- 3. Auxiliis in mediam aciem conjectis. What reason for this is suggested by the next chapter?
- 4. Victoria potiri. What other case may follow potior, and when?
- 5. Sarcinis. Distinguish from impedimenta.
- 6. Ullo vulnere. Give the genitive and dative of both numbers.

Translate idiomatically:

- (a) "Nox cunctandum existimavit, quin pugna decertaret."
- (b) "Quum omnium voces audirentur exspectari diutius non opportere quin ad castra iretur."
- (c) "Si quid iis pervim accidat, aut eundem casum una ferant, aut sibi mortem consciscant."
- 1. Give the principal parts of cuperent, repertus, egit, devotis, pulso, sublato.
- 2. Mark the penult of recusat, daret, comparat, navali, renovat, collocat.
- 3. Give the nominative and genitive of insidius, cuniculis viribus, onera, sarmentis.
- 4. Compare citerioris, minime, facile, integris, inferiores, veterem.
- 5. Exemplify at least three distinct uses of qui with the subjunctive.
- 6. What construction follows peritus, finitimus, intercludo, appello, sine.

Translate into Latin idiomatically:

- (a) We are all of the same opinion.
- (b) Time enough to collect their forces.
- (c) He laid these matters before a council of war.
 - (d) Our safety depends on your valour.
- (e) The rest of the soldiers surrendered on the same terms.
- (f) He saw that he would have to wage war with these two states.

CLASS-ROOM.

EAST VICTORIA PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS.

DECEMBER 15th and 16th, 1892.

Class III.

GEOGRAPHY.

Questions of equal value.

- Give the names of four wild birds and four wild animals found in our own county.
 Tell what you know about the habits of each.
- 2. Make a drawing of your own county, showing;
 - (a) The counties that touch it.
 - (b) Three lakes in the county.
 - (c) Six towns or villages.
 - (d) Four of the products of the county.
- A person starts from Lindsay and travels round the globe, going west. Name, in order, the continents and oceans he would cross.
- 4. Name six wild animals, six birds, six things we use, and six kinds of people that are not found near our home. Tell as nearly as you can where they are found.
- 5. What is an island? A volcano? A bay? A rapid? An oasis?
 - 6. What is the difference between:
 - (a) A peninsula and an island.
 - (b) An isthmus and a strait.

LITERATURE.

- "Robert of Lincoln."
- 1. (a) Give a word picture of this bird. [5]
- (b) Where does he build his nest? [1]
- (c) Tell the worús that made you say so.
- (d) Give the character of this bird in your own words. [10]
- (e) Why is his mate called a "Quaker"?
- (f) "Passing at home a patient life."
 What does this mean? [5]
- (g) "Thieves and robbers." What is the difference? [5]
- (A) What does "braggart" mean? Give another word that means the same. [4]
- (i) Say in another way, "flecked," "bestirs," "holiday garment," "humdrum crone." [8]
- (k) What changes did it make in Robert to have a family to keep? [5]-[47]
 - "The little girlt hat was always going to."
 - 2. What may we learn from this lesson?[4]
 - " Sugar."
- 3. Write a description of sugar, telling what it is like, how high it grows, and what