abjectis armis collis aut noctis quae jam aderat auxilio integri abeunt. Elephanti quatuor capti, reliqui omnes numero quadraginta interfecti.

7. Write the ordinals, distributives, and numeral adverbs of *quatuor* and *quadraginta;* also of IX., XIX., and XXIX.

8. What cases may be represented by the infinitive of a verb? Give examples.

GREEK.

1. Translate—

Ὣς φάτο, μείδησεν δὲ θεὰ λευκώλενος Ἥρη,
Μειδήσασα δὲ παιδὸς ἐδέξατο χειρὶ κύπελλον.
Αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῖς ἄλλοισι θεοῖς ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν
Οἰνοχόει, γλυκὺ νέκταρ ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων.
Ἄσβεστος δ᾽ἄρ᾽ ἐνῶρτο γέλως μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν,
Ὡς ἴδον Ἥφαιστον διὰ δώματα ποιπνύοντα.
    Ὣς τότε μὲν πρόπαν ἦμαρ ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα
Δαίνυντ᾽, οὐδέ τι θυμὸς ἐδεύετο δαιτὸς ἐΐσης,
Οὐ μὲν φόρμιγγος περικαλλέος, ἣν ἔχ᾽ Ἀπόλλων,
Μουσάων θ᾽, αἳ ἄειδον ἀμειβόμεναι ὀπὶ καλῇ.

2. Decline πᾶσιν, γλυκύ, φόρμιγγος, ἥν.

3. Give the Greek cardinal numbers from one to twenty.

4. Write out the present indicative active of τίθημι, the imperfect indicative of εἰμί, the first aorist indicative passive of τύπτω, and the first aorist indicative middle of τύπτω. Give also the first and the second aorist participles active of τύπτω.

5. Translate—

Τὸ δὲ σύμπαν δῆλος ἦν Κῦρος σπεύδων πᾶσαν τὴν ὁδὸν καὶ οὐ διατρίβων ὅπου μὴ ἐπισιτισμοῦ ἕνεκα ἢ τινος ἄλλου ἀναγκαίου ἐκαθέζετο, νομίζων, ὅσῳ μὲν ἂν θᾶττον ἔλθοι, τοσούτῳ ἀπαρασκευαστοτέρῳ βασιλεῖ μαχεῖσθαι, ὅσῳ δὲ σχολαιότερον, τοσούτῳ πλέον συναγείρεσθαι βασιλεῖ στράτευμα. Καὶ συνιδεῖν δ᾽ ἦν τῷ προσέχοντι τὸν νοῦν ἡ βασιλέως ἀρχὴ πλήθει μὲν χώρας καὶ ἀνθρώπων ἰσχυρὰ οὖσα, τοῖς δὲ μήκεσι τῶν ὁδῶν καὶ τῷ διεσπάσθαι τὰς δυνάμεις ἀσθενής, εἴ τις διὰ ταχέων τὸν πόλεμον ποιοῖτο.

6. Give the syntax of ὁδόν, ἀναγκαίου, προσέχοντι, δυνάμεις, ἀσθενής.

7. How far does the last sentence in this extract agree with statements in other parts of the book?

FRENCH.

1. Translate—

Un jour Canut le Grand, roi d'Angleterre, *était* sur le bord de la mer avec toute sa cour. Ses courtisans *l'exaltaient* comme le plus grand des monarques, et *l'appelaient* le maître de la terre et de la mer. Canut *saisit* cette occasion pour *confondre* ses flatteurs et leur prouver qu'il n'était pas le dupe de leurs sots discours. Il *s'assit* sur la plage. La mer montait; il lui commanda de s'arrêter et de respecter le souverain de l'Angleterre. La mer montait toujours, et *vint* mouiller les pieds du monarque, qui fut obligé de se retirer. Alors Canut, se tournant vers ceux qui l'entouraient, leur *dit:* "Vous *voyez* la faiblesse des rois de la terre; *apprenez* que la puissance des princes est bien peu de chose, et qu'il n'y a d'autre maître que Dieu qui gouverne l'univers."

2. Write the third person singular of the present indicative of the verbs in italics in the above passage.

3. Name the prepositions which must be repeated before the words they govern. What mood do they respectively govern?

4. The following words have each more than one gender: give their meanings according to gender: *aigle, mémoire, mode, personne, souris, tour, voile, somme.*

5. Translate into French: (*a*) You do nothing but complain; (*b*) You have only just complained; (*c*) The shoe hurts my foot; (*d*) That house is larger than I thought it was.

6. Give the English for—(*a*) Il m'importe peu; (*b*) À l'abri du danger; (*c*) L'un chez l'autre; (*d*) Le long de l'eau.

7. Write a letter in French to a friend: choose your own subject.

TRIGONOMETRY.

1. Prove $\mathrm{Tan}\frac{1}{2}A \; \mathrm{Tan}\frac{1}{2}B \; \mathrm{Tan}\frac{1}{2}C = \frac{r}{s}$, r being the radius of the inscribed circle, and s half the perimeter.

2. Prove—

$\mathrm{Sin}\ 15° = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(2-\sqrt{3})}.$
$\mathrm{Sin}\ 75° = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(2+\sqrt{3})}.$
$\mathrm{Tan}\ 15° = 2-\sqrt{3}.$
$\mathrm{Tan}\ 75° = 2+\sqrt{3}.$

3. Given the base of a plane triangle, one of the angles at the base, and the sum of the other sides, to resolve the triangle.

4. Express the angle subtended at the centre of a circle by an arc which is equal in length to the radius, and show that it is an invariable angle.

5. The circular measure of the difference of the two acute angles of a right-angled triangle is $\frac{\pi}{12}$: express the two angles in degrees.