

11.—ROMAN HISTORY, A.

(Only five questions to be answered.)

1. Mention in detail the political, social and military regulations popularly ascribed to Romulus.
2. Give an account of the family life of the Romans.
3. What was the cause and what were the results of the Social War?
4. Describe fully the impeachment of Verres and the attendant consequences.
5. Write a note on the "Triumvirates," the aim and end of each.
6. Write a brief sketch of one of the following: Cato, Pompey, Anthony.

12.—GREEK GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION, A.

1. Decline the following nouns: *θέμις*, *οἷς*, and *οὗς*; and write the 2d sing. imperative and 3d plural subjunctive of the aorist (in use), active and passive, of *δίδωμι*, *λαμβάνω* and *φαίνομαι*.

2. State and illustrate (a) the different uses of *αὐτός*, (b) the most common case of attraction in relative clauses, (c) the cases used in Greek to express comparison, price and time.

[Any three of the following four questions.]

3. Translate into Greek any four of the following sentences: (1) He said that justice was wisdom. (2) Some he praised, but others he punished. (3) War is not a matter of arms but of money. (4) I wish to take counsel with you. (5) They did not dare to do it until they had killed the king. (6) I am afraid that we sometimes make mistakes.

4. Any four of the following: (1) It was about fifty years between the retreat of Xerxes and this war. (2) The task is too great for human strength. (3) When they had raised a trophy they sailed away. (4) This custom is observed not only among Greeks but among barbarians. (5) He did not take his departure until after the revolt. (6) They condemned him to death on the ground that he had committed impiety.

5. Any four of the following: (1) The first act of the enemy was to burn their ships.

(2) They said, that if he were wiser he would be better. (3) A patriot must be judged by his acts, not by his words. (4) They sent a herald to Athens to announce that the island had been taken. (5) Wait until a man is dead before you call him happy. (6) If we conquer them in one more battle we shall be undone.

6. (a) Translate at sight the following passage:

Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ὡς εἶδον τὸν Ξενοφῶντα, προσπίπτουσιν αὐτῷ πολλοὶ καὶ λέγουσιν.

Νῦν σοι ἔξεστιν, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἀνδρὶ γυμνασθῆναι. Ἐχεις πῶλον, ἔχεις τριήρεις, ἔχεις χρήματα ἔχεις ἀνδρας τοσούτους. Νῦν ἂν, εἰ βούλοιο, σύ τε ἡμᾶς ὠήσαιο¹ καὶ ἡμεῖς σὲ μέγαν ποιήσαιμεν.

¹ could benefit.

(b) Write from memory a passage of good Greek—five or six lines.

13.—XENOPHON (Anabasis III and IV), A.

1. Translate:

"Εἰ δὲ τις ἄλλο ὄρα βέλτιον, λείψτω." Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδεὶς ἀντέλεγεν, εἶπεν. "Ὅτε δοκεῖ ταῦτα, ἀνατενίστω τὴν χεῖρα." Ἐδόντε ταῦτα. "Νῦν τοῖνον," ἔφη, "ἀπὸ τῆς ποιεῖν δεῖ τὰ δεδογμένα. Καὶ ὅστις τε ἡμῶν τοὺς οἰκείους ἐπιθυμῇ ἰδεῖν, μεμνησθῶ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς εἶναι οὐ γὰρ ἔστιν ἄλλως τοῦτον τυχεῖν. ὅστις τε ζῆν ἐπιθυμῇ, πειράσθω νικᾶν τῶν μὲν γὰρ νικῶντων τὸ κατακαίνειν, τῶν δὲ ἡττωμένων τὸ ἀποθνήσκειν ἐστὶ. καὶ εἰ τις δὲ χρημάτων ἐπιθυμῇ, κρατεῖν πειράσθω. τῶν γὰρ νικῶντων ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ ἐναντῶν σώζειν καὶ τὰ τῶν ἡττωμένων λαμβάνειν."

2. Translate:

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄλλα οὐδὲν ἦν, ὃ τι καὶ ἐθαύμασαν. τὰ δὲ σμήνη πολλὰ ἦν αὐτῷ, καὶ τῶν κηρίων ὅσοι ἐφαγον τῶν στρατιωτῶν πάντες ἄφρονες τε. ἐγίνοντο καὶ ἡμῶν, καὶ κάτω διεχώρει αἰσχύς, καὶ ὀρθὸς οὐδεὶς ἐδίδνατο ἵστασθαι. ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ὕλιγον ἐδηδοκότες σφόδρα μεθύουσιν