

7. *Jussit...submittebat.* Account for the difference in tense, and show from this example the correct use of these tenses respectively.

III. VIRGIL, *Aeneid*, B. II.

Translate :

- (a) *Suspensi*, Eurypylum scitantem oracula Phoebi
Mittimus, isque adytis haec tristia dicta reportat :
"Sanguine placastis ventos, et virgine caesa,
Quum primum Iliacas, Danai, venistis ad oras :
Sanguine quaerendi reditus, animaque litandum Argolica."

1. Scan the whole extract, marking the quantity of each syllable. When is *-us* final long, when short?

2. Parse *suspensi*, *mittimus*, *caesa* *quaerendi*, *litandum*.

3. *Scitantem*. Paraphrase so as to show the force of the participle.

4. *Oracula Phoebi*. What oracle is meant? Where was it situated?

5. *Virgine caesa*. Give the name of the virgin, and tell the two different stories of her fate current in Greek mythology.

(b) *Omnis spes Danaum et coepti fiducia belli*

Palladis auxilii semper stetit. Impius ex quo

Tyrides sed enim, scelerumque inventor, Ulixes,

Fatale aggressi sacro avellere templo Palladium, caesis summae custodibus arcis, Corripuere sacram effigiem, manibusque cruentis

Virgineas ausi divae contingere vittas ; Ex illo fluere ac retro sublapsa referri Spes Danaum, fractae vires, aversa deae mens.

Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstri.

1. Parse *Danaum*, *coepti*, *auxiliis*, *avellere*, *corripuere*, *contingere*, *sublapsa*, *fractae*.

2. Distinguish between *dedit* and *dedit*, *edo* and *edo*, *solum* and *solum*.

3. Write notes on *Tyrides*, *Ulixes*, *Palladium*, *Tritonia*.

4. *Ulixes*. Give both forms of the gen.

5. *Fluere*. Define the use of this infin., and explain its government.

6. *Mirabile dictu*. Define the use of the supines in Latin.

7. Sketch in outline the course of events as narrated in the first 300 lines of this book. Who is the narrator, and to whom is the story told?

8. Write in full the passage descriptive of Laocoon's death, from line 213 (*Laocoonta petunt*, etc.) to 224 (*cervice securim*).

IV. GRAMMAR.

1. Give the gen. sing. of *rupes*, *hospes*, *nepos*, *corpus*, *opus*, *cuspis*, *imago*, *praedo*, *cor*.

2. Decline *domus* throughout, in both numbers.

3. Give instances of double genders and double plurals, two of each.

4. Give the meaning of the following nouns in sing. and pl. respectively : *aedes*, *auxilium*, *copia*, *castrum*, *fines*, *littera*, *impedimentum*.

5. When is the conjunction "that" to be rendered in Latin by the acc. with the infin., and when by *ut* with subj.? When is "that no one" to be translated by *ut nemo*, when by *ne quis*?

6. Give the rule for the proper sequence of the tenses of the subj. in dependent sentences.

7. When must the English infin. be rendered by *ut* with subj.?

V. COMPOSITION.

(a) Translate into Latin :

1. He answered that he understood.

2. He was the first who undertook to finish the business.

3. He warned Caesar not to believe the Gauls.

4. It cannot be denied that we ought to have obeyed the laws of our country.

5. There is no doubt that no man may be neutral (*medius*).

6. It is of great importance to me that Lentulus should be informed of my designs.

(b) Translate the following sentences into Latin, rendering the dependent clauses by participial phrases :

1. We must spare our enemies, even though they should resist us.