

5. Express in Latin—January 7th, 1893; as quickly as possible; a girl four years old; five days ago; I am ashamed of you; not even yesterday; five thousand cavalry; children must not be indulged.

6. Distinguish between—*vinxi, vixi, vici*; *ne, non*; *pendo, pendeo*; *magis, maius*; *securus, securis*; *ventus, ventum, venatum*.

7. Translate into English—

Insequente anno Sp. et L. Papirii novi tribuni militum consulari potestate Velitras legiones duxere, quattuor collegis ad praesidium urbis et si qui ex Etruria novi motus nuntiarentur—omnia enim inde suspecta erant—relictis. Ad Velitras adversus maiora paene auxilia Praenestinatorum quam ipsam colonorum multitudinem secundo praelio pugnatum est ita, ut propinquitas urbis hosti et causa maturioris fugae et unum ex fuga receptaculum esset. Oppidi oppugnatione tribuni abstinuere, quia et anceps erat nec in perniciem coloniae pugnandum censebant. Litterae Romam ad senatum cum victoriae nuntiis missae. Itaque ex senatus consulto populique iussu bellum Praenestinis indictum; qui coniuncti Volscis anno insequente Satricum, coloniam populi Romani, pertinaciter a colonis defensam, vi expugnarunt foedeque in captis exercuere victoriam. Eam rem aegre passi Romani M. Furium Camillum militum tribunum creavere.

8. Translate and explain the construction of—

- (a.) Vellem adfuisse.
- (b.) Te musicam quinque iam annos doceo.
- (c.) Carthagine in Siciliam Syracusas navigabat.
- (d.) Quem interrogem?
- (e.) Caesar exercitui praefectus est.
- (f.) Exactae iam aetatis Camillus erat.

9. Translate into Latin—

- (a.) The wary general had too much good sense to be deceived thus.
- (b.) The garrison in Corinth determined to defend the city at least forty days longer.
- (c.) When he arrives, will you let me know?
- (d.) I am afraid I shall not be able to visit you to-morrow.
- (e.) Having given this warlike answer to the emperor's ambassador, the general ordered his men to prepare to march out immediately.
- (f.) The longer we live, the wiser we should strive to become.

*French.—For Class D, and for Junior and Senior Civil Service. Time allowed: 3 hours. [Optional.]*

[Candidates for Class D and Senior Civil Service are to attempt all the questions. Candidates for Junior Civil Service are not to attempt Questions 4 (c); 5 (b); 7 (c); and 8 (c).]

1. (a.) Give the gender of the following nouns: *ardoise, plomb, acajou, enfant, cœur, cour, cours, feuille, France, Portugal, vert, jaune*.

(b.) Explain when the following nouns are masculine, and when they are feminine: *couple, garde, livre, page, personne, remise, souris, tour, voile*.

(c.) Give the feminine for: *esclave, baron, comte, hôte, chanteur, acteur, témoin*.

2. (a.) Give the French plural for: wood, nose, voice, boat, pebble, owl, air-hole, cattle, grandfather, vanguard, cigar-case, silver, beauty.

(b.) Expound the general rules concerning the formation of feminine of adjectives, and give a few examples. Also translate: (1.) That boy, that man, that woman, and those children are happy. (2.) My soul. (3.) His sword.

(c.) Give the feminine for: *blanc, faux, frais, public, grec, turc*.

3. (a.) With what do pronouns agree? Give the French for: mine, yours, theirs, in each gender and number; and translate: She has not her books, but her mother's.

(b.) Translate: I lend *it* (masc.) to you. We give *it* (fem.) to him. Do not show *it* (fem.) to her. Show *it* (masc.) to them. I speak to him of it.

4. (a.) Give: (1) the present participle; (2) the past participle masculine and feminine singular forms; (3) the third person singular and second and third plural of the present, past definite, and future simple (indicative mood), also the imperative, of the following verbs: *absoudre, acquérir, boire, courir, conclure, falloir, dire, contredire*, and *s'en aller*. Give also the auxiliary each of these verbs requires in compound tenses.

(b.) Translate: (1.) I wrote a letter to the Minister this morning. (2.) Did *they* (fem.) receive the flowers I sent them last week?

(c.) [D and Senior only.] Translate: (1.) The musicians whom I heard *sing* (singing) are Italians. (2.) The song which I heard sung is by Béranger. (3.) I have *done* (use the verb *rendre*) him all the services I could.

5. (a.) Where is the adverb generally placed in simple tenses? Translate: (1.) My friend (fem.) writes very badly. (2.) That scholar (masc.) is tolerably attentive.

(b.) [D and Senior only.] (1.) I expect to hear *from* your cousin (fem.) to-morrow morning. (2.) Do you often hear of those gentlemen?

6. (a.) Translate: in love with, accessible to, curious as to, ashamed of, indignant with, envious of, intoxicated with, favourable to, exact in.

(b.) Translate: (1.) She reads better than her brother. (2.) There are no better books than these. (3.) We work less than they (masc.). (4.) He sings worse than his sister.

7. (a.) Translate: It is the 11th of December. (2.) We have reached the 1st of August (in full).

(b.) Give the ordinal numbers for: 1, 2, 5, 9, 21, 71, and 101 (in full).