

3. Give the present infinitive passive of *facio*, *reficio*, *significo*, *do*, *abdo*, *transeo*, *jubeo*, *praesto*.

4. Compare the adverbs corresponding to *celer*, *ferox*, *facilis*, *magnus*, *brevis*.

5. Dative singular and genitive plural of 'haec tota manus,' 'quisque acer eques,' 'nullum majus flumen.'

6. Latin for, 'let us go,' 'they will be able,' 'he may wish,' 'we are unwilling,' 'he might bear,' 'by doing.'

7. Distinguish "Dixit se (eum) hoc facturum esse."

8. Distinguish "Venerunt in eos (eorum) (suos) fines."

9. Distinguish "Misit milites qui faciant (facient) hoc."

10. Distinguish "Dum naves conveniunt (convenirent) hoc facit."

11. "His rebus cognitis Caesar profectus est." Substitute a Latin clause for the phrase, using (1) the active, (2) the passive."

12. "Nostri eruptione facta eos in fugam cellriter dederunt. Translate giving two good English renderings for the participial phrase.

13. "Saying this he left the camp." Translate into Latin, using (1) *dico* (2) *loquor* for *say*.

14. "He ordered the soldiers to set out with him." Translate into Latin, using (1) *jubeo*, (2) *impero*.

15. "Their chiefs had been ordered to come to the camp." Translate into Latin, using (1) *jubeo*, (2) *impero*.

16. "They sent ambassadors to beg peace." Translate into Latin, rendering the infinitive phrases in as many ways as you can.

17. Show different ways of rendering "to be done" in Latin, using the following sentences: "He wishes this to be done." "He advised this to be done." "These things are to be done by all." "This is difficult to be done."

18. Latin for "enough vessels," "the rest of the legions," "200 horsemen," "300 Gauls," "two ships of war."

19. Latin for "at daylight," "by the same route," "it looks to the east," "in our absence," "without Caesar's knowledge."

20. Latin for "We shall put him in charge of the legion." "He was afraid they would attack the camp." "They have promised to return to the part with us."

21. Latin for "He informed us that you had set out for Britain." "We could not ascertain what sort of vessels they used." "Our men being unaccustomed to this mode of warfare did not show their usual valor."

SENIOR LEAVING TRIGONOMETRY, 1895.

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1. (a) Book work.

(b) The sum of the measure of a certain angle in degrees and twice its measure in radians is $23\frac{2}{3}$; find its measure in degrees ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).

Let x denote the measure of the angle in degrees.

Then since $\frac{\pi}{180}$ is the measure in radians of one degree $\frac{\pi x}{180}$ is the measure in radians of the given angle.