

I, pete unguentum, puer, et coronas,
Et cadum Marsi memorem duelli,
Spartacum si qua potuit vagantem
Fallere testa.

Dic et argutae properet Neerae
Myrrheum nodo cohibere crinem :
Si per invisum mora janitorem
Fiet, abito.

Lenit albescens animos capillus
Litium et rixae cupidos protervae :
Non ego hoc ferrem, calidus juventa,
Consule Planco.

1. Parse *petiisse*, *gaudens*, *prodeat*, *operata*, *experta*, *ominatis* *parcite*, *metuam*, *fallere*, *ferrem*.
2. Derive *venalem*, *Penates*, *unico*, *vitta*, *nuper*, *sospitum*, *curas*, *tumultum*, *potuit*, *argutae*, *crinem*, *protervae*, *calidus*.
3. Greek words related to *Hercules*, *dico*, *plebs*, *ab*, *gaudeo*, *sacer*, *puer*, *vim*, *cadus*, *fallo*, *si*, *rixa*, *fero*.
4. Distinguish between *unicus*, *alius*, *alter*—*ater*, *niger*—*eximo*, *adimo*, *demo*—*tumultus*, *bellum*—*metuo*, *timeo*, *vereor*—*fallo*, *decipio*—*animus*, *mens*, *anima*.
5. Mention *all* the Neuter Passive Verbs.
6. To what is *unico* equivalent? *Operata* poetically used for what?
7. What other verbs form their Imper. Pres. like *dic*? What compound of *eo* is regular? Conjugate it.
8. Explain the subjunctives *prodeat*, *properet*? Construction rules for *morte*, *marito*, *consule Planco*.
9. Anything noteworthy in regard to *ritu*, *duelli*, *laurum*, *vim*. Resolve *tenente Caesare terras* into a Protasis, *metuam* being Apodosis.
10. *Soror*, *mulier*. Give names?
11. Of what material was the fillet? How borne?
12. To what does *hoc* refer? For what tense is *ferrem* used. It is apodosis with suppressed protasis. Supply protasis. State whether *fact*, *probability* or *impossibility* is implied.
13. *Pete unguentum*, &c. What practice alluded to here.
14. What is understood with *qua*? What objection to *qua* nom. for *aliqua*.

15. I

16. V

17. V

18. V

19. V

20. V

Tran

I.

2.

3.

4.