

4. Explain the terms Deponent, Inceptive, Frequentative, Desiderative as applied to Verbs, and give an example of each.

5. Give the derivation of *cupiditas*, *incredibilis*, *consulto*, *insidians*, *assuefacio*. State the force of each component part.

6. Write short explanations of:—

(a) *Qua letitia perfruere*. What case is this? Give Rule.

(b) *Jacere humi*. Account for this genitive.

(c) *Ad facinus obcundum*. Explain fully what is called the gerundive construction.

(d) *In ludo gladiatorio*. What were these *ludi*?

(e) *Si ex Urbe exierint*. What tense? Is the *Mood* Indicative or Subjunctive? Your reason?

VIRGIL.

1. Translate, *without unnecessary change of construction*:—

(a) Sic ait, et dicto citius tumida æquora placat,
Collectasque fugat nubes, solemque reducit.
Cymothoë simul et Triton adnexus acuto
Detrudunt naves scopulo; levat ipse tridenti,
Et vastas aperit syrtes, et temperat æquor;
Atque rotis summas levibus perlabitur undas.
Ac voluti magno in populo quum sæpe coorta est
Seditio, sævitque animis ignobile vulgus;
Jamque faces et saxa volant; furor arma ministrat:
Tum, pietate gravem ac meritis si forte virum quem
Conspexere, silent, arrectisque auribus adstant;
Iste regit dictis animos, et pectora mulcet:
Sic cunctus pelagi cecidit fragor, æquora postquam
Prospiciens genitor, cœloque invectus aperto,
Flectit equos, curruque volans dat lora secundo.

(b) Obstupuit primo aspectu Sidonia Dido,
Casu deinde viri tanto; et sic ore locuta est:
"Quis te, nate dea, per tanta pericula casus
Insequitur? quæ vis immanibus applicat oris?
Tunc ille Æneas, quem Dardanio Anchisæ
Alma Venus Phrygiæ genuit Simoëntis ad undam?
Atque equidem Teucrum memini Sidona venire.
Finibus expulsum patriis, nova regna petentem
Auxilio Beli: genitor tum Belus opimam
Vastabat Cyprum, et victor ditione tenebat: