

1. Parse *extorquere, cernere, sentiam, ex-
fert*.

2. Explain the use of the conjunctives *cre-
dim* and *ducrem*.

3. *Lexis*. Mark the quantity of the penult.

4. *Minutphilosophi*. Explain. Who are
meant?

II.

Translate:

Tum satur Anchisa lat-
ratus in auras.

—VIRGIL, *Æneid*.

1. Parse *satur, Anchisa, anhclant, tendunt*.

2. *Magnum dist ferre talentum*. Explain
the syntax.

3. Write brief explanatory notes on *mag-
num talentum, Macandreo, Meliboea*.

4. Compare *acer* and *similis*, and decline
clamydem in the sing.

III.

Translate:

Tempore crevit amor. sup-
ponisse fuit.

—OVID, *Fasti*, Bk. 1.

1. *Pluris*. Explain the syntax, and de-
cline the singular.

2. Give the principal rules for the structure
of the Ovidian distich, and scan the first two
lines of the extract.

LATIN GRAMMAR.

I

Examiner: George H. Robinson, M.A.

1. Decline in combination *ille vir senex,
illum majus opus* and *plausus multiplex*.

2. Define and illustrate the terms epicene,
root, increment, supine, and subjective geni-
tive.

3. What is the meaning of gender in Latin
Grammar? Give rules with exceptions for
gender of the second declension.

4. Write down the genitive sing., the
gender, and penult quantity of *foedus, ar, lex,
cardo, grex, tellus, unguis, faber, Jupiter,
ebur*.

5. Distinguish *dūcis, dūcis; mōlis, mōlis;
cer, ācer; cūmis, cūnis; mīdētis, mīdētis*.

6. Latin for one letter; two camps; the
114th legion; 1,100,000 soldiers.

7. Compare *frangi, fulsum, intus, facilis,
ceruus*.

8. Principal parts of *esse, lego, cado, maneo,
fleo, augeo, laeo, fingo, pendeo*.

9. Compound *fero* with *ad-, ob-, cum-, ad-*.
quæro with *ad-*, *audio* with *ob-*, *cane* with
cum-, *ago* with *per-*, *circum-*, *lego* with *inter-*.

10. Give the case-construction of *consilio,
circumdo, egro, refert, juro, celo*.

11. Translate and give the syntax of the
italicised words in: (a) *solvendo esse*; (b)
Hoc Cæsaris parvi refert; (c) *gens humana
audax omnia perpexit tuit*; (d) *Pro te eo*; (e)
Pater patriæ aulæ; (f) *Cui homo fuit*;
(g) *Sine te exorem mi pater*. (h) *Pro eo
ac potui*. (i) *Pontem faciendum* conduxit.

12. Express in *oratio obliqua*.

Deinde dux, Arcem hostium exclamavit
statim expugnare mihi in animo est. Quis
mecum erit comites? Expectatisne donec
hostes ultro arma tradant? Ultrum dux an
servus vester sum? Expergiacimini, festina-
te, arma parate, ne occasionem belli con-
ficiendi amittamus!

GREEK—PASS.

Examiner: Adam Carruthers, B.A.

1.

Translate:

Πρὸς ταῦτα μεταστάντες
ἡμεῖς παρέξομεν.

—XENOPHON, *Anabasis*, II.

1. Sketch after Xenophon the respective
characters Clearchus, Proxenus and Menon.

2. Parse *μεταστάντες, προχῆνθημεν,
λυποῖν, ἀμύνασθαι, ἦκα, and μενόντων*.

3. (a) *οἶσθα. ἀπαγγεῖλαι*. Write out
these tenses fully. (b) Decline *ταῦτα* and
δύναμιν.

4. *ἀρχῆς, τοῦτου*. Explain the syntax of
these words.

5. Give the principal parts of *ἀπεκρίν-
ατο, εὑρισκαν, and ἐωρῶμεν*.

II.

Translate:

Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ Μενέλαος
ἄγοιτο.

—HOMER, *Iliad*, IV.