

first lines, and give the corresponding forms in Attic.

4. Scan lines 274 and 284, explaining the peculiarities.

5. Explain the use and meaning of δ , $\frac{1}{2}$, $\epsilon\delta$ in Homer.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION— JANUARY, 1887.

Examiners—J. S. Reid, Esq., LL.M., M.A.,
and Dr. Leonhard Schmitz, F.R.S.E.

LATIN.

I. *Horace*—Odes, Books I. and II.

Translate into English :

A.

Tu ne quæsieris scire nefas, quem mihi, quem
tibi
Finem di dederint, Leuconoe, nec Babylonids
Tentaris numeros. Ut melius, quidquid erit,
pati !
Seu plures hiemes seu tribuit Juppiter ulti-
mam,
Quæ nunc oppositis debilitat pumicibus mare
Tyrrhenum : sapias, vina liques, et spatio
breui
Spem longam reseces. Dum loquimur fu-
geret invidia
Ætas : carpe diem, quam minimum credula
postero.

B.

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus
Tam cari capitis ? Præcipe lugubres
Cantus, Melpomene, cui liquidam pater
Vocem cum cithara dedit.

Ergo Quinctilium perpetuus sopor
Urget ! Cui Pudor et Justitiæ soror
Incorrupta Fides, nudaque veritas
Quando ullum inveniet parem ?

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit,
Nulli flebilior quam tibi Virgili.
Tu frustra pius heu non ita creditum
Pocis Quinctilium deos.

Quodsi Threicio Blandius Orpheo
Auditam moderere arboribus fidem,
Non vanæ redeat sanguis imagini,
Quam virga semel horrida,

Non lenis precibus fata recludere,
Nigro compulerit Mercurius gregi.
Durum : sed levius fit patientia,
Quidquid corrigere est nefas.

C.

Non ebur neque aureum
Mea renidet in domo lacunar,

Non trabes Hymetticæ
Premunt columnas ultima recisas
Africa, neque Attali
Ignotus hæres regiam occupavi,
Nec Laconicas mihi
Trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ ;
At fides et ingeni
Benigna vena est, pauperemque dives
Me petit : nihili supra
Deos lacesso nec potentem amicum
Largiora flagito,
Satis beatus unicus Sabinis.
Truditor dies die,
Novæque pergunt interire lunæ.
Tu secunda marmora
Locas sub ipsum funus, et sepulcri
Immemor struis domos
Marisque Bæus obstreptantis urges
Summovere litora,
Parum locuples continente Æpa.

II. History and Geography.

1. State briefly what you know about
Mæcenas and Agrippa and their relation to
Augustus.

2. What connection was there between
Augustus and C. Julius Cæsar ?

3. To what event does Horace allude in
speaking of *Catonis nobile letum* ?

4. Who was Archytas ?

5. Give the date of the battle of Actium.
What were the powers engaged in it, and
what were its results ?

6. Who is the Crispus Sallustius to whom
the second ode of the second book is ad-
dressed ?

7. Define the positions of Tibur, Soracte,
Tarentum, Rhodes, Mitylene, Larissa, Delos,
Tempe, Pindus, and Hæmus.

8. Draw a map of Italy, marking the posi-
tions of the different provinces or districts
into which it was divided by Augustus.

III. Passages for translation from books not prescribed :

1. Exegi monumentum ære perennius
Regalique situ pyramidum altius,
Quod non imber edax, non Aquilo im-
potens
Possit diruere, aut innumerabilis
Annorum series et fuga temporum.
Non omnis moriar multaue pars mei
Vitabit Libitinam.

2. Magnæ fuit perseverantiæ Livius Dru-
sus, qui ætatis viribus et acie oculorum de-
fectus jus civile populo benignissime inter-
pretatus est, utilissimaque discere id cupien-