3. Simplify $\frac{x}{x+y} + \frac{y}{x-y} - \frac{y^2}{x^2-y^2}$, and find the value when $y = \frac{3x}{4}$.

4. Solve the equations:—

$$(A) \quad \frac{ab}{x} - \frac{1}{x} = bc + d$$

$$(B) \quad \begin{cases} 2(x-3) = \frac{y-3}{5} + 3 \\ 3(y-5) = 10 - \frac{x-2}{3} \end{cases}$$

5. *A* starts upon a walk at the rate of 4 miles an hour, and 15 minutes after, *B* starts at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour. When and where will he overtake *A*?

GREEK.

Time allowed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ *hour.*

Examiner,.....H. ASPINWALL HOWE, LL.D.

NOTE.—Candidates may choose in this Paper, between Xenophon and Homer.

XENOPHON.

1. Translate, *without unnecessary change of construction*:—

"Μετὰ ταῦτα," ἔφη, ὦ Ὀρόντα, ἐστιν ὅ τι σε ἠδίκησα;" Ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι οὔ. Πάλιν δὲ ὁ Κῦρος ἠρώτα, "Οἰκοῖν ὕστερον, ὡς αὐτὸς σὺ ὁμολογεῖς, οὐδὲν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἀδικούμενος ἀποστὰς εἰς Μυσοὺς κακῶς ἐποίεις τὴν ἐμὴν χώραν, ὅ τι ἐδύνω;" Ἔφη ὁ Ὀρόντης, "Οἰκοῦν," ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, "ὑπό" αὖ ἐγνως τὴν σεαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος βωμὸν μεταμέλειν τέ σοι ἐφησθα καὶ πείσας ἐμὲ πίστα πάλιν ἐδωκάς μοι καὶ ἔλαβες παρ' ἐμοῦ;" Καὶ ταῦθ' ὁμολόγει ὁ Ὀρόντης· "Τί οὖν," ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, "ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπ' ἐμοῦ νῦν τὸ τρίτον ἐπιβουλεύων μοι φανερὸς γέγονας;" Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Ὀρόντου, ὅτι οὐδὲν ἀδικηθεὶς, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος αὐτόν· "Ὁμολογεῖς οὖν περὶ ἐμὲ ἄδικος γεγενῆσθαι;" "Ἡ γὰρ ἀνάγκη," ἔφη ὁ Ὀρόντης. Ἐκ τούτου πάλιν ἠρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος, "Ἔτι οὖν ἂν γένοιο τῷ ἐμῷ ἀδελφῷ πολέμιος, ἐμοὶ δὲ οἷός καὶ πιστός;" Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι, "οὐδ' εἰ γενοίμην, ὦ Κῦρε, σοί;" ἂν ποτε ἔτι δέξαιμι.

2. Parse Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Ὀρόντου, ὅτι οὐδὲν ἀδικηθεὶς, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος αὐτόν.

3. Decline ὅστις and δύναμις; write out the tenses ἐποίεις and ἐδύνω.

4. Give Present, Future, Perfect, and 1st or 2nd Aorist of the verbs to which belong ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀποστάς, ἔγνως, ἔλαβες, γέγονας.

5. What part of their verbs are the words in the preceding question?