

ment by the case of moving a weight up an inclined plane. Or, Why do our lakes and rivers freeze on the top instead of at the bottom, and why does it take so long for ice to form on a big lake?

4. In a house heated by a stove why is the stove not put upstairs where it would be out of the way? Or, Why is it that if a man is chopping wood at a distance you see the stroke before you hear the sound? Give other illustrations of the principle involved.

5. Everyday life has lots of things that involve physics. Describe one or more of them.

LATIN.—IX.

9 to 11 a. m., Thursday, 26 June, 1919.

1. (a) Decline together in both numbers: *Prima lux, forte animal, totus mons.*

(b) Give principal parts of *gero, vinco, video, peto, ago*.

2. (a) Compare *audax, celer, potens, aegre, diligenter, celeriter*. (b) Illustrate by translations of "the mother is more beautiful than the daughter" the statement that "after Comparatives two methods are used in Latin to express comparison."

3. Write (first person singular only), the future indicative active and the perfect indicative active of the following verbs: *do, doceo, capio, sum, pono, divido, venio, maneo*.

4. (a) In what class of nouns alone does the vocative differ from the nominative? (b) Point out distinctive features in the declension of neuter nouns. (3) What cases never come under the government of prepositions?

5. How does the Latin express *time how long?* How *time when?* Illustrate both answers by simple sentences.

6. Translate into Latin: (1) He ordered all the Senate to convene. (2) They bring hostages to Caesar. (3) The sea is enclosed by high mountains.

7. Translate into Latin: The nights are shorter in Britain than in Italy. (2) Two legions he will leave, but will lead three out of winter quarters. (3) They will be killed by the soldiers with swords.

8. Translate into English: (1) Caesar multas legiones cogit; paucos equites in provincia cogunt. (2) De communi salute desperavimus. (3) Magna cum multitudine equitum bellum gesseras.

9. Translate into Latin: (1) Tullus nuntium audivit et respondit. (2) Inter acies ante meridiem proelium equestre commiserunt. (3) Tertio die ad flumen latius perveniunt.

10. Translate into Latin: (1) Signa militaria quattuor et septuaginta relinquantur. (2) Tum Horatius de ponte in medium flumen desiluit. (3) Magnum spatium imperator aberat.