

"rose," Murmur, or thought? Arrange "our—trained" in natural order. Show clearly how lines 3 and 4 explain line 2.

9. What thoughts, think you, would occupy the minds of the soldiers?

10. "We are as near Heaven by sea as by land." To whom is this saying attributed? To Sir Humphrey Gilbert. Compare with stanzas 10 and 11.

11. "Well, wild, wearing, wounds." Note the initial letters, alliteration.

12. "Joint heirs with Christ;" whence quoted? Rom. 8-17, "if so be that we suffer with Him, that we may be also glorified together."

What effect is secured by linking the self-sacrifice of those soldiers with that of Christ? What saves the statement from being irreverent?

What is the value to the English nation of such poems as "The Loss of the Birkenhead," and "Ye Mariners of England." English supremacy depends upon the fleet. Why?

Whence did the writer of this poem get the noblest sentiments that he expresses? What have Christianity and Patriotism in common? Can a man be a soldier and a Christian at the same time? What was the utterance of the only self-seeking man referred to in the poem? How was it received?

#### CHAPTERS 32-38.

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I. Translate into good idiomatic English, Chapter 32. *Cæsar id—circumdederant.*

1. Parse *aliquid*, *duas*, *adorti*.

2. *Cohortes proficisci*. What would this become if *imperavit* were used instead of *jussit*?

3. Compare *ægre*, *novi*, and conjugate *delituerant*, *demesso*, and *dispersos*.

4. *Circumdederant*. What compounds of *do* are of the 1st, and what

of the 3rd conjugation respectively?

5. *eam partem*, *incertis ordinibus*. Give the dative singular and genitive plural of each pair.

II. Translate Chapter 34, *Quo facto—demonstraverunt*.

1. Construction of *loco*, *dies*, *castris*.

2. Classify the subjunctives in the passage.

3. *Alienum*. How does this word come to mean *unfavorable*?

4. *liberandi sui*. Point out and account for the peculiarity in the syntax.

5. Distinguish *reliqui* and *ceteri*; *prædico* and *prædico*.

III. Translate idiomatically.

(a) "*Quos tanto spatio secuti, quantum cursu et viribus efficere potuerunt, complures ex iis occiderunt.*"

(b) *Qui quum propter siccitates paluduni, quose recipere, non haberent quo perfugio Superiore anno fuerant usi—omnes fere in potestatem Labieni venerunt.*

IV. 1. Conjugate compounds of *sub* and *teneo*, *ob* and *caedo*, *ad* and *capio*, *cum* and *facio*, *pro* and *habeo*.

2. Distinguish *hic*, *huc*, and *hinc*; *idem* and *îdem*.

3. Form nouns from *conspicio*, *consuesco*, *facilis*, *navigo*, and adjectives from *onus* and *quotidie*.

4. Nominative, genitive, and gender of *paludum*, *horis orbe*, *vulneribus*, *viribus*.

5. Compare *citissime*, *diutius*, and conjugate *nactus*, *consuerint*, *incensis*.

6. Decline the plural of *superior locus*, and the singular of *omnes nostri impetus*.

7. Write the 3rd singular future indicative of *jussit*, *delatæ sunt*, *noluit*, *consuerint*, *constiterunt*.

8. Write the perfect infinitive active of *gestis*, *præstari*, *ponere*, *premanetur*, *coacta*.

9. Write an explanatory note on *supplicatio*.