

8. Write three short sentences containing respectively (a) a noun clause; (b) an adjective clause; (c) an adverbial clause. Underline the words forming the clause in each sentence.

9. Give examples of words with (a) prefixes: *with—inter—*; (b) suffixes: *-ward, -ist*; (c) roots: *bene, chronos*. Explain the abbreviations: C. M. G.; N. P.; ob.; viz.

10. Give a short account of the quarrel between Godfrey Cass and his brother Dunstan.

**Note:**—In marking the answers to question 10, quality of composition will be taken into account.

### GREEK.—X.

11 a. m. to 1 p. m., Monday, 23 June, 1919.

1. Decline in all numbers *νύξ, ἄρμα, ἀνὴρ, θαλάττα*.

2. State generally the distinction in meaning between *ἐκεῖνος, οὗτος* and *ὅδε*. Give the Greek for, (1) that man (over there); (2) this man (the one just mentioned); (3) this man (the one about to be introduced).

3. Give the principal parts of *πείθω, πέμπω, λείπω, ἄγω, ἄρχομαι, ἄχω*.

To what tense in English does the Greek *Aorist* correspond? To what in Latin? What is the meaning of the word *Aorist*?

4. Six prepositions are capable of governing three different cases. Name the prepositions and the cases.

5. Describe Augment, and write the first person singular of the imperfect indicative of *πείθω, ἄγω, ἔρχομαι, ἦκω*.

6. Translate into Greek: (1) The river Meander flows through the park. (2) Thence he marches five stages. (3) A messenger is said to be coming from Darius.

7. Translate into Greek: (1) On the morrow a messenger came saying that Syennesis had fled. (2) At that time these were first both on land and sea. (3) Cyrus managed his horses finely.