## -ENGLISH GRAMMAR, C.

1. "There are several nouns which cannot be classed under any general rules for the

formation of the plural." Give as many illustrations as you can.

2. What classes of verbs govern two objectives? Illustrate Give the principal parts of the following verbs: stay, work, crow, rise, seethe, hang, hew, wring, wake, sew, sow

3. Write a note on the "Adverbial Clause," giving illustrative sentences of as many

classes and sub-classes as you can.

4. Parse: He waited an hour, staff in hand.

5. Analyze:

Sitting by a river's side, Where a silent stream did glide, Muse I did of many things That the mind in quiet brings.

## 3.-LATIN, C.

1. (a) Illustrate the "Ablative Absolute" by half a dozen examples. (b) Write in

Latin from memory a passage of at least four lines.

2. Translate into English: Jupiter nobis duas peras imposuit; alteram quae nostris vitiis repleta est, post tergum nobis dedit; alteram autem qua aliorum vitia continentur, ante pectus nostrum suspendit. Quare non videmus quae ipsi peccamus; si autem alii peccant, statim eos vituperamus.

3. Translate:—

Casar, cognito consilio corum, ad flumen Tamesim in fines Cassivellauni exercitum duxit : quod flumen uno omnino loco pedibus, atque hoc aegre, transiri potest Eô cum venisset, vidit magnas hostium copias ad alteram fluminis ripam esse instructas Ripa autem erat acutis sudibus munita; sudesque ciusdem generis sub aqua defixae flumine tegebantur. Casar, his rebus cognitis, equitatum praemittit: legiones confestim subsequi inbet.

4. Give the principal parts of imposuit, repleta est, dedit, videmus, in (2). Parse pedibus, venisset, esse instructas, flumine subsequi in (3). Write notes on Tamesim, Cassi-

vellauni and Jupiter.

5. Translate into Latin any five of the following sentences:—(1) The enemy will not dare to approach the island. (2) The soldier hurls the javelin with his hand. (3) Having captured the horses, he will return. (4) Do you think that Cæsar will depart before the winter? (5) I asked the general how many days he spent. (6) He had sent two legions to lay waste the fields (7) The Romans never despaired, though they were often defeated (8) The enemy had entertained the hope of getting possession of the camp.

## 4. - GREEK, C.

- 1. Decline together in all numbers δ άγαθός πολίτης.
- 2. Compare ἀγαθός. Decline σεαντοῦ in all numbers, and the participle in λύων in the plural.
- Give the principal parts of γίγνομαι, θνήσκω and φημί. Write the future and acrist active of μένω, the perfect active of τάσσω, and the imperfect indicative middle of tidnui.
- 4. Translate into Greek any four of the following: (1) The friend of Cyrus was in the battle. (5) Who was Paul? Paul was an apostle, and wrote the epistle to the Romans. (3) I have trusted in the word of God. (4) The general says that the guards were in the phalanx. (5) Whither and whence, my boy? The pedagog, sir, is leading me from my home to the school-house and the gymnasium. (6) If he had done this, I should have approved. (7) There is nothing better than a faithful friend. (8) We love friends who are faithful.
- Translate into English: (1) λέγε μοι, ὁ διδάσκαλε, περλ τῆς τῶν 'Αθηναίων πόλεως. (2) δώρα πέμπων τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐπεισεν. (3) οἱ στρατιῶται ἐφυγον ἐκ τῶν κωμῶν τη αὐτῆ νυκτί. (4) έλευθέρου ανδρός έστιν αεί τα καλά λέγειν. (5) φιλείς, ω ζέλε μου, τούς φίλους ώς σεαυτόν.