

- (e) How many apples did your father give the beggar?
11. Translate into French :
- (a) Has the merchant given you money or cloth?
- (b) Where are the horses? I have not found them.
- (c) There are some fine apples. Give me some.
- (d) He is asking for money. Do not give him any.
- (e) If there are any in the house, I shall give you some.
12. Translate into French :
- (a) If we rise at five o'clock, we shall call you.
- (b) If we had friends in this country, we should visit them.
- (c) If I am there to-morrow, I shall speak to him.
- (d) If you had had any, you would have given them some.
- (e) If it be fine this evening, we shall go to church.
13. Translate into French :
- (a) Who was here? Nobody has been here.
- (b) I have never seen anybody with him at church.
- (c) What did you have in the box? I had nothing.
- (d) Had you done nothing before his arrival? No, sir, nothing.
- (e) I have no more money and I need some.
14. Translate into French :
- (a) This house is small and that one is large.
- (b) These horses are mine, but those are his.
- (c) My pens are not good, but my brother's are good.
- (d) This man and woman are my neighbours.
- (e) This is not so easy as that, but this is more useful.

LATIN GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

Examiners: A. J. Bell, M.A., Ph.D.; W. Dale, M.A.; W. S. Milner, B.A.

1. Write down the ablative singular of *impetus difficilis*; put *magnus* into agreement with *vis*, and then write down the accusative plural of the two words; give the Latin for "of the same camp"; give the other degrees of comparison of *summus* and *acrius*.

2. (a) Write down the first person singular of all tenses of the subjunctive active of *video* and *venio* and mark the quantity of the first syllable in each case.

(b) Give the voice, mood, tense, number and person, of the following words: *exiret*, *auferet*. Give all the tenses of the infinitive active of each.

3. *Hoc cum voce magna dixisset se ex navi projecit*. Rewrite the independent clause of this sentence in four other constructions. Why is *cum* not placed first?

4. Explain the syntax of the words italicized (the sentences are not to be translated):

(a) *Quid fieri velit* ostendit.

(b) *His praeerat Viridovix, ac summam imperii tenebat*.

(c) *Ejus belli haec fuit causa* (i.e. why not *hoc* instead of *haec*?).

(d) *In quos gravius Caesar vindicandum statuit*. (In what different ways may the comparative *gravius* be translated?)

(e) *Rostro enim noceri non posse cognoverunt*.

(f) *Huic permisit, si opus esse arbitratetur, uti in his locis hiemandi causa castra collocaret*.

(g) *Q. Titurium Sabinum in Venellos mittit qui eam manum distinendam curet*.

5. Translate into Latin:

(a) He said that he was bringing with him all the troops he had.

(b) We persuaded him to cross to the enemy and explain our wishes.

(c) After a short time had elapsed he returned to build more ships.

(d) As soon as the time of the year allowed he hastened thither in person.