

10. Name and characterize the great English statesmen of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.
11. Estimate Cromwell's home and foreign policy, and compare it with that of Charles I.

CLASS D.—GREEK (OPTIONAL).

Tuesday, March 30.—Morning, 10 to 1.

1. Give the genitives and datives singular and plural of βασιλεύς, γυνή, υἱός, τοιοῦτος, ὁ αὐτός.
2. Write out in full the present indicative and present imperative of εἰμί, εἶμι, ἔημι. Give the first person singular of the principal tenses of ἔρχομαι, θνήσκω, βαίνω, λαμβάνω, φέρω, πίνω.
3. Explain the principal uses of the article. When should it be used with proper names? What is the difference between σῶμα θνητὸν ἔχομεν and τὸ σῶμα θνητὸν ἔχομεν, and between αὐτὸς ἐποίησε and ὁ αὐτὸς ἐποίησε?
4. The genitive, dative, and accusative are all used to express relations of time. How are they severally used? Translate into Greek "I have not seen him for three years."
5. What is the distinctive meaning of the aorist tense? Illustrate this in the sentence χαλεπὸν το ποιεῖν τὸ δὲ κελεύσαι ῥάδιον, and distinguish between μὴ ποίει and μὴ ποιήσης.
6. Translate into Greek—
 - (1.) Those who manage their own households well will also conduct well the public affairs of the State.
 - (2.) Troy was besieged ten years by the Greeks.
 - (3.) Everything necessary has been done by me.
 - (4.) These opinions, though they seem to be just, are in reality most unjust.
 - (5.) The enemy are approaching, in order that they may set free the prisoners.
 - (6.) Philip increased his kingdom more by means of gold than by means of arms.
 - (7.) All these things are in your own power.
7. Translate into English—
 1. Ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤδη, ἔφη, ἐκλείπει μοι φαίνεται ἡ ψυχὴ ὁθενπερ, ὡς ἔοικε, πᾶσιν ἄρχεται ἀπολείπονσα. εἴ τις οὖν ὑμῶν ἢ δεξιᾶς βούλεται τῆς ἐμῆς ἀφασθαι ἢ ὄμμα τοῦμὸν ζῶντος ἐτι προσιδεῖν ἐθέλει, προσίτω. ὅταν δ' ἐγὼ ἐγκαλύψωμαι, αἰτοῦμαι ὑμᾶς, ὦ παῖδες, μηδεὶς ἐτ' ἀνθρώπων τοῦμὸν σῶμα ιδέτω μηδ' αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς.
 2. Ὡ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, τὴν μὲν πορείαν, ὡς ἔοικε, δῆλον ὅτι περὶ ποιητέον· οὐ γὰρ ἔστι πλοῖα· ἀνάγκη δὲ πορευέσθαι ἤδη· οὐ γὰρ ἔστι μένουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ἡμεῖς οὖν, ἔφη, θυσόμεθα· ὑμᾶς δὲ δεῖ παρασκευάζεσθαι ὡς μαχουμένους, εἴ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε· οἱ γὰρ πολέμοιοι ἀναθεαρρῆκασιν.

NOTES.—ἐκλείπειν, } to fail.
 ἀπολείπειν, }
 ἀπτεσθαι (genit.), to touch.
 ἐγκαλύπτειν, to cover one's head.
 ἀναθεαρρῆν, to recover courage.

CLASS D.—LATIN (OPTIONAL).

Monday, March 29.—Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30.

1. Give the genitives singular and plural of *mare, grex, bos, ordo, domus*, and the ablative singular of *turpis, amans, melior*.
2. Give the comparatives and superlatives of *tener, facilis, benevolus, pius, multus, frugi*.
3. Express in Latin 16, 18, 25, 144, 10 a-piece, 21 times.
4. Give the perfects, infinitives, and supines (where they exist) of *veto, sto, texo, pario, peto, quero, vincio, ordior, patior*.
5. Express in Latin—at Corinth, at Athens, at home, in the evening. Translate into Latin—"He set out from Rome and came to Brundisium, and, having stayed there a few days, on the 22nd of April he crossed over to Achaia."
6. Translate into English—

Huc cum legati Romanorum venissent, ac multitudo domum ejus circumdedit, puer ab janua prospiciens Hannibali dixit plures praeter consuetudinem armatos apparere. Qui imperavit ei ut omnes fores aedificii circumiret, ac propere sibi nuntiaret num eodem modo undique obsideretur. Puer cum celeriter quid esset renuntiasset, omnesque exitus occupatos ostendisset, sensit id non fortuito factum, sed se peti neque sibi diutius vitam esse retinendam. Quam ne alieno arbitrio dimitteret, memor pristinorum virtutum venenum quod semper secum habere consueverat sumpsit.—Corn. Nep.: Hannibal, cap. xii.
7. Translate into Latin—
 - (1.) Both my father and mother are dead.
 - (2.) Anger and avarice are more powerful than authority.
 - (3.) Not a day passes without my writing to you.
 - (4.) Do not be angry on my account, my friends; we must all undergo death.
 - (5.) Pylades said that he was Orestes, in order that he might be put to death in his stead.
 - (6.) I am afraid you will not be able to bear this great burden.
 - (7.) What trouble [*negotium*] is it to restrain others, if only you restrain yourself?

CLASS D.—ALGEBRA (OPTIONAL).

Saturday, March 27.—Morning, 10 to 1.

1. Explain the meaning of the expression $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + \frac{1}{z}} + (x + y)(x + y - 2z)$, and calculate its value when $x = 4$, $y = 2$, and $z = 3$.
2. A man rides a miles by coach, at the rate of x miles an hour, and then b miles by train, at the rate of y miles per hour: if he walks back at the rate of z miles per hour, how many hours will have elapsed since he set out?