

2. Translate—

σὺ δ', ὃ τὸν αἰπὸν οὐρανὸν διφρηλατῶν,
 "Ἥλιε, πατρώαν τὴν ἐμὴν ὅταν χθόνα
 ἴδῃς, ἐπισχὼν χρυσόνοτον ἡνίαν,
 ἄγγελον ἄσας τὰς ἐμὰς μύρον τ' ἐμὸν
 γέροντι πατρί, τῇ τε δυστήνῳ τροφῇ.
 ἢ που τάλαινα, τήνδ' ὅταν κλήῃ φάτιν,
 ἥσει μέγαν κωκυτὸν ἐν πάσῃ πόλει.
 ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ἔργον ταῦτα θρηγνέσθαι μάτην·
 ἀλλ' ἀρκτέον τὸ πρᾶγμα σὺν τάχει τινί.
 ὦ Θάνατε, Θάνατε, νῦν μ' ἐπίσκεψαι μολῶν·
 καίτοι σὲ μὲν κἀκεῖ προσανδήσω ξυνών.

σὲ δ', ὃ φαεινῆς ἡμέρας τὸ νῦν σέλας,
 καὶ τὸν διφρευτὴν "Ἥλιον προσενέπω,
 πανύστατον δὴ, κοῦποτ' αἰθῆς ὑστερον.
 ὦ φέγγος, ὦ γῆς ἱερὸν οἰκείας πέδον
 Σαλαμῖνος, ὦ πατρῶον ἐστίας βάθρον,
 κλειναί τ' Ἀθῆναι, καὶ τὸ σύντροφον γένος,
 κρῆναί τε, ποταμοί θ' οἶδε, καὶ τὰ Τρωϊκὰ
 πεδία προσανδῶ, χαίρετ', ὦ τροφῆς ἐμοί·
 τοῦθ' ὑμῖν Αἴας τοῦπος ὑστατον θροεῖ·
 τὰ δ' ἄλλ' ἐν "Αἶδου τοῖς κάτω μύθησμαι.

3. Scan five verses, beginning with ὦ φέγγος.

4. Parse fully the following words:—ἐπισχὼν, ἄγγελον, κλήῃ, ἥσει, θρηγνέσθαι, ἐπίσκεψαι, μολῶν.

5. Decline—αἰπὸς οὐρανός, γέρον πατήρ, σύντροφον γένος, διφρευτὴς "Ἥλιος.

6. Translate—

ἀκούε νυν. τὸν ἄνδρα τόνδε, πρὸς θεῶν,
 μὴ τλῆς ἄθαρπτον ὧδ' ἀναλήγτως βαλεῖν·
 μηδ' ἢ βία σε μηδαμῶς νικησάτω
 τοσόνδε μισεῖν, ὥστε τὴν δίκην πατεῖν.
 καί μοι γὰρ ἦν ποθ' οὗτος ἔχθιστος στρατοῦ,
 ἐξ οὗ κράτησα τῶν Ἀχιλλείων ὅπλων·
 ἀλλ' αὐτὸν ἔμπας ὄντ' ἐγὼ τοιόνδ' ἐμοὶ

οὔκουν ἀτιμάσαιμ' ἂν, ὥστε μὴ λέγειν
 ἐν' ἄνδρ' ἰδεῖν ἄριστον Ἀργείων, ὅσοι
 Τροίαν ἀφικόμεσθα, πλὴν Ἀχιλλέως.
 ὥστ' οὐκ ἂν ἐνδίκως γ' ἀτιμάζοιτό σοι.
 οὐ γάρ τι τοῦτον, ἀλλὰ τοὺς θεῶν νόμους
 φθείρουσ' ἂν. ἄνδρα δ' οὐ δίκαιον, εἰ θάνοι,
 βλάπτειν τὸν ἐσθλόν, οὐδ' εἰ μισῶν κυρῆς.

7. Write notes on the moods and tenses of—τλῆς, βαλεῖν, νικησάτω, ἀτιμάσαιμ, ἰδεῖν, ἀφικόμεσθα ἀτιμάζοιτο.

FRENCH.

1. Translate—

La France offrait alors un des spectacles les plus curieux dans l'histoire morale des peuples. La lassitude du crime avait amené des lois plus douces. Une sorte de trêve avait suspendu les vengeances civiles; dans cet intervalle, l'ordre social essayait de renaître. Ses maux s'oubliaient rapidement; on se hâtait d'espérer, et de se confier au sol tremblant de la France. Une joie frivole et tumultueuse s'était emparée des âmes, comme par l'étonnement d'avoir survécu; et l'on célébrait des fêtes sur les ruines. Ainsi, dans les campagnes ravagées par la Vésuve, quand le torrent de flamme a détruit les ouvrages et les habitations des hommes, bientôt la sécurité succède au péril, on se réunit, on se rapproche, et l'on bâtit de nouvelles demeures avec les laves refroidies du volcan.—VILLEMAIN.

2. Give first person, singular and plural, of the present and imperfect indicative, and of the present and preterite subjunctive, of *boire, cueillir, fuir, mouvoir, prendre, résoudre, suivre, vivre*.3. Write plural and meaning of *bijou, cheval, régat, travail, trou, voix*.

4. Translate—

(a.) Both are hungry.

(b.) The street is a mile and a half long and sixty-six feet wide.

(c.) My father and mother have just gone out.

5. Write a note of invitation in French to a friend, asking him to come and spend the evening at your house, to meet a few friends and have a little music.

TRIGONOMETRY.

1. Define accurately the sine, secant, and cotangent of an angle. How does the idea of an angle as understood in Trigonometry differ from that employed in Euclid?

2. What is meant by the circular measure of an angle? What is the value in degrees of the unit of circular measure, and why is an angle given in terms of that unit sometimes said to be expressed in arc?

3. Find formulæ to express $\cos A$ and $\sin A$ in terms of $\cos 2A$. How are we to determine the sign to be given to the radical in these formulæ?4. Prove that—(i.) $\sin 7A \sin 3A = \sin^2 5A - \sin^2 2A$.

$$(ii.) \tan^2 A + \cot^2 A = \frac{2(\tan^2 2A + 2)}{\tan^2 2A}.$$

And, when $A + B + C = 90^\circ$,

$$(iii.) \tan A \tan B + \tan B \tan C + \tan C \tan A = 1.$$

5. Show that $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \cot^{-1} 3 = 45^\circ$.

6. Prove that, in any triangle, the sides are proportional to the sines of the opposite angles. Hence find a formula, adapted to logarithmic computation, for obtaining any one of the sides when each of the angles and the perimeter (2p.) of the triangle are given.

7. Find (with log. tables) the value of $\frac{\sin 30^\circ 17' 15'' \times \cos 48^\circ 26' 51''}{\tan. 19^\circ 32' 12''} \times 40 \cdot 3176$.8. Solve the triangle $A = 35^\circ 57' 29''$; $B = 43^\circ 14' 46''$; $b = 57 \cdot 695$ feet.9. An observer on the bank of a river of unknown breadth measures the angle of elevation of the top of a building on the opposite bank, and finds it to be 30° . He then measures a base of 100 yards in the continuation of the horizontal line joining the foot of the building with his first point of observation. At the end of this base-line the building subtends an angle of 15° . What is the height of the building, and the breadth of the river?