

gladio. 6. Quum urbis vestrae oppressae atque afflictæ portas ingrediebatur hostis, nemo tum vestrum ne ingemuit quidem; quum his pejora acciderint ecquem vestri miserebit? vercor ne frustra fatum istud comploraturi sitis. 7. Cum ejusmodi aliquid audiverat dicebat continuo a vicino aliquo rem fictam esse. 8. Quemcunque victori plaudentem viderat, vituperabat, et ne patriæ hostibus gratularetur hortabatur. 9. Quintus hic est annus cum hostis tota Italia victor volitat, exercitus nostros occisione occidit, excindit arces, incendit urbes agros vastat populaturque, sociorum denique fidem labefactat; quum subito mutata rerum facie legatos mittit, pacem se otiumque ac nostri populi amicitiam desiderare simulat.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

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EXERCISES IN ENGLISH.

1. Substitute words for the italicized phrases :

- (a) He occupied a position *of influence*.
- (b) He acted *without caution*.
- (c) They must *of necessity* do so.
- (d) He was appointed chairman *for the time*.
- (e) He answered *in the negative*.
- (f) They promised to *send notice* to him.
- (g) I wrote to him *with respect* to the matter.
- (h) Describe it *in a few words* if you can.
- (i) I upset it *without intending* to do so.
- (j) He has *beyond all doubt* a strong claim to it.

2. Expand to complex or compound sentences :

- (a) After a short rest they resumed their search.
- (b) Night coming on they had to abandon the pursuit.
- (c) With returning health came a revival of his hopes.
- (d) Your only chance of escape is to follow my advice.
- (e) Snake-charming is not confined to India.

(f) On further examination he discovered the error.

(g) Remembering the captain's instructions they waited till dark.

(h) He took advantage of their absence to leave the room.

(i) They were known to be making preparations for it.

(j) Incessant baling was necessary to keep the boat from sinking.

3. Change (a) to the negative form :

- 1. He always knows his lessons.
- 2. She answered all the questions.

(b) To the interrogative form.

- 1. He writes to us frequently.
- 2. She went to school as usual.

4. Break up each of the following into a series of short simple sentences :

(a) Experience has convinced me that I was entirely wrong in this opinion, and that while the African elephant may be killed by a forehead shot, as I had been accustomed to kill the Ceylon elephants, it is the exception to the rule.

(b) This mode of hunting the elephant is not free from danger, for though the speed of the horse is certainly superior to that of the elephant, the chase usually takes place on ground so rough that he is liable to stumble and fall, in which case there is little chance for either animal or rider.

(c) Well was it for them that they had not attempted to land on the island, and that the canoes which had pursued them had failed to overtake them, for they afterwards learned that the natives were cannibals.

5. Combine each of the following groups into one sentence :

(a) He got out of the carriage. He walked up and down before the inn. He had his hands in his pockets. He took no notice of the idlers. They had gathered around. They were gazing at him and his equipage.

(b) His pursuers were gaining on him. They were likely to overtake him. He perceived this. He dropped his prey. He unslung his carbine. He carried it at his back. He fired at the foremost. Fortunately he did not hit him.

(c) The French lines gave way. Then the