

where these differ from those in use in Homer.

4. Give the following forms :—

(a) 3 plu. 2 aor. ind. middle of τίθημι, and αἰσθάνομαι.

(β) 2 sing. 1 aor. ind. middle of κτάομαι and ἀμφιδέυνμι.

(γ) 3 plur. pres. opt. act of τιμάω and ἵημι.

(δ) all infinitives from κτείνω.

5. Give the gen. sing. and dat. plur. of πόλις, γράς, ὄνιξ, κέρας, κτεῖς, θρίξ; and the comparative and superlative of φίλος, ταχύς, καλῶς.

6. μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμων. What would an Attic writer have said for this?

7. Show by examples how the force of ἀνά and κατά varies with the cases which follow them.

8. What evidence is there in this book as to the range of Homer's knowledge of geography?

MODERN LANGUAGES.

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EXERCISES ON ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.

1. Substitute for the italicized phrases others of different form but the same meaning :—

(a) He acted *like a tyrant*.

(b) I had no opportunity *to see the machine working*.

(c) That is the question *to be considered by us*.

(d) It will give him an excuse *for visiting us again*.

(e) He accepted it *without hesitating for a moment*.

(f) *Hoping to recover it* he ventured too far.

2. Expand the phrases in the following into clauses :—

(a) I have to wait for his return.

(b) The doctor has no hope of his recovery.

(c) He seemed sorry for having taken it.

(d) We have no confidence in his statements.

(e) I know it to be a fact.

(f) She pretended to be afraid.

(g) On my return I found him waiting.

(h) The prisoner denied having taken it.

(i) You cannot succeed without his help.

(j) Who is the man with the white hat?

3. Contract the following complete sentences to simple ones :—

(a) I was not aware that he was absent.

(b) I notified him that we intended to start.

(c) The pipes were more difficult than they usually are.

(d) He claims that he was the first to see it.

(e) He returned to the village in which he had been born.

(f) She sent word that I was to tell you about it.

(g) The nest was built in a spot which could not be reached.

(h) You will oblige me if you will accept it.

(i) They felt an anxiety which cannot be described.

(j) If you do that you will show that you are sincere.

4. Change the following compound sentences to complex ones :—

(a) You asked me a question and I have answered it.

(b) You must do it, or I shall have to punish you.

(c) He was present at the time, and therefore has no excuse.

(d) He would have gone, but the doctor would not let him.

(e) He took the watch and I can prove it.

(f) He was sorry to lose it, and I was equally sorry.

5. Combine the following groups into a simple, a compound and a complex sentence, respectively :—

(a) This little girl has written a letter. It is a long letter. It is to her uncle. He had sent her a present. It was a handsome present. It was for her birthday. She has thanked him for his kindness.

(b) He rose from his knees. He drew his sword. He displayed the royal standard.