the Gauls were slaves of the Romans.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #127 Ques 8	<b>Meanwhile the centurion will call the legions into the battle line.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #127 Ques 1	<b>Quis Cæsarem post cædem prīncipum Galliaē laudābit?</b>

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Lesson 9 Exer #129 Ques 2 & 3	<b>Cūr senātum vocās? Ubi sunt hīberna hostium?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #129 Ques 4 & 5	<b>Quis Deum nōn laudat? Ubi sunt cōpiaē Rōmānāe?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #129 Ques 6 & 7	<b>Cūr locō aliēnō castra posuērunt? Cūr urbēs aliēnās occupat?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #129 Ques 8 & 9	<b>Cūr gentēs aliēnāe bellum parābant? Cūr omnia loca occupābat.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #130 Ques 1	<b>Why were the soldiers fighting in an unfavorable place?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #130 Ques 2	<b>Who will surpass the great general Caesar?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #130 Ques 3	<b>What were they preparing?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #130 Ques 4	<b>Who is seizing foreign harbors and cities?</b>

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Lesson 9 Exer #130 Ques 5	Where will they fight at dawn?
Lesson 9 Exer #130 Ques 6	A man eager for fame does not praise another's courage.
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 1 & 2	Cūr Deum laudāmus? Cūr Rōmānī cum Gallīs pugnābant?
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 3 & 4	Cūr Cæsarem Rōmānī laudābant? Cūr Chrīstiānī Spīritum Sānctum laudant?
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 5 & 6	Cūr Chrīstiānī Marīam laudant? Cūr ōrāmus in nōmine Jēsū Chrīstī?
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 7 & 8	Quis magnam frūmentī cōpiam portābat? Quid parat dux bonus?
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 9 & 10	Quis prō duce bonō pugnābit? Quis servum vocābat?
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 11 & 12	Quis erat imperātor Rōmānōrum in Galliā? Quis magna præmia hominibus bonīs dabit?

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Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 13 & 14	<b>Quid in bellō occupant ducēs bonī?</b> <b>Quis est Chrīstus?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 15 & 16	<b>Quis ōrat prō omnibus hominibus?</b> <b>Ubi nunc ōrat Marīa?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 17 & 18	<b>Ubi est Deus?</b> <b>Ubi Cæsar pugnābat?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 19	<b>Ubi sunt impedīmenta Rōmānōrum?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #131 Ques 20	<b>Ubi Deus præmium hominibus sānctīs post mortem dabit?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 1 & 2	<b>Pugnābantne semper Rōmānī?</b> <b>Parābantne frūmentum post longum iter?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 3	<b>Montēs et silvās et flūmina Gallīæ laudābitis.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 4	<b>Pugnābantne in itinere Rōmānī cum Gallīs?</b>

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Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 5	Erantne post bellum multa corpora in flūminibus et silvīs?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 6	Suntne impedīmenta et legiōnēs in agmine?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 7	Laudābāsne nōmen Mariāe?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 8	Propter vulnera longum iter nōn fēcērunt.
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 9 & 10	Superatne exercitus Rōmānus Gallōs? Ōrābantne semper hominēs sānctī?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 11	Lēgem et vēritātem Chrīstī semper laudābō.
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 12	Datne imperātor signum?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 13	Dantne Rōmānī cōpiam frūmentī Gallīs post ōrātiōnem prīncipis?

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Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 14 & 15	Vocābitne prīmā lūce centuriō equitēs? Ōrantne Chrīstiānī in nōmine Chrīstī?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 16	Fēcēruntnē semper Gallī impetum in agmina Rōmānōrum?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 17 & 18	Eratne magnus pōns in altō flūmine? Oppugnābantne Gallī hīberna?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 19	Victōriam et glōriam Chrīstī laudābāmus.
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 20	Laudābatne imperātor centuriōnem propter magnam virtūtem et multa vulnera?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 21 & 22	Dantne rēgēs magna prāemia amīcīs? Occupābitne collēs?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 23	Interim, propter grātiam Cæsaris, Gallī frūmentum in hīberna portant.
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 24 & 25	Ōrabatne nauta propter vulnerum metum? Parābatne dux frūmentum et gladiōs?

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Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 26 & 27	Chrīstum, Rēgem glōriæ, laudābimus. Quis loca occupābat?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 28	Pugnābatne equitātus in silvīs?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 29	Portābantne servī magnum gladiōrum numerum?
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 30	Propter metum vulnerum et mortis, nautæ et mīlitēs in bellō semper ōrant.
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 31	Deus ōrātiōnēs multōrum Chrīstiānōrum audīvit.
Lesson 9 Exer #132 Ques 32	Pugnābantne equitēs locō aliēnō et angustō?
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 1	Do you (thou) always praise the names of Jesus and Mary?
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 2	Shall we praise God in heaven?

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Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 3	Christians pray always, as Christ advised His friends.
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 4	On account of the prayers of Christians, God will give grace to many men.
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 5	On account of the general's speech, the chiefs of the tribes will prepare (for) war.
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 6	In the beginning of the war the Romans were conquering the enemy.
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 7	Are there many long and renowned rivers in America?
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 8	Was the journey long and difficult?
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 9	On account of the many serious wounds of the soldiers, the army made a short march into winter quarters.
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 10 & 11	Was the route full of dangers? Were the columns of Caesar safe in Gaul?



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Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 12	<b>Will God call all good men into heaven after death?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 13	<b>Was the place unfavorable?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 14	<b>What were the Roman slaves begging (for)?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 15	<b>Was there a large number of slaves in the Roman empire?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 16	<b>Were the Romans conquering all the tribes of Gaul?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 17	<b>The slaves were carrying the body of the chief.</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 18	<b>Will American sailors and soldiers seize the foreign harbors and cities?</b>
Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 19	<b>A Roman column was assaulting the camp.</b>

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Lesson 9 Exer #133 Ques 20	Meanwhile, where were the remaining Gauls fighting?
Lesson 10 Exer #138 Ques 1 & 2	Timēs. Ducem monēbit.
Lesson 10 Exer #138 Ques 3 & 4	Hostēs terrēbat. Frātre[m] monēbant.
Lesson 10 Exer #138 Ques 5 & 6	Imperium habent. Populum terrent.
Lesson 10 Exer #138 Ques 7 & 8	Partem habēbat. Equitātum timēbitis.
Lesson 10 Exer #139 Ques 1	Clāmor hostium mīlitēs Rōmānōs nōn terret, quod Rōmānī fortēs sunt.
Lesson 10 Exer #139 Ques 2	Multī hominēs in pāce fortēs sunt; in bellō autem hostēs timēbunt.
Lesson 10 Exer #139 Ques 3 & 4	Servī propter metum dominum monēbunt. Metus Deī hominēs malōs terret.

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Lesson 10 Exer #139 Ques 5	<b>Propter grātia Cæsaris Gallī Rōmānōs monēbant.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #139 Ques 6 & 7	<b>Omnēs hominēs vulnera et mortem timent. Legiōnēs magnam armōrum cōpiam habēbant.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #140 Ques 1	<b>Omnēs hominēs rēs difficilēs timent.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #140 Ques 2	<b>Propter rem gravem centuriōnēs imperātōrem monēbunt.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #140 Ques 3	<b>Clāmor hostium locīs difficilibus et angustīs legiōnēs terret.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #140 Ques 4	<b>Rēx malus rēs aliēnās habet.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #140 Ques 5	<b>Populus Rōmānus perīcula gravia et rēs difficilēs nōn timēbat.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #140 Ques 6	<b>Multæ gentēs arma nōn habent.</b>

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Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 1	The enemy were always preparing (for) war because they were eager for empire and fame and victory.
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 2	However, they were fearing the American forces; they were fearing the American sailors and soldiers.
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 3	The leading men of the enemy were warning and terrifying the nation: "The Americans are eager for empire."
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 4	"They have a large supply of arms and a large number of sailors and soldiers."
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 5	"They will attack the harbors and the towns."
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 6	"And so we shall prepare a supply of arms and of all things."
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 7	"We shall fight with the legions of the enemy and we shall conquer."
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 8 & 9	And so they were preparing (for) war. In America, however, there was peace.

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Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 10	<b>The American people were not eager for war; the generals were not desirous of the glory of war.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 11	<b>Not many leading men were warning the Senate and the people.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 12	<b>On December 7, 1941, the enemy made an attack on Pearl Harbor.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 13 & 14	<b>They killed many sailors and soldiers. There was war!</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 15	<b>Now, however, we are conquering the enemy; we are terrifying the tribes of Japan.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 16	<b>Brave sailors and soldiers are fighting for America.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 17	<b>They are fighting in places unfavorable and full of great dangers; but they are eager now for victory, the reward of courage.</b>
Lesson 10 Exer #142 Ques 18	<b>They will conquer the enemy!</b>

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Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 1	Mārcus Centuriō Rōmānus Mātrī Salūtem Dat.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 2	Ego nunc cum exercitū in Galliā sum.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 3	Magnus exercitus in Galliā est quod Gallī cum Rōmānīs pignant.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 4	Cæsar, homō fortis, est imperātor omnium legiōnum.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 5	Cæsarem ego laudō quod dux bonus est – omnia videt; omnia parat.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 6 & 7	Ego in periculō nunc nōn sum. Nōs in castrīs sumus.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 8	Hostēs castra Rōmāna nōn oppugnant quod fortēs nōn sunt.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 9 & 10	Galba mēcum in castrīs est. Homō bonus est et mihi amīcus.

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Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 11	Nōs s̄ape pugnābāmus cum Gallīs et superābāmus.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 12	Itaque nunc multī Gallī servī sunt et nōbīscum in castrīs sunt.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 13	Nōbīs frūmentum dant.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 14	Impedīmenta in castra portant et multās rēs nōbīs parant.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 15	Post prīmam victōriam mē Cēsar in castrīs propter virtūtem et fidem laudābat.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 16	Prīmā lūce hostēs in nōs impetum fēcērunt.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 17	Et ego et Galba in prīmā aciē pugnābāmus, et multī Gallī nōbīscum pugnābant, sed nōs nōn terrēbant, nōn superābant.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 18	Cēsar nōs vidēbat.

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Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 19	Itaque Cæsar nōs propter virtūtem laudābat.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 20	Magnam glōriam ego nunc habeō, et post bellum Cæsar mihi magnum præmium dabit.
Lesson 11 Exer #145 Ques 21	Laudāsne filium? Valē!
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 1	He is warning me.
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 2	We shall warn the Senate and the leading men.
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 3	I am seizing the hill, but Caesar is seizing the bridge.
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 4 & 5	He sees us. I praise the Holy Spirit.
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 6	They are fighting on my behalf (i.e. for me).



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Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 7 & 8	<b>He is fighting with me.</b> <b>The Gauls were giving us rewards.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 9 & 10	<b>Will he give me a reward?</b> <b>They were fighting with us.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 11 & 12	<b>The Christians are praying for me.</b> <b>Holy Mary prays for us.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 13	<b>We shall see the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit in heaven.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 14	<b>Many brave soldiers are fighting with me.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #146 Ques 15	<b>Does God give us grace?</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #147 Ques 1 & 2	<b>I shall give you (thee) a reward.</b> <b>The Lord fights for you (ye).</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #147 Ques 3 & 4	<b>God will give you (ye) a reward, heaven.</b> <b>I was warning you (thee).</b>

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Lesson 11 Exer #147 Ques 5 & 6	<b>The master is calling you (thee). The Lord is with you (thee).</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #147 Ques 7	<b>You (ye) will praise the victory of Christ.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #147 Ques 8 & 9	<b>You (thou) will warn the leader. Does the fear of death move you (thee)?</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #147 Ques 10	<b>We shall pray for you (ye).</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 1 & 2	<b>Esne tū Chrīstiānus? Ego Chrīstianus sum.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 3	<b>Et tū – esne tū Chrīstiāna?</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 4	<b>Chrīstiāna et* ego sum. Omnēs nōs Chrīstiānī sumus. (* also)</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 5 & 6	<b>Quid? Vōs omnēs Chrīstiānī estis? Sumus.</b>

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Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 7	Cūr vōs deōs Rōmānōrum nōn laudātis?
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 8	Nōs deōs Rōmānōrum nōn laudāmus quod vērī nōn sunt.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 9	Vōs moneō! Sī* deōs Rōmānōrum laudābitis, præmia vōbīs dabō, sed...
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 10	Metus mortis et vulnerum nōs nōn movet.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 11	Nōs laudāmus Dominum Cæli et terræ, "Rēgem Rēgum et Imperātorem Omnium Gentium."
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 12	Chrīstus prō nōbīs ōrābat. Grātia Chrīstī in nōbīs est.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 13	Itaque quid nōs terrēbit? Tē nōn timēmus.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 14	Chrīstus! Quis est Chrīstus? Rōmānī Chrīstum occidērunt quod malus homō erat.

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Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 15	Chřistus est Fĭlius Deĭ et tamen frāter omnium hominum.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 16	Cūr vōs imperātōrem Rōmānum nōn laudātis?
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 17	Nōs semper imperātōrem Rōmānum laudāmus sed cædem hominum sānctorum nōn laudāmus neque laudābimus.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 18	Tamen prō imperātōre semper ōrāmus et ōrābimus.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 19	Nōs Chřistiānĭ – sĭcut Chřistus nōs monēbat – prō omnibus hominibus, prō rēgibus, prĭncipibus, mĭlitibus, servĭs ōrāmus.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 20	Vōs tamen moneō! Post mortem quid vōs habēbitis?
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 21	Tū nōs nōn movēbis. Fidem et vērĭtātem Chřistĭ nōs tenēmus et semper tenēbimus.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 22	Chřistus est salūs hominum. In Chřistō est spēs omnium gentium.

## Unit 3 - Lesson 11

Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 23	Post mortem magnum præmium nõbīs dabit; nõs cum Chrīstō in Cælō Patrem et Filium et Spīritum Sānctum vidēbimus in sæcula sæculōrum.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 24	Āmēn!
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 25	Ubi est Deus Chrīstiānōrum? Ego Deum Chrīstiānōrum nõn vidēbam neque vidēo.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 26	In omnī locō est sed nunc nõs Deum nõn vidēmus. Deus corpus nõn est.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 27	Tamen post mortem tū vidēbis, neque tibi præmium dabit.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 28	Mehercule! Monētisne vōs mē?
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 29	Metus Deī Chrīstiānōrum mē nõn terret neque terrēbit.
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 30	Ego autem imperium habeō! Vōs terrēbunt mīlitum Rōmānōrum gladii!

## Unit 3 - Lesson 11

Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 31	<b>Gladius nōs nōn terret neque imperium mundī.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 32	<b>Imperium autem Deī nōs terret et movet. In Deō est salūs.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 33 & 34	<b>Estisne omnēs Chrīstiānī? Nōs sumus Chrīstiānī omnēs.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 35	<b>Itaque omnēs hōs Chrīstiānōs “gladiō animadvertī placet.”</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #148 Ques 36	<b>Deō grātiās! Prō tē ōrābimus. Chrīstus nōs in Cælum vocat!</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #150 Ques 1 & 2	<b>sustinēbat sustinet</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #150 Ques 3 & 4	<b>vidēbat habēbant</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #150 Ques 5 & 6	<b>sustinēbant sustinēbit</b>

## Unit 3 - Lesson 11

Lesson 11 Exer #150 Ques 7 & 8	<b>sustinent habēmus</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 1	<b>Cæsarem laudābās. Itaque is tibi præmium dabit.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 2	<b>Cæsar agmen hostium nōn videt. Monēbisne eum?</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 3	<b>Marīa sāncta erat. Itaque Deus eī præmium dedit.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 4	<b>Hostēs in hīberna impetum fēcērunt. Militēs autem fortēs impetum eōrum sustinēbant.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 5	<b>Marīa est Māter Deī. Itaque eam Chrīstiānī laudāmus.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 6	<b>Amīcus est in perīculō. Itaque prō eō ōrābimus.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 7	<b>Hostēs oppidum occupant. Tenēbuntne id?</b>

## Unit 3 - Lesson 11

Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 8	Hostēs bellum parant, sed impetum eōrum sustinēbimus.
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 9	Cæsar ducēs Gallōrum in hiberna vocat; sed ei nōn sunt amīcī senātūs et populī Rōmānī.
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 10	Mātrēs bonæ sunt. Virtūs eārum magna est. Nōs eās semper laudāmus, et Deus eis magna præmia dabit.
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 11	Cæsar est imperātor Rōmānus, sed senātus virtūtem ējus nōn laudat.
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 12	Cæsar oppidum Gallōrum occupābit, sed tū eōs nōn monēbis.
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 13	Multī hominēs sānctī sunt. Eis Deus præmia dabit.
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 14	Chrīstus est filius Marīæ et nunc in Cælō cum eā est.
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 15	Mīlitēs semper in perīculō sunt. Itaque prō eis ōrāmus.



## Unit 3 - Lesson 11

Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 16	<b>Cæsar in castris est. Eī servus gladium dat.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 17	<b>Omnēs Gallī in armīs sunt. Spem victōriæ in virtūte posuērunt.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 18	<b>Equitēs eōrum fortēs sunt. Cōpia frūmentī in oppidīs eōrum est.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #151 Ques 19	<b>Et pontēs et collēs tenent. Ea Cæsar audivit; eōs tamen nōn timet.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 1	<b>The Senate praises Caesar because he fights for the Roman people in the territory of the Gauls.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 2	<b>The roads are good. The Romans constructed them.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 3	<b>Caesar was fighting with the Gauls in their territory. He was seizing their towns and cities. The Gauls were not withstanding his attacks.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 4	<b>We praise Christ and Mary, His mother. She was holy. God gave her a great reward.</b>

### Unit 3 - Lesson 11

Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 5	All holy men will see her and her Son in heaven. They will all pray with her for us.
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 6	The Gauls were not friends of the Romans. The Gauls were not giving them grain, and they were not praising them.
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 7	The Gauls were fighting with them.
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 8	Christ is the light of the world and the salvation of all men. We praise Him now on earth, and with Him we shall praise God in heaven forever.
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 9	We praise the Roman legions on account of their victories. They were fighting for the Senate and the Roman people.
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 10	The Gauls were fighting with them but they were conquering the Gauls. Caesar was their commander-in-chief and was praising them on account of their courage and reliability. Therefore the Senate gave them great rewards.
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 11	The enemy are carrying grain and arms into the town. Will they hold it?
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 12	The Gauls are preparing a camp. In it they will fight for the common welfare of Gaul. Nevertheless they will not hold it. Caesar will overcome them and seize it.

### Unit 3 - Lesson 11

Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 13	The winter quarters of the Romans were in the territory of the enemy. The enemy were attacking and were seizing them.
Lesson 11 Exer #152 Ques 14	The Gauls often made an attack on the Roman columns, but the Romans were withstanding their attacks.
Lesson 11 Exer #153 Ques 1 & 2	We often pray for ourselves. He prays for himself.
Lesson 11 Exer #153 Ques 3 & 4	You (thou) pray for yourself. They pray for themselves.
Lesson 11 Exer #153 Ques 5 & 6	They praise him. The legion prays for itself.
Lesson 11 Exer #153 Ques 7 & 8	I pray for myself. He sees them.
Lesson 11 Exer #153 Ques 9 & 10	You (ye) pray for yourselves. She does not praise him.
Lesson 11 Exer #153 Ques 11 & 12	She prays for herself. We have the grace of God in us.

### Unit 3 - Lesson 11

Lesson 11 Exer #154 Ques 1	<b>Holy men do not praise themselves.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #154 Ques 2	<b>Mothers praise not themselves but their sons. (Omit their in translating.)</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #154 Ques 3	<b>Men often do not see themselves as we see them.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #154 Ques 4	<b>Christians often pray for themselves and for all men. For God gives them and all men grace on account of their prayers.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #154 Ques 5 & 6	<b>Caesar was not praising himself. The legion also was praising itself.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #154 Ques 7	<b>Now Mary does not pray for herself but for us, for she is in heaven and is also the mother of all men.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #154 Ques 8	<b>The Gauls often killed themselves after the victories of the Romans.</b>
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 1	<b>VIRTŪS RŌMĀNA ET VIRTŪS CHRĪSTIĀNA</b>

### Unit 3 - Lesson 11

Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 2	Mārcus Tullius Cicerō, ōrātor magnus et bonus, vēritātem et virtūtem sæpe laudābat.
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 3	Dē virtūte "Virtūs propter sē," inquit, "laudātur."
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 4	In ōrātiōnibus hominēs bonōs sæpe laudābat, malōs autem nōn laudābat.
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 5	Multa perīcula sustinēbat; mortem et gladiōs nōn timēbat; nōmen populī Rōmānī semper laudābat.
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 6	Cicerō tamen Chrīstiānus nōn erat. (Post ējus mortem Chrīstus in terram vēnit.)
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 7	Itaque Cicerō, glōriæ cupidus, sē sæpe laudābat. Omnēs Rōmānī sæpe sē laudābant.
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 8	Senātus sē laudābat. Etiam imperātōrēs et ducēs Rōmānī sē laudābant.
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 9	Hominēs sānctī autem nōn sē sed Deum laudant, sicut Marīa, Māter omnium Chrīstiānōrum, sē nōn laudābat.

### Unit 3 - Lesson 12

Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 10	Ea post Annuntiātiōnem ōrābat: Magnificat anima mea Dominum .... quia fēcit mihi magna.... et sānctum nōmen ējus (est).
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 11	Cicerō et omnēs Rōmānī spem in sē posuērunt.
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 12	Chrīstiānī autem spem nōn in sē sed in grātiā Chrīstī pōnunt.
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 13	Cicerō multa et gravia perīcula sustinēbat quod et bonus erat et glōriāe cupidus.
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 14	Chrīstiānī autem perīcula sustinent quod Chrīstum sēcum habent.
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 15	Chrīstiānī enim Jēsūm Chrīstum in sē “portant.”
Lesson 11 Exer #155 Ques 16	Itaque nōmen Chrīstiānōrum erat etiam “Chrīstophorī.”
Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 1	Mīles Romānus hostēs videt. Hostēs autem eum nōn vident.

## Unit 3 - Lesson 12

Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 2	Mīles servum in castra mittit.
Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 3	Servus Cæsarem in castrīs monet. "Hostēs in flūmine sunt; perīculum nōbīs est!"
Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 4	Cæsar ducēs et centuriōnēs vocat.
Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 5	Centuriōnēs militēs vocant. Eōs prō castrīs instruunt.
Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 6	Cæsar militēs dūcit. "Hostēs nōs terrēbimus! Fortiter pugnābimus!"
Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 7	Interim hostēs militem Rōmānum vident. Is autem sē fortiter dēfendit.
Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 8	Vident hostēs legiōnem et Cæsarem. Metus Cæsaris eōs terret. "Cæsar est! Superābit nōs!"
Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 9	"Perīculum est!" Prīncipēs hostium cōpiās instruunt. Sē dēfendunt.

## Unit 3 - Lesson 12

Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 10	Rōmānī rem fortiter gerunt et hostēs superant. Hostēs sē Cæsarī dant.
Lesson 12 Exer #159 Ques 11	Cæsar mīlitēs et hostēs in castra dūcit; omnēs mīlitēs īnstruit et laudat.
Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 1	The Roman legions defend themselves bravely because they are eager for the glory of war.
Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 2	Caesar is leading the army into the territory of the enemy; the enemy sees and fears him.
Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 3	The Romans always wage war bravely with the enemy.
Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 4	The centurion is drawing up the legion in front of the wall.
Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 5	Does he send centurions to the neighboring tribes?
Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 6	Caesar carries a sword.



## Unit 3 - Lesson 12

Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 7	The Romans often carry on (wage) war with the neighboring peoples and tribes.
Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 8	Is the slave guiding the column into a narrow and difficult place?
Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 9	The general is strongly warning the Senate.
Lesson 12 Exer #160 Ques 10	The king is equipping an army; we, however, shall conquer him and his army.
Lesson 12 Exer #163 Ques 1	Gallī bellum cum Rōmānīs gerēbant sed eōs nōn vincēbant.
Lesson 12 Exer #163 Ques 2	Gallī post victōriam Cæsaris pācem petēbant.
Lesson 12 Exer #163 Ques 3 & 4	Chrīstus mundum vincit. Ego hostēs in pontem pellēbam.
Lesson 12 Exer #163 Ques 5 & 6	Hostēs mīlitēs prō castrīs instruēbant. Mittēbatne Cæsar litterās?

## Unit 3 - Lesson 12

Lesson 12 Exer #163 Ques 7 & 8	<b>Rēx pācem petēbat. Mīlitēs fortēs hostēs pellunt.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #164 Ques 1	<b>Propter metum Rōmānōrum Gallī bellum cum eīs gerēbant. Rōmānī autem semper vincēbant.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #164 Ques 2	<b>Nōs frūmentum petēbāmus.Vōs frūmentum nōn mittēbātis.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #164 Ques 3 & 4	<b>Legiōnēs Rōmānæ hostēs semper vincunt. Cæsar Gallōs pellit.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #165 Ques 1	<b>The general was sending a dispatch and was begging (for) a supply of rations<sup>1</sup> and swords.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #165 Ques 2	<b>We were often routing the enemy. We were often conquering them. Nevertheless they were carrying on the war and defending themselves bravely.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #165 Ques 3	<b>They were driving the first battle line into a deep river.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #165 Ques 4	<b>The general is sending a letter. A slave will carry it into the province.</b>

## Unit 3 - Lesson 12

Lesson 12 Exer #167 Ques 1 & 2	<b>Vōs legiōnēs in castra mittētis. Litterās dē multīs rēbus mittēmus.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #167 Ques 3 & 4	<b>Rōmānī cum Gallīs semper contendunt. Ubi Rōmānī castra pōnent?</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #167 Ques 5 & 6	<b>Ego frūmentum nōn mittam. Mittēsne servōs?</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #167 Ques 7	<b>Ibi castra pōnent.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #167 Ques 8	<b>Reliquī Gallī primā lūce in montēs contendunt.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #167 Ques 9 & 10	<b>Spem salūtis in virtūte pōnet. Eōs in flūmen agam.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #167 Ques 11	<b>Senātus dē rē gravī aget.</b>
Lesson 12 Exer #168 Ques 1	<b>We shall pitch camp there.</b>

## Unit 3 - Lesson 13

Lesson 12 Exer #168 Ques 2	They will treat with the tribe about peace.
Lesson 12 Exer #168 Ques 3	He will hasten with all the troops into the town.
Lesson 12 Exer #168 Ques 4	They will contend with the Gauls.
Lesson 12 Exer #168 Ques 5	They will put faith in the courage of the remaining legions.
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 1 & 2	Metus vōs terret. Senātus conveniet.
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 3 & 4	Impetum sustinēbant. Portum vident.
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 5 & 6	Equitātum timēbunt. Castra pōnunt.
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 7 & 8	Dē victōriā contendent. Oppidum mūniunt.

## Unit 3 - Lesson 13

Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 9 & 10	<b>Centuriōnem vocābit. Sē dēfendit.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 11 & 12	<b>Exercitum in Galliam mittet. Per silvās veniēbant.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 13 & 14	<b>Dē rē agēbant. Vōcem audit.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 15 & 16	<b>Spīritus Deī eum dūcit. Bellum gerēbat.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 17 & 18	<b>Adventus Cæsaris vōs terrēbit. Deum laudat.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 19 & 20	<b>Collem occupābit. Cōpiās instruit.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 21 & 22	<b>Vōs eōs superābitis. Urbem oppugnābat.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 23 & 24	<b>Ōrātis. Arma parābant.</b>

## Unit 3 - Lesson 13

Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 25 & 26	<b>Ego servōs nōn habēbam. Vōs monēbō.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 27 & 28	<b>Pontem tenēbunt. Signum portābunt.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 29 & 30	<b>Fortiter pugnant. Gladiōs dabit.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 31 & 32	<b>Ego hostēs vincam. Castra movētis.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 33 & 34	<b>Pācem petam. Equitēs pellitis.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #171 Ques 35	<b>Ōrātiōnem audiēbant.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 1	<b>Ducēs oppida et pontēs saepe mūniunt.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 2	<b>Pars hostium per silvās venit; pars autem eōrum per prōvinciam venit.</b>

### Unit 3 - Lesson 13

Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 3	Audīsne vōcēs servōrum?
Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 4	Rōmānī propter commūnem salūtem longās viās per prōvinciās mūniēbant.
Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 5	Clāmōrem equitum audiēbāmus.
Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 6	Imperātor in senātum veniet. Ōrātiōnem ējus senātus audiet.
Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 7	Ducēs et prīncipēs Gallōrum in oppidum convenient.
Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 8	Prīmā lūce senātus in locum tūtum conveniet. Dē rē gravī aget.
Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 9	Interim Cæsar cum omnibus cōpiīs per prōvinciam veniēbat.
Lesson 13 Exer #172 Ques 10	Equitēs Cæsarem dē ējus perīculō monēbant. Itaque castra mūnit.

### Unit 3 - Lesson 13

Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 1 & 2	<b>They are assembling in the camp.</b> <b>The Romans were constructing long roads.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 3 & 4	<b>They were fortifying the bridges.</b> <b>They will come together at dawn.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 5	<b>Are the Romans coming into the territory of the enemy?</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 6	<b>Do they hear the cries and shouting of the cavalry?</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 7	<b>Will the column come through the province?</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 8	<b>The leaders of the tribe were assembling in the mountains.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 9 & 10	<b>Will they defend the Roman law?</b> <b>The light and truth of Christ guide me.</b>
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 11	<b>They were hearing the speech of the chief.</b>



**Unit 3 - Lesson 13**

Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 12	After the arrival of Caesar the Gauls were fortifying the towns.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 13	The general was praising the centurions on account of their courage and faithfulness.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 14	The enemy were bravely defending themselves.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 15	There were slaves in the hills.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 16	Part of the leading men are now assembling.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 17	The Gauls will fear the cavalry (horsemen) after the slaughter of the chiefs.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 18	They came into favor with the king on account of the victory.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 19	They were treating with the commander in chief about peace.

### Unit 3 - Lesson 13

Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 20	The army was coming through the forest.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 21	They will pitch the camp there. But Caesar will attack it.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 22	We shall pray in the name of Jesus Christ. Therefore God will give us grace.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 23	We praise the holy wounds of Christ.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 24	We shall seek peace and salvation through Christ.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 25	You (ye) will come into Gaul and you (ye) will see deep rivers and great mountains, towns and large cities. You (ye) will see brave and renowned chiefs.
Lesson 13 Exer #173 Ques 26	There is an abundance of grain in the cities. You (ye) will praise Gaul and the Gauls.
Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 1	DĒ SENĀTŪ

## Unit 3 - Lesson 13

Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 2	In senātū Rōmānō sunt multī hominēs nōbilēs et fortēs.
Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 3	Senātus Populusque Rōmānus imperium multārum gentium et prōvinciārum habet.
Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 4	Senātus sæpe convenit.
Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 5	In senātum rēgēs gentium aliēnārum sæpe veniunt.
Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 6	Pācem sæpe petunt; sæpe cōpiam armōrum et frūmentī petunt.
Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 7	Prīncipēs Rōmānī sæpe in senātum veniunt.
Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 8	Dē rēbus gravibus et dē salūte populī Rōmānī sæpe agunt.
Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 9	Dē lēgibus, dē bellīs, dē prōvinciīs agunt.

### Unit 3 - Lesson 14

Lesson 13 Exer #174 Ques 10	Omnēs gentēs aliēnæ senātum timent.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 1 & 2	Rome was a large and renowned city. The enemy were on all sides.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 3 & 4	Many rivers of Gaul were deep and long. Will you (ye) be brave?
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 5	There are mountains on all sides.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 6	The Roman camp was full of swords and darts.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 7 & 8	We shall be with God in heaven. We were eager for the grace of God.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 9 & 10	You (ye) are Christians and sons of God. I am a soldier of Christ.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 11 & 12	The way is narrow and difficult. The mountains of Gaul are high.

### Unit 3 - Lesson 14

Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 13	Caesar's journeys were often long and difficult.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 14	You (ye) will be safe on account of the grace of God.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 15 & 16	Christ is a good and noble leader. The Romans were eager for fame.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 17 & 18	Are you (ye) like Christ? There will be many holy men in heaven.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 19 & 20	The Gauls are next to the province. The glory of Rome will always be great.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 21 & 22	We are Christians and God's servants. Many kings were bad.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 23	The remaining soldiers were safe.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 24	Were you (thou) in the first battle line?

## Unit 3 - Lesson 14

Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 25 & 26	I was not with Caesar. Not all Christians are like Christ.
Lesson 14 Exer #175 Ques 27	There are many and large cities in the province.
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 1	Propter metum hostium in castris Cæsaris sumus.
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 2 & 3	Undique erat clamor hostium. Erat periculum grave in provinciã.
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 4 & 5	Galli semper sunt cupidí imperii. Omnēs hominēs cupidí sunt glóriæ.
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 6 & 7	Erantne tēla in castris? Undique erant montēs et silvæ.
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 8 & 9	In Cælō cum Christō erimus. Erantne montēs altí et difficilēs?
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 10 & 11	Cæsar erat imperii cupidus. Estne Christus filius et Mariæ et Deī?

## Unit 3 - Lesson 14

Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 12 & 13	Estne Mariā grātiā plēna? Vōs autem omnēs frātrēs estis.
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 14 & 15	Eratne Chrīstus in mundō propter nōs? In silvīs nōn erāmus.
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 16 & 17	Cæsar in prīmā aciē erat. Erō fortis.
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 18 & 19	Eram in Galliā cum exercitū. Esne eques? Esne mīles?
Lesson 14 Exer #176 Ques 20	Omnēs hominēs sānctī Chrīstō similēs sunt.
Lesson 14 Exer #177 Ques 1	Hīberna ab oppidō Gallōrum nōn longē aberant.
Lesson 14 Exer #177 Ques 2 & 3	Cæsar longē aberat ā castrīs. Hīberna nōn longē absunt ā Cæsare.
Lesson 14 Exer #177 Ques 4 & 5	Legiōnēs aberunt. Cæsar aberat.

## Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 14 Exer #177 Ques 6 & 7	<b>Rōma longē abest ā nōbīs. Deus ā nōbīs nōn longē abest.</b>
Lesson 14 Exer #177 Ques 8	<b>Bellum et mortis periculum longē ā Caelō absunt.</b>
Lesson 14 Exer #178 Ques 1 & 2	<b>I am away from the camp. He was not far away from the town.</b>
Lesson 14 Exer #178 Ques 3	<b>They were far away from the river.</b>
Lesson 14 Exer #178 Ques 4	<b>The river is not far distant from the forest.</b>
Lesson 14 Exer #178 Ques 5	<b>Gaul is far away from you (ye).</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 1	<b>Quis es?</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 2	<b>Ego rēx sum. Rēgnum et imperium Rōmānōrum in terrā tenuī.</b>



## Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 3	Petisne nunc præmium et glōriam?
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 4	Ego petō. Ego magnam glōriam in terrā habuī et semper habēbō.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 5	Mē omnēs hominēs laudāverunt. Imperātor magnus fuī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 6	Multa bella fortiter gessi.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 7	Dux bonus, omnēs rēs parāvī; frūmentum et arma parāvī; castra et oppida mūnīvī; mīlitēs īnstrūxī et collocāvī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 8	In mē mīlitēs spem semper posuērunt.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 9	Ego sæpe in primā aciē cum mīlitibus pugnāvī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 10	Ego eōs per montēs et silvās dūxī.

### Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 11	In Galliā et in omnibus prōvinciīs cum hostibus contendī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 12	Mē metus hostium nōn mōvit neque terruit.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 13	Fīnēs multārum gentium occupāvī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 14	Ego et multa oppida et magnās urbēs oppugnāvī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 15	Prōvinciās Rōmānās et eārum urbēs fortiter dēfendī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 16	Hostēs nōminis Rōmānī terrū atque impetūs eōrum fortiter sustinūī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 17	Equitēs et mīlitēs in eōs mīsī – hostēs semper cessērunt.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 18	Hostēs pepulī et in bellīs eōs superāvī et vīcī.

### Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 19	<b>Homō sē fortiter laudat!</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 20	<b>Propter mē gentēs prōvinciīs finitimāe legiōnēs Rōmānās timuērunt; eae sæpe prīncipēs in castra Rōmānōrum dē pāce mīsērunt.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 21	<b>Mēcum prīncipēs et rēgēs dē pāce ēgērunt.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 22 & 23	<b>Mihi sē dedērunt. Prīncipēs Gallōrum in castra vocāvī.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 24 & 25	<b>In castra convēnērunt! Frūmentum petīvī.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 26 & 27	<b>Magnam cōpiam in castra portāvērunt. Omnēs hominēs mē timuērunt.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 28	<b>Omnēs gentēs nōmen rēgis Rōmānī audīvērunt.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 29 & 30	<b>Cūr cum multīs gentibus bellum gessistī? Cūr eās pepulistī, terruistī, vīcistī?</b>

### Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 31	Propter glōriam et salūtem Senātūs Populīque Rōmānī!
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 32	Nōn! Nōn propter ea! Sed quod cupidus fuit glōriæ et imperīi!
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 33	Pācem nōn petīvit, sed gladiōs et bella et cædem petīvit.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 34	Flūmina et silvās et oppida corporibus complēvit; militēs et nautās cædī dedit quod SIBI glōriam petīvit.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 35 & 36	Præmium eī dabō EGO. Quis es tū?
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 37	Aaah! Mē nōn vīdistī, sed nōn longē ā tē āfuī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 38	Omnia vīdī. Tē autem nōn monuī.
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 39	Tēcum semper in terrā fuī – nunc mēcum manēbis in sæcula sæculōrum!

### Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 40 & 41	<b>Quis es? Chrīstiānus sum.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 42 & 43	<b>Quid petis? Petisne glōriam cum Chrīstō? Deum et Chrīstum petō.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 44 & 45	<b>Is sē nōn dēfendet neque laudābit. Ego autem semper cum eō fuī.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 46	<b>Servus imperātōris Rōmānī fuit.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 47	<b>Lēgem autem Chrīstī fortiter tenuit; in nōmine Chrīstī ōrāvit.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 48	<b>Imperātor autem eum, quod Chrīstiānus fuit, in vinculis tenuit.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 49	<b>Metus autem mortis et vulnerum eum nōn mōvit neque terruit.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 50	<b>Spem in grātiā Chrīstī posuit et fidem semper tenuit.</b>

## Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 51 & 52	<b>Itaque Rōmānī eum occīdērunt. Intrā in gaudium Dominī tuī.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 53	<b>Vōcēs undique audīvī.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #181 Ques 54	<b>Glōria Patrī et Filiō et Spīrituī Sāctō sicut erat in p̄ncipiō et nunc et semper et in sēcula sēculōrum. Amēn.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 1	<b>Caesar stationed soldiers on the bridge and in front of the camp.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 2 & 3	<b>Christ did not remain on earth. They filled the walls with men.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 4	<b>Caesar prepared a supply of grain.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 5	<b>The Romans did not often yield to the enemy.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 6	<b>Where have you (thou) been?</b>

### Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 7	<b>The Senate often praised Caesar on account of his victories.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 8 & 9	<b>Caesar did not fear danger and death. There were many Romans in Gaul.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 10	<b>Did the Romans overcome the Gauls?</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 11	<b>Did they treat with the chief about peace?</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 12	<b>The leading men of the Gauls assembled at dawn.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 13	<b>The cavalry did not yield, but withstood the attack bravely.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 14	<b>Who conquered the Gauls and seized their cities and towns?</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 15	<b>The Gauls did not praise Caesar, but they feared him.</b>

### Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #182 Ques 16	Have you (thou) seen Rome?
Lesson 15 Exer #183 Ques 1	Prīncipēs gentēs prōvinciae finitimās incitāverant quod victōriāe cupidī erant.
Lesson 15 Exer #183 Ques 2	Interim equitēs reliquōs Gallōs perturbāverant.
Lesson 15 Exer #183 Ques 3	Chrīstiānī bonī fidem et vērītātem Chrīstī servāverant.
Lesson 15 Exer #183 Ques 4 & 5	Imperātor urbēs et oppida incenderat. Multī Gallī legiōnēs Rōmānās adjūverant.
Lesson 15 Exer #183 Ques 6	Dux hostium collēs hominibus complēverat.
Lesson 15 Exer #183 Ques 7 & 8	Equitēs agmen hostium perturbāverant. Virtūs Rōmam servāverat.
Lesson 15 Exer #183 Ques 9	Cæsar et collēs et pontēs primā lūce occupāverat.



## Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #183 Ques 10	<b>Senātus prōvinciam Cæsarī dederat.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #184 Ques 1 & 2	<b>The king had aroused the slaves. God had helped them.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #184 Ques 3 & 4	<b>They had kept the faith. The cavalry had confused the enemy.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #184 Ques 5	<b>The slaves had burned the town.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #184 Ques 6	<b>They had called the leading men of Gaul into the Senate.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #184 Ques 7	<b>He had stationed the cavalry in the forest.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #184 Ques 8	<b>The enemy made an attack on them.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 1 & 2	<b>The Senate praised Caesar. The Gauls had always feared Caesar.</b>

### Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 3 & 4	<b>The cavalry terrified the enemy.</b> <b>The soldiers had burned the crops.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 5 & 6	<b>The slaves had helped the enemy.</b> <b>They kept the faith.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 7 & 8	<b>They did not yield.</b> <b>They have held the city.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 9 & 10	<b>They moved camp.</b> <b>He seized the bridge.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 11 & 12	<b>They had prepared many darts.</b> <b>The slaves had had arms.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 13 & 14	<b>They saw the Roman column.</b> <b>They did not withstand the attack.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 15 & 16	<b>He defended himself.</b> <b>They sent arms into Gaul.</b>
Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 17	<b>The slaves had carried grain into the camp.</b>

Unit 3 - Lesson 15

Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 18 & 19	<b>The Romans overcame the Gauls.</b> <b>They had prayed for the king.</b>

Lesson 15 Exer #185 Ques 20	<b>He has called the chiefs.</b>





