

nearest cent., and the proceeds are \$1,234.50—\$12.99=\$1221.51.

4. What rate of interest is made by a bank which discounts a note of 90 days at 6% per annum?

If the bank discounts at 6% per an. the length of time the note runs is immaterial.

The bank gives \$94 for \$100, and thus gains \$6 per an. upon an investment of \$94.

Therefore its rate of interest is $\frac{1}{94} \times 6 = 6.383\%$.

5. If a 5% stock sells at 105, how much must be invested in it to yield a yearly income of \$794, after paying an income tax of 15 mills on the dollar, \$400 of income being exempt.

15 mills on the dollar is $1\frac{1}{2}\%$.

$100 - 1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of $100 = 98\frac{1}{2}$, and for every $98\frac{1}{2}$ in 394 he must receive \$100. This gives $(394 \times 100) \div 98\frac{1}{2} = 400$, and his total receipt from investment is \$800 per year.

But he receives \$5 for every \$105 invested. Therefore to receive \$800 he must invest $(800 \div 5) \times 105 = \168.00 .

QUESTIONS ON CÆSAR.

BOOK IV. CHAPTERS 4-7.

BY H. J. STRANG, B.A.

I. Translate idiomatically chapter 6, *Posteaquam—administrarent*.

1. To whom and what do *sibi* and *id* refer respectively?

2. Parse *adempta quos reliquis*.

3. Write an explanatory note on the formation of *territare*, and on its grammatical use here.

4. Account for the mood of *veretur*.

5. Decline in the singular *aliud iusjurandum*.

II. Translate chapter 7, *Qua re nuntiata—revertuntur*.

1. *Qua re*. What difference of idiom between Latin and English does this illustrate?

2. Account for the mood of *neglexisset* and the case of *civitatibus*.

3. *Erat imperatum*. Why not *erant imperati*?

4. What peculiarity of *vim* and *capit* respectively?

5. *Circumsistunt*. What prepositions in composition make intransitive verbs transitive?

III. Translate idiomatically:

(a) *Magni interesse arbitrabatur ejus auctoritatem inter suos quam plurimum valere, cujus tam egregiam in se voluntatem perspexisset*.

(b) *quod dictum Ædii graviter ferebant*.

(c) *Prospiciendum statuebat ne quid sibi ac reipublicae nocere posset*.

(d) *debat operam ut in officio eum contineret*.

1. Account for the case of *magni* and the mood of *perspexisset*.

2. Parse *quid*.

IV. 1. Conjugate *exarsit, nactus, audebant, retrahi poscere*.

2. Mark the penult of *comparat, convocat, recusat, remanet, dolore, timeret, inimico, totius*.

3. What construction follows *insultus, spolio, noceo, cupidus, pro, parco, paratus, sine*.

4. Mention any grammatical peculiarity of *filius, ceteris, singulos, secius, manus*.

5. Decline *domus*, giving the different forms in use.

6. What compounds of *sum* have a present participle?

7. Give 3rd sing. imperf. indic. and pres. subj. of *fio jussit perspexisset, do, possum*.