

1. What peculiarity in the inflection of *frugibus, date, latet, ulla, domui*?

2. Write brief explanatory notes on: *pagi, usta, vitis caeli, passuri bis ignem, domi tuae*.

3. *Firnore*. What was the law of interest at Rome? What was the unit of interest?

4. Point out any peculiarities of syntax in the passage.

5. Form diminutives from: *oculus, ager, equus*.

IV.

1. Give the chief rules for the final syllable of the pentameter.

2. Briefly explain the Roman method of dividing time.

3. Point out from the Third Book of the Odes Horace's opinion of what a Roman patriot should be.

4. Name the chief Roman historians, with the periods of history covered by them.

V.

Translate:

Quum aliud, praeter quam
potent quid agatur.

—LIVY III.

GREEK—HONORS.

Examiner: Adam Carruthers, B.A.

I.

Translate:

Ἰλιόθεν με φέρων μόρον
τε.

—HOMER, *Odyssey*, IX.

1. Parse ἔπραθον, μοι, κιοι, ἴσης, ἡνώ-
γεα, πίνετο, γεγώνευν, παρίστη, and κλίναν.

2. Scan any spondaic lines in the extract.

3. καὶ ὅθι χρῆ κ.τ.λ. Supply the ellipsis so as to show the construction clearly.

4. (a) ἦλθον ἔπειθ κ.τ.λ. What Eng-
lish poets make similar comparisons?

(b) ἦμος δ' ἥελιος μετενίσσεται βου-
λνόνδε. Illustrate from the third book of the Odes of Horace.

5. Write brief explanatory notes on *Homeric Questions, Digamma and Diasceusata*.

Translate:

Ἄνδρα μοι εἰπὲ καὶ ἡμῖν.

—Ib. I.

II.

Translate:

Εἴτε γὰρ ἱμῶν . . . τῶν πραγ-
μάτων.

—DEMOSTHENES, *Olynthiacs* I.

1. (a) Parse ἀμυνεῖται, προσκαθεδεῖται, δεῖ, ἔλεσθε, and ἀντιλάβεσθε.

(b) Compare ῥαδίως, πολλά, and ὀλίγων.

2. (a) Mark the quantity of penult in ἀκινδύνως.

(b) Distinguish οἴκοι, οἰκοῖ, and οἱ κοι.

3. μὰ Δι' οὐκ ἔγωγε. Why not? Nar-
rate the events leading to the delivery of this oration.

4. Give the etymology of οἴκοι, ἀμν-
νεῖται, ἀκινδύνως, βοήθειαν, and καιρὸς.

5. Translate into Greek:—"I think I
have said what I consider to be for the best.
May you adopt that course which is likely
to benefit both the state and yourselves."

Translate:

Τί οὖν ποτ' αἴτιον . . . ἡττᾶσθαι
ἐνόμιζον.

Ib., *Philippics* III.

GREEK GRAMMAR—HONORS.

1. Correct, where necessary, the spelling
of the following words, giving your reasons
for so doing:—πράξις, ἔτρεπθην (τρέφω),
ἵδμεν, ὄφρα, τιμαῖοιτε, ἐπτήμερος, βουλ-
εῖσαι, ὥστε, σωθήθι, σῶματος, and τιμ-
αῖν.

2. Decline πῦρ, οὖς, πειθῶ, γυνή, and
κέρας.

3. Compare πῶν, λάλος, πένης, ἀλγεινός,
καλός, and ἐπίχαρις.

4. Express in Greek numerical symbols
15, 526, 2344, and 1862.

5. Give the principal parts of the verbs
which have the following stems:—πετ, λαχ,
πι, σεχ, ιδ, παθ, and σεμ, explaining any
peculiarities or anomalies in the formation of
their several tenses.

6. Give sentences in Greek to illustrate
the various uses of ἄν. In what case is ἄν
used more than once in the same clause?