

7. Give the meaning of *παίω* in the several voices; and mention which tenses of *ἵστημι* are transitive and which intransitive.

8. Give a brief account of the Cyrus that forms the subject of this treatise. By what title is he distinguished from the hero of the *Anabasis*?

FRENCH.

1. Translate—

Un jour après dîner je venais d'écrire un mémoire de dépenses dans la chambre du conseil, et je l'avais renfermé dans un pupitre dont on m'avait donné la clef. A peine fus-je sorti, que Marino, officier municipal, dit à ses collègues, quoiqu'il ne fût pas de service, qu'il fallait ouvrir le pupitre, examiner ce qu'il contenait, et vérifier si je n'avais pas quelque correspondance avec les ennemis du peuple. "Je le connais bien," ajouta-t-il, "et je sais qu'il reçoit des lettres pour le roi." Puis, accusant ses collègues de ménagements, il les accabla d'injures, les menaça, comme complices, de les dénoncer au conseil de la commune; et il sortit pour exécuter ce dessein. On dressa aussitôt un procès verbal de tous les papiers que contenait mon pupitre, on l'envoya à la commune, où Marino avait déjà fait sa dénonciation.

2. In the above extract explain the meaning and the origin of the construction, *Je venais d'écrire*; also of the *-t* in *ajouta-t-il*, and give the general rule for its employment.

3. Write notes on the different usages of *pas*, *point*; *plus*, *d'avantage*; and give examples.

4. Write down throughout the past subjunctive of *avoir*, the present indicative of *appeler*, the future indicative of *voir*, the present subjunctive of *concevoir*, and the imperative of *savoir*.

5. Translate—

(1.) Tâche sans tache. De retour chez moi mon garçon me dit que j'avais bien fait de m'évader. Je fit part à mon ami de notre conversation. J'en serais au désespoir. Il me vint à l'idée de lui demander.

(2.) Bring your brother with you, and tell him he must bring his books. Have you a headache? That coat suits you well.

6. Write a letter in French to a friend. Choose your own subject. The letter to be not less than one page of foolscap.

GERMAN.

1. Translate into English—

Ich will nicht schlechter von mir denken als von meinem Hunde. Vorigen Winter ging ich in der Dämmerung an dem Kanale und hörte etwas winseln. Ich stieg hinab und griff nach der Stimme, und glaubte ein Kind zu retten, und zog einen Pudel aus dem Wasser. Auch gut, dachte ich. Der Pudel kam mir nach, aber ich bin kein Liebhaber von Pudeln. Ich jagte ihn fort, umsonst; ich prügelte ihn von mir, umsonst. Ich liesz ihn des Nachts nicht in meine Kammer; er blieb vor der Thüre auf der Schwelle. Wo er mir zu nahe kam, stiesz ich ihn mit dem Fusze; er schrie, sah mich an, und wedelte mit dem Schwanze. Noch hat er keinen Bissen Brod aus meiner Hand bekommen, und doch bin ich der einzige dem er hört und der ihn anrühren darf. Er springt vor mir her und macht mir seine Künste unbefohlen vor. Es ist ein hässlicher Pudel, aber ein gar zu guter Hund. Wenn er es länger treibt, so höre ich endlich auf, den Pudeln gram zu sein.

2. Decline in the singular and plural the nouns *der Hammer*, *der Fisch*, *das Haus*, and *die Feder*.

3. What would be the German of "Tell it Lady Stuart"?

4. Give the past participles of *untergehen* and *verbergen*.

5. Translate into German—

One day he started from home with a drove of young horses, all in high condition, with which he hoped to do great things at the fair he was about to visit. He rode on, thinking what use he would make of his gains, both in future investments and in little additions to the pleasures of the moment, and was lost in thought as he came to that part of the road which runs parallel with the Elbe, when, just beneath a noble Saxon castle, his horse shied.

* * The above translation must be written in German characters.

ITALIAN.

1. Translate into English—

Un vecchio Ateniese cercava posto a' giuochi Olimpici, e zeppi erano i gradini dell' anfiteatro. Alcuni giovanastri suoi concittadini gli accennarono che s'accostasse, e quando cedendo all' invito pervenne a grande stento sino a loro, invece d'accoglienza trovò indegne risate. Respinto il povero canuto da un luogo all' altro, giunse alla parte ove sedeano gli Spartani. Fedeli questi al costume sacro nella loro patria, s'alzano modesti, e lo collocano fra loro. Que' medesimi Ateniesi che lo avevano sì svergognatamente beffato, furono compresi di stima pei generosi emuli, ed il più vivo applauso si levò da tutti i lati. Grondavano le lagrime dagli occhi del vecchio, e sciamava: "Conoscono gli Ateniesi ciò ch' è onesto, gli Spartani l'adempiono!"

2. How many ways of addressing a person are there in Italian? Compose a phrase, adapting same to each particular way.

3. *Bel*, *bell'*, *bello*. *Gran*, *grand'*, *grande*. Explain the use of the foregoing adjectives in each of their three forms, giving examples accordingly.

4. Render into Italian—

I love. Do you think they will do it? I do love. Did you think they would do it? I did not think they would come to-day. Whatever may happen. Whosoever may come will be welcome. Let him be awake or asleep, I must speak to him. However happy he may be, he always thinks himself unhappy. Whatever riches they may possess, they will never be contented. If you could lend me your horse, you would oblige me very much. I am very sorry I cannot to-day; if I could