

tum pietate gravem ac meritis si forte virum quem
 conspexere, silent arrectisque auribus adstant;
 ille regit dictis animos, et pectora mulcet:
 sic cunctus pelagi cecidit fragor, aequora postquam
 prospiciens genitor caeloque invectus aperto
 flectit equos curruque volans dat lora secundo.

Æneid, B. I., 731-741.

(b) "Iuppiter, hospitibus nam te dare iura locuntur,
 hunc lætum Tyriisque diem Troiaque profectis
 esse velis, nostrosque huius meminisse minores.
 adsit lætitiæ Bacchus dator et bona Iuno;
 et vos o coetum, Tyrii, celebrate faventes.
 dixit, et in mensam laticum libavit honorem,
 primaque libato summo tenuis attigit ore;
 tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans; ille impiger hausit
 spumantem pateram, et pleno se proluit auro;
 post alii proceres. cithara crinitus Iopas
 personat aurata, docuit quem maximus Atlas.

1. Parse (a) *coorta, faces, volant, conspexere, cecidit, invectus, flectit*; (b) *profectis, lacticum, attigit, hausit, docuit*.
2. Give the derivation and original meaning of *seditio, pietate, arrectis, secundo, personat*.
3. *Troiaque profectis*. State the rule for expressing motion from and motion to a place.
4. Write notes on *Tyriis, velis, huius, faventes, tenuis, Atlas*.

LATIN GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—Pass.

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I.

1. Give rules for the gender of nouns of the third declension.
2. Give the gen. sing. and dat. plur. of *dea, filius, liber, vir, senex, homo, urbs, vis, domus, dies*.
3. Give the degrees of *carus, atrox, parvus, similis, multus, inferus, prope, bene, male, satis*.
4. Write down the Latin for *sixteen, sixteenth, nine hundred, four times, two camps*.
5. Give the meaning of *quisque, aliquis, quidam, quivis, quisquam*.
6. Write down the
 - 3 pl. plpf. subj. act. of *vinco*.
 - 2 sing. fut. ind. of *loquor*.
 - 3 sing. pres. subj. act. of *mitto*.
 - 2 sing. pres. imperat. of *sequor*.
 - 3 plur. pf. subj. act. of *caedo*.