

9. Write a short life of two of the following: Archbishop Lanfranc, Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester; Joan of Arc, Cardinal Wolsey, Sir Francis Drake, John Hampden, and Sir William Temple.

10. Who were the pretenders to the throne of England in the reign of Henry VII., and how did they prosper?

11. Whom do you consider to be the greatest Englishmen in the reign of Elizabeth, (1) in politics; (2) in war?

12. What English colonies were established in North America in the reign of James I., and by whom were they founded?

13. Show on a map the places in England and Scotland where battles were fought between 1642 and 1652 A.D., and state who had the victory in each case.

14. State briefly what were the occasion and purpose of the following: The Savoy Conference, the Five Mile Act, the Habeas Corpus Act, the Popish Plot, and the Bill of Rights.

15. Give a short account of the Trial of the Seven Bishops, and of its political consequences.

16. Describe two of the more remarkable sieges in English history down to 1700 A.D.

17. What were the chief manufactures, and agricultural and mining products of England to the same date?

LATIN GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

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1. Give the gender and the genitive, singular and plural, of *obses*, *merces*, *abies*, *lis*, *semis*, *pulvis*, *anas*, *vas*.

2. Give the nominative plural of the following words, and the meaning of the singular and the plural: *opera*, *carcer*, *balneum*, *castrum*, *locus*, *carbasus*.

3. Compare *senex*, *nequam*, *frugi*, *malevolus*, *dives*, *nobilis*, *pigre*, *facile*.

4. Translate into Latin:

(a) He had 2,640 horsemen and 15,380 infantry.

(b) This happened on the 18th of May, 379 years after the foundation of the city.

(c) He borrowed two million and a half sesterces at five per cent.

5. Write down the third person plural of all tenses of *adeo*, *volo*, *fo*, *edo*, *aufero*, with the infinitives and participles.

6. Mark where the accent falls in pronouncing *lubido*, *diffidens*, *consulo*, *coepere*, *fieri*, *incedet*, *arbores*, *auctore*, *abiuro*, *colloc*. Distinguish *pāret*, and *pāret*, *liber* and *liber*, *plācet* and *plācet*, *sēdet* and *sēdet*, *cēdo* and *cēdo*.

7. Say precisely why the subjunctive mood is used by Sallust in the following passages, and give another example of each construction:

(a) *Tamen postulare plerique uti proponeret quae condicio belli foret.*

(b) *Sui expurgandi causa, sicuti iurgio laceratus foret, in senatum venit.*

(c) *Confecto proelio tum vero cernebas quanta audacia fuisset in exercitu.*

(d) *Docet se cupere proficisci si prius Ciceronem oppressisset.*

(e) *Fac meminervis te virum esse.*

8. Parse each word in the following:

(a) *Tantum modo incepto opus est; cetera res expedit.*

(b) *At nobis est foris aes alienum.*

(c) *Postquam eo ventum est, concurrent.*

9. Show by examples the use of *quisquam*, *cūm*, *quominus*, *potissimum*, *seu*, *neu*, *cui*, *utique*.

10. Translate any *eight*, but not more than *eight*, of the following:

(a) Catilina said that they did not need discussion, but prompt action.

(b) He sent forward the cavalry early in the morning to seize the hill as quickly as possible.

(c) It was of great importance to Pompeius that corn should be sold at a cheap rate.

(d) He seems to have been born at Tusciculum, but I know that he lived many years at Syracuse.

(e) You may give the book to any one of the boys; but see that he takes it home at once.

(f) All the world said that he ought to have resigned office sooner.