

5. *Quo proelio, reliquum tempus.* Give the corresponding plural forms.

6. *Vendidit.* Derive. What compounds of *do* are of the third conjugation?

7. *In quos.* What difference between Latin and English idiom does this exemplify?

8. *Ius legatorum.* Explain the reference.

9. Distinguish *reliqui* and *reliqui*; *dēdi* and *dēdi*.

10. Give all the infinitive forms of *cogerent*, and all the participles of *reciperent*.

11. Translate into Latin (a) when this town is taken we shall have no place to betake ourselves to. (b) The barbarians promised to observe the rights of ambassadors very carefully. (c) We have no means of defending this place against the barbarians.

QUESTIONS ON CÆSAR.—BOOK III.

Translate chapter 10 into good idiomatic English.

1. *Gerendi.* Is this the gerund or the gerundive? Give your reasons for thinking so.

2. *Supra.* Why this word rather than *antea*?

3. *Equitum.* Is this a subjective or an objective genitive? Why?

4. *Rebellis, defectio.* Distinguish clearly. To what would *tumultus (servili tumultu, Bk. I, chap. 40)* be applied?

5. *Hac parte neglecta.* Expand into a Latin clause.

6. *Incitabant putavit.* Account for the change of tense.

7. Compare *novis, celeriter, latius.*

9. *Mobiliter.* How are adverbs usually formed?

9. Exemplify from the chapter the formation of nouns by affixes.

10. Write the participles of *odisse*, the present infinitive passive of *facta* and *neglecta*, the perfect indicative of *intelligeret*, and the present subjunctive of *datis*.

11. Translate into Latin (a) We must not overlook these parts.

(b) You will not be allowed to detain Roman knights.

(c) We are all naturally fond of these things.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

EXERCISES IN ENGLISH.

(a) Not once or twice in our fair island story,

The path of duty was the way to glory
He that ever following her commands,
On with toil of heart and knees and hands,

Through the long gorge to the far light
has won

His path upward, and prevailed,
Shall find the toppling crags of Duty
scaled

Are close upon the shining table-lands,
To which our God Himself is moon and sun.

(b) We revere, and while we hear
The tides of Music's golden sea
Setting towards eternity,
Uplifted high in heart and hope are we,
Until we doubt not that for one so true
There must be other nobler work to do
Than when he fought at Waterloo,
And Victor he must ever be.

Tennyson.—"Death of the Duke of Wellington."

1. Write out in full the clauses of (a) to which the following words belong, *he, prevailed, are*, classify each and give its relation.

2. Classify the following words and give the syntactical relation of each, *once, following, on, upward, scaled, close, Himself*.

3. Classify each of the preposition phrases in (a) according to its grammatical value, and give its relation.

4. Point out and explain any figures occurring in (a).

5. Express as clearly as you can in your own words, and without figurative language, the meaning of the last seven lines of (a).

6. Write out in full each of the subordinate clauses in (b), classify, and give the relation.

7. Classify the following words and give the grammatical relation of each, *settling, uplifted, high, for, one, there, victor*.

8. Form as many derivatives as you can from each of the following, *heart, revere, doubt, true, noble*.

9. Exemplify the difference between