

italicised :
 itaque ex ea pro-
 dam diuturnamque
 querem, factum est
 is, tum non nullum
 utum esse arbitra-

id gratiam, certos
 id esse perfacile ;
 rsos constituere :
 , non illa infami

, cum frumen-
 tritici modius
 gulos duodenos

otes, persequi
 npunitae atque
 ari solere, qui
 utrumque sit,
 quid is velit,

s speech was

e appointed
 oses of the

mancipes,
 substance
 ast.

nec viget quidquam simile aut *secundum* :
 proximos illi tamen occupavit
 Pallas honores.

praeliis audax neque te silebo
 Liber et saevus inimica *Virgo*
 beluis nec te metuende certa
 Phoebe sagitta.

2. Give a short account of the Ode from which the above extract is taken, and write a few notes on the words italicised.

3. Translate :

occidit et Pelopis genitor, *conviva* deorum,
 Tithonus remotus in auras
 et Iovis arcanis Minos admissus, habentque
Tartara Panthoiden iterum Orco
 demissum, quamvis, *clipeo* Troiana *refixo*
 tempora testatus, nihil ultra
nervos atque *cutem* morti concesserat atrae,
 iudice te non sordidus *auctor*
 naturae verique. sed omnes una manet nox
 et calcanda semel via leti,
 dant alios Furiae torvo spectacula Marti ;
 exitio est avidum mare nautis ;
 mixta senum ac iuvenum densentur, funera, nullum
 saeva *caput* Proserpina fugit.
 me quoque *devexi* rapidus comes *Orionis*
Illyricis Notus obruit undis.

4. Give the substance of the Ode from which the above extract is taken.

5. Explain the words italicised.

Latin Grammar.

1. Give : (1) Singular of : *filius*, *sitis*, *linter*, *virus*, *iecur*.
 (2) Plural of : *dea*, *os* (bone), *domus*, *res*, *vis*.
2. Decline in singular: *vetus mos*, *ultraque pars*, and in plural :
locus saluber.
3. Write out the comparative and superlative of : *audax*, *acer*, *similis*,
dives, *juvenis*, *dubius*, and the positive of : *extimus*, *pessimus*,
plurimus, *imus*.