

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

proeliis audax neque te silebo
Liber et saevis 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,
Tithonusque remotus in auras
et Iovis arcanis Minos admissus, habentque
Tartara Panthoiden iterum Orco
demissum, quamvis, *clipeo* Troiana *reflexo*
tempora testatus, nihil ultra
nervos atque cutem morti concesserat atrae,
iudice te non sordidus *auctor*
naturæ 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, utraque 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*.