

**A SECOND LATIN
EXERCISE BOOK**

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A Second Latin Exercise Book by John Barrow Allen

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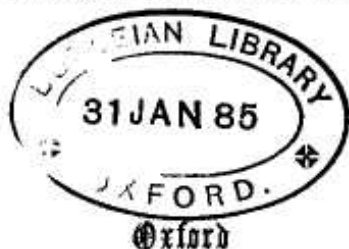
Clarendon Press Series

A SECOND
LATIN EXERCISE BOOK

BY

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LATIN GRAMMAR,' AND 'A FIRST LATIN EXERCISE BOOK.'



AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

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PREFACE.

THIS book is a continuation of the 'First Latin Exercise Book,' and therefore presupposes in the learner considerable elementary knowledge. It has been found convenient to repeat many of the rules and examples which were given in the earlier work; but familiarity with the Simple Sentence, the Ablative Absolute, the commoner kinds of Subordinate Clause, the uses of the Gerund and Gerundive, and the Case Construction peculiar to the various classes of Verbs, is assumed from the commencement.

As in the First Latin Exercise Book, a Supplement has been added, containing additional Exercises on the rules given at the beginning of Part I.

The question as to the best method of arrangement to be adopted in such a set of Exercises as the present is always open to considerable variety of opinion. I have thought it best to begin with a somewhat minute treatment of *Oratio Obliqua*, and to defer notices of the Relative, the Participle, special uses of the Cases, etc., to a later part of the book. As regards the principle on which the rules are constructed, it seemed obviously better to approach the subject from the English than from the Latin side, and I have endeavoured, as far as practicable, to avoid giving a mere analysis of Latin forms and usages, which can be more properly obtained from a grammar, and to deal

primarily with the English word or phrase, and afterwards with its Latin equivalent. In particular it is thought that by drawing constant attention to certain small but important English words, as '*and*,' '*that*,' '*this*,' &c., and to the English Present Participle in *-ing*, a practical familiarity with some of the main differences between the treatment of English and Latin sentences may be secured from the outset.

The book is not to be understood as furnishing a complete introduction to the highest Latin Prose Composition. Its general scope may be gathered from the nature of the Exercises in Part II. These consist of extracts from English authors which have been set in Army and Civil Service Examinations, or in the Pass Examinations of the University, and are mostly historical pieces, requiring to be treated in the style of Cæsar or Livy, and presenting no great difficulty.

Although I hope and believe that these rules and exercises will furnish useful assistance to the particular class of boys for whom they are intended, I can scarcely claim any originality in regard to the actual information given. Here and there, indeed, I have ventured to supply some point of detail not fully brought under notice by the standard authorities on Latin Prose Composition; in particular I have been unable to find any exhaustive collection of hints on the rendering of English Epithets into Latin, and I have been compelled therefore to treat the matter at somewhat unusual length (*see* § 117). But on the whole I have been contented to follow accepted opinions, and to attempt little beyond making the explanations as clear and intelligible as the nature of the subject

would admit. The embellishment of nearly every rule with at least one, and in many cases more than one example from an actual Latin author is a feature which will perhaps be better appreciated by teachers than by boys ; still, even the latter may perhaps be roused to some degree of interest in the subject by constantly stumbling upon old acquaintances, nearly all the Examples being selected from the books most commonly read in the Middle Forms of schools, viz. Cæsar B. G. i-iii, Livy i, ii, and the De Amicitia and De Senectute of Cicero. The only other books from which examples are drawn to any extent are Cæsar B. G. vii, and Cicero Pro Milone; these were selected not as furnishing exceptionally remarkable examples of Latin idiom, but because I happened to be reading them with a class when the writing of the book was in progress.

Information upon elementary points not explained in this book will be found in the Clarendon Press Latin Grammar, to which reference is made throughout, and for the convenience of those who use the Public Schools Latin Primer a reference table has been added, giving the corresponding paragraphs of that book.

My best thanks are due to those who have assisted me in the work, and especially to the Rev. E. D. Stone, late of Eton, who has kindly looked through the whole of the rules, and has given much valuable help. Corrections and emendations from all who use the work will greatly oblige.

JOHN BARROW ALLEN.

CHELTENHAM,
December, 1884.

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