Exercise: First Conjugation, Third Singular, Present Perfect Indicative, Active and Passive

Practice these items until you can produce the meanings in either direction effortlessly and instantaneously.

Meaning and Principal Parts:	Think / write " x (<i>has performed</i> the action of the verb)."		Think / write " x (<i>has received</i> the action of the verb)."	
to praise: laudô, laudâre, laudâvî, laudâtus	x has praised	laudâvit	x has been praised	laudâtus est
to blame: culpô, culpâre, culpâvî, culpâtus	x has blamed	culpâvit	x has been blamed	culpâtus est
to save: servô, servâre, servâvî, servâtus	1. x has saved		x has been saved	
to call: vocô, vocâre, vocâvî, vocâtus	2. x has called		x has been called	
to demand: postulô, postulâre, postulâvî, postulâtus	3. x has demanded		x has been demanded	
to overcome: superô, superâre, superâvî, superâtus	4. x has overcome		x has been overcome	
to show: mônstrô, mônstrâre, mônstrâvî, mônstrâtus	5. x has shown		x has been shown	
to create: creô, creâre, creâvî, creâtus	6. x has created		x has been created	
to name: nôminô, nôminâre, nôminâvî, nôminâtus	7. x has named		x has been named	
to change: mûtô, mûtâre, mûtâvî, mûtâtus	8. x has changed		x has been changed	
to await: exspectô, exspectâre, exspectâvî, exspectâtus	9. x has awaited		x has been awaited	
to long for: dêsîderô, dêsîderâre, dêsîderâvî, dêsîderâtus	10. x has longed for		x has been longed for	
to free: lîberô, lîberâre, lîberâvî, lîberâtus	11. x has freed		x has been freed	
to prepare / ready: parô, parâre, parâvi, parâtus	12. x has prepared		x has been prepared	
to train: êducô, êducâre, êducâvî, êducâtus	13. x has trained		x has been trained	
to announce: nûntiô, nûntiâre, nûntiâvî, nûntiâtus	14. x has announced		x has been announced	
to invite: invîtô, invîtâre, invîtâvî, invîtâtus	15. x has invited		x has been invited	
to approve: probô, probâre, probâvî, probâtus	16. x has approved		x has been approved	
to dedicate: dêdicô, dêdicâre, dêdicâvî, dêdicâtus	17. x has dedicated		x has been dedicated	

First Conjugation: 3d sg. present perfect indicative active / passive

to avoid: vîtô, vîtâre, vîtâvî, vîtâtus	18. x has avoided	x has been avoided
to ask: rogô, rogâre, rogâvî, rogâtus	19. x has asked	x has been asked
to kill: necô, necâre, necâvî, necâtus	20. x has killed	x has been killed
to refuse: recûsô, recûsâre, recûsâvî, recûsâtus	21. x has refused	x has been refused
to care for / heal: cûrô, cûrâre, cûrâvî, cûrâtus	22. x has cared for	x has been cared for
to assault: oppugnô, oppugnâre, oppugnâvî, oppugnâtus	23. x has assaulted	x has been assaulted
to equip / adorn: ôrnô, ôrnâre, ôrnâvî, ôrnâtus	24. x has equipped	x has been equipped
to carry / bring: portô, portâre, portâvî, portâtus	25. x has carried	x has been carried
to throw: jactô, jactâre, jactâvî, jactâtus	26. x has thrown	x has been thrown
to endure: tolerô, tolerâre, tolerâvî, tolerâtum	27. x has endured	x has been endured
to beg: ôrô, ôrâre, ôrâvî, ôrâtus	28. x has begged	x has been begged
to wash: lavô, lavâre, lâvî, lautum [<i>or</i> lavâtus <i>or</i> lôtum]	29. x has washed	x has been washed
to place / station: collocô, collocâre, collocâvî, collocâtus	30. x has placed	x has been placed
to help: iuvô, iuvâre, iûvî, iûtus	31. x has helped	x has been helped
to strengthen: firmô, firmâre, firmâvî, firmâtus	32. x has strengthened	x has been strengthened
to judge: jûdicô, jûdicâre, jûdicâvî, jûdicâtus	33. x has judged	x has been judged
to condemn: damnô, damnâre, damnâvî, damnâtus	34. x has condemned	x has been condemned
to lift: levô, levâre, levâvî, levâtus	35. x has lifted	x has been lifted
to greet: salûtô, salûtâre, salûtâvî, salûtâtus	36. x has greeted	x has been greeted
to wound: vulnerô, vulnerâre, vulnerâvî, vulnerâtus	37. x has wounded	x has been wounded
to unfold: explicô, explicâre, explicâvî, explicâtus	38. x has unfolded	x has been unfolded

First Conjugation: 3d sg. present perfect indicative active / passive