- Parse παρεκρούσθητε, ὑπομνῆσαι, ὑποσχεῖν.
  - 2. γέγονε . . . ήμέρα. Explain.
  - 3. ὁ φωκεας . . . προέσθαι. Explain.

Translate:

'Αλλ' ἔστιν, . . . μέλει τῆ πόλει. —Demosthenes, Phil. III.

II.

#### Translate:

Οἶνός σε . . . ἀνδράσι κουροτεροισιν.
— Homer, Odyssey, XXI.

- 1. Parse αναίξαντες, ασσθες, ήι εν, πίνε.
- 2. πιφαύσκομαι. Derive. In what tenses is it used? When is the first syllable long, and when short?

Translate:

Ερμής . . . . καμόντων.

— Homer, Odyssey, XXIV.

#### Senior Matriculation.

#### GRAMMAR-HONORS.

- 1. Give examples of the principal laws of Euphony in the derivation and inflections of Greek words.
- 2. In what participles is the Latin verb wanting? How is the want supplied? Give instances.
- 3. Give instances of the various uses of the participle in -dus.
- 4. Analyse the formation, from the several roots, of -- ιστημι; πίπτω; βροτός; πεισομαι (fut. of πάσχω) βάλλω; ισασι; deni; nolle; sterno; exemplum.
- 5. Account for the subjunctive in the following passages:
- (a) Dicere solebat, omnes in eo quod scirent esse eloquentes.
- (b) Rex imperavit ut quae bello opus essent pararentur.
  - (c) Redeam? non si me obsecret.
- (d) Zenonem, cum Athenis essem, frequenter audiebam.
- 6. Translate into Greek, and also into
  - (a) If he were to say that he did not be-

- lieve that I did it, he would be speaking more clearly than kindly.
- (b) If I had said that you were base, I do not fear that you would have dared to deny it.
- 7. Compare the rules of Oratio Obliqua in Greek and Latin.
- 8. οὐκ οἶδ' ἄν εἰ πεισαίμι. To which verb does ἄν belong, and why?

## MODERN LANGUAGES.

JOHN SEATH, B.A., ST. CATHARINES, EDITOR.

Note.—The Editor of this Department will feel obliged if teachers and others send him a statement of such difficulties in English, History, or Moderns, as they may wish to see discussed. He will also be glad to receive Examination Papers in the work of the current year.

## ENGLISH.

# FIRST C, 1883.

Answers by J. Barclay, St. Cath. Coll. Inst.

[For questions see C. E. MONTHLY, July-August, p. 300.]

- 1. Parse the underlined words:-
- "Matchless," an adjective, qualifying
- "As," an adverbial conjunction, connecting proportions B and C.
- "To utter," a gerundial infinitive, adverbial relation to "hateful."
- "From," a proposition, relation "could have feared," and "depth," ("feared"= apprehended).
- "How," a dep. interrog. adv., modifying could know."
- "For," a conjunction, subordinate (= and I say so) connecting the sentence that follows with one omitted.
- "After," a preposition, relation "be" understood and "loss."
- "To reascend," verb, gerundial infinitive, adverbial relation to "shall fail."
- "Self-raised," participle, subjective complement of "to reascend."
- "For," a preposition="as for me," the phrase being a sentence complement.
- "Till," a preposition, relation "sits" and "then."