

Unit 13 - Lesson 40

Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 1 & 2	On account of a more wretched life. On a higher wall.
Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 3 & 4	On account of a truer friendship. Across a wider ditch.
Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 5 & 6	With braver military tribunes. With a most holy man.
Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 7 & 8	Without a most difficult plan. With a braver lieutenant.
Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 9 & 10	On account of most serious effort. In a longer rank.
Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 11 & 12	On behalf of the most wretched hostages. Into a safer place.
Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 13 & 14	On the higher mountains. On a longer journey.
Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 15 & 16	Through most difficult places. Across the widest river.

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Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 17 & 18	With the truest friends. On account of most serious affairs.
Lesson 40 Exer #427 Ques 19 & 20	For a nobler leader. In a freer state.
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 1 & 2	Mēns est pars hominis nōbilissima. Marīa est omnium sānctōrum sāntissima.
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 3	Hæc via brevior est quam illa.
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 4	Quid vērius esse potest quam fidēs nostra?
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 5	Cæsar glōriæ cupidissima erat.
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 6	Jūdicāsne Lincoln fortiorem et nōbiliorem fuisse quam Washingtonium?
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 7	Æstimāsne Americānōs līberiōres esse quam aliōs?

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Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 8	Nōnne arma et tēla ad bellum ūtilissima sunt?
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 9	Is quī nōs in rēbus adversīs sine morā adjuvat est amīcus certissimus et verissimus.
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 10	Nōnne jūdicās sānctōs similiōrēs Chrīstō esse quam aliōs Chrīstiānōs?
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 11	Marīa est grātiā plēnissima.
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 12	Tūtius est in castrīs manēre quam in aciē pūgnāre. Tamen oportet omnēs mīlitēs fortissimōs, ā duce jussōs, in aciē pūgnāre.
Lesson 40 Exer #428 Ques 13	Difficillimum est per montēs iter facere.
Lesson 40 Exer #429 Ques 1	Fuitne Lincoln fortior quam Washintonius?
Lesson 40 Exer #429 Ques 2	Estne flūmen Mississippi omnium flūminum longissimum?

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Lesson 40 Exer #429 Ques 3	Estne flūmen Mississippi longius quam flūmen Missouri?
Lesson 40 Exer #429 Ques 4	Quod flūmen longissimum omnium flūminum est?
Lesson 40 Exer #429 Ques 5	Quī montēs in nostrīs fīnibus altissimī sunt?
Lesson 40 Exer #429 Ques 6	Estne mōns Pike's Peak altior quam mōns Wilson?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 1	Quæ sunt ūtilissima ad bellum?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 2	Nōnne arma et tēla sunt ūtilissima ad bellum?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 3	Nōnne cōpia frūmentī et exercitus māgnus ūtilissima etiam sunt?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 4	Sumusne nōs ad bellum parātī?

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Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 5	Sumusne paratiōrēs ad bellum quam alīi populī et gentēs?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 6	Jūdicāsne oportēre nōs omnium populōrum paratissimōs ad bellum semper esse?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 7 & 8	Num timēs hostēs? Num putās bellum rūrsus futūrum esse?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 9	Quī vir amīcus vērissimus et certissimus esse potest?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 10	Vērissimus amīcus summam in nōs fidem atque summam in nōs voluntātem habet.
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 11	Vir fortis et sānctus vērissimus amīcus esse potest, nam etiam Cicerō, quī Chrīstiānus nōn fuit, dīcit nūllam posse esse amīicitiam sine virtūte et fidē.
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 12	Nōnne jūdicāmus oportēre vērissimum et certissimum amīcum nōs semper adjuvāre atque dīligere?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 13	Nōnne in rēbus adversīs ab eō auxilium petimus atque exspectāmus?

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Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 14	Vērus amīcus etiam post longissimum tempus in fidē amīcitiāque manet.
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 15	Itaque quis amīcus vērior esse potest quam Chrīstus?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 16	Nam prō nōbīs dolōrēs gravēs sustinuit atque ad mortem ductus est.
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 17	Quis certior amīcus esse potest quam Chrīstus?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 18 & 19	Nam semper nōs dīligit et adjuvat. Nēmō nōbīs amīcior est quam Chrīstus.
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 20	Nōnne eum dīligēmus?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 21	In fidē et amīcitiā cum eō semper maneāmus.
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 22	In nostrīs fīnibus sunt multī montēs et altī et māgnī.

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Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 23	Scīsne quī mōns altissimus sit omnium montium quī in nostrīs finibus sunt?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 24	Estne mōns Pike's Peak altior quam mōns Wilson?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 25	Estne altissimus omnium nostrōrum montium?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 26	In nostrīs finibus etiam sunt multa flūmina longa et lāta.
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 27	Cōgnōvistīne quæ sint flūmina longissima?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 28	Estne flūmen Mississippi longius quam flūmen Missouri?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 29	Estne flūmen Mississippi longissimum omnium flūminum quæ in nostrīs finibus sunt?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 30	Quod flūmen lātissimum est?

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Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 31	Estne flūmen Missouri aut flūmen Ohio lātius quam flūmen Mississippi?
Lesson 40 Exer #430 Ques 32	Estne flūmen Mississippi lātissimum omnium nostrōrum flūminum?
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 1	Was Caesar the bravest of all the Romans?
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 2	Do you think that Caesar was braver than all other generals?
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 3	This way is easier than that.
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 4	Do you judge that this way is easier than that?
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 5	Who informed you that this way is safest?
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 6	This mountain is higher.

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Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 7	It is safer to withdraw from the first battle line, but it is braver to withstand the attack of the enemy.
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 8	Hope is the most common of all things.
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 9	Generals often lead their troops across the widest rivers and through the highest mountains.
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 10	The Roman slaves were often most wretched.
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 11	Which state is freest of all?
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 12	The chiefs informed Caesar that this tribe was the bravest of all the Gauls.
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 13	Was Caesar more eager for victory than Napoleon?
Lesson 40 Exer #431 Ques 14	Don't you think that Christ is the truest of all friends?

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Lesson 40 Exer #432 Ques 1 & 2	Nihil fidē nostrā vērius est. Cæsar aliīs ducibus fortior erat.
Lesson 40 Exer #432 Ques 3 & 4	Quid est in homine mente nōbilius? Quis Cæsare fortior erat?
Lesson 40 Exer #432 Ques 5	Quem jūdicās nostrō Washingtoniō nōbiliōrem fuisse?
Lesson 40 Exer #432 Ques 6 & 7	Nēmō Christō sānctior esse potest. Num ille mōns est hōc monte altior?
Lesson 40 Exer #432 Ques 8	Sæpe tūtius est pūgnāre quam fugere.
Lesson 40 Exer #433 Ques 1 & 2	What river is longer than this river? What is more common than hope?
Lesson 40 Exer #433 Ques 3	What mountain is higher than that mountain?
Lesson 40 Exer #433 Ques 4	One way is more narrow; the other, however, is safer.

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Lesson 40 Exer #433 Ques 5 & 6	This ditch is wider than that. No one is more holy than Christ.
Lesson 40 Exer #433 Ques 7	The way through the mountains is shorter than the other way.
Lesson 40 Exer #433 Ques 8	What is more certain than the friendship of Christ?
Lesson 40 Exer #433 Ques 9	Who was braver than Caesar?
Lesson 40 Exer #433 Ques 10	Who was more wretched than a Roman slave?
Lesson 40 Exer #434 Ques 1 & 2	With greater forces Towards the greatest city.
Lesson 40 Exer #434 Ques 3 & 4	With the best men. In a smaller camp.
Lesson 40 Exer #434 Ques 5 & 6	In the greatest danger. On account of more rewards.

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Lesson 40 Exer #434 Ques 7 & 8	For the sake of greater glory. With the worst men.
Lesson 40 Exer #434 Ques 9 & 10	After the greatest slaughter. After the smallest things.
Lesson 40 Exer #434 Ques 11 & 12	On account of very great danger. For the sake of very great rewards.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 1	Quid virtūte melius est?
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 2	Jūdicāsne amīcitiam meliōrem esse quam virtūtem?
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 3	Ætimō nihil virtūte melius esse.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 4	Nōnne plūrimī hominēs æstiment glōriam aut imperium melius esse quam virtūtem?
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 5	Eī tamen pessimī sunt hominēs quī, glōriæ causā, omnia loca maximā cāde et summō dolōre complent.

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Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 6	Itaque dīcimus virtūtem esse rem optimam et summam.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 7	Quid peccātō pējus est?
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 8	Jūdicātisne mortem pējōrem esse quam peccātum?
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 9	Nōnne peccātum pessimum est Chrīstum relinquere et fidem negāre?
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 10	Itaque æstimāmus nihil peccātō pējus esse, nam Deus nōs docet peccātum esse rem omnium rērum pessimam.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 11	Sed difficile est ad summam virtūtem pervenīre, nam per maximōs labōrēs et summum dolōrem ad summam virtūtem pervenīmus.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 12 & 13	Deō Optimō Maximō grātiās agāmus. Salūs populi sit suprēma lēx.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 14	Cicerō, "Summus dolor," inquit, "plūrēs diēs manēre nōn potest."

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Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 15 & 16	Nihil pējus est quam ex aciē fugere. Peccāta et maxima et minima relinquāmus.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 17	Melius est ā rēgibus et dominīs līberum esse.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 18	Sunt plūrimæ et maximæ urbēs in nostrīs finibus.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 19	Melior et facilior est via brevissima quam via longissima.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 20	Lēgātus pessimus plūs frumentī petīvit, sed Gallī plūs frūmentī dare nōn potuērunt.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 21	Scīmus Rōmam minōrem esse quam multās aliās cīvitātēs.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 22	Sunt plūrēs hominēs in nostrīs finibus quam in Galliā.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 23	Quem jūdicās esse omnium hominum pessimum?

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Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 24	Rōmānī castra locīs superiōribus semper pōnēbant.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 25	Rōma propior est Galliæ quam nostræ urbēs.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 26	Is qui mājōribus cōpiis impetum in hostēs facit, sæpe vincit.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 27	In Bataan nostræ cōpiæ minōrēs erant quam Japōnum.
Lesson 40 Exer #435 Ques 28	Cæsar legiōnēs ex aliis hībernīs ad sē vocāvit quō mājōrēs cōpiās sēcum habēret.
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 1	Caesar took up a stand on a higher place and waited for larger forces.
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 2	Very many men praise virtue, but of these many are very bad men.
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 3	It behooves the best men to be in charge of the state.

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Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 4	Was not Judas worse than Benedict Arnold?
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 5	The latter helped the enemies of his own state, but the former gave Jesus Christ into the hands of the worst men.
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 6	Do you judge that Lincoln was a better man than Washington?
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 7	Brave men with a smaller supply of arms often conquer a larger band of the enemy.
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 8	Don't you think that sailors and soldiers are often in the greatest danger? Let us pray for them.
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 9	MacArthur with a very small band of men long withstood the strongest attacks of the enemy.
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 10	We were not able to send MacArthur more arms and provisions because he was many miles away and the ships of the enemy were on all sides.
Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 11	More men have been killed in this war than in any other war.

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Lesson 40 Exer #436 Ques 12	The highest law is the law of Christ.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 1	Rōmānī virtūtem virōrum optimōrum memoriā semper tenuērunt.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 2	Nōs Americānī etiam multōs optimōs virōs quī prō hāc nostrā rē pūblicā maximās rēs gessērunt laudāmus atque memoriā tenēmus.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 3	Ōlim nostrī cum Britannīs maximum bellum gerēbant ut rem pūblicam nostram ab eōrum imperiō liberārent.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 4	Imperātor Americānus fuit Washintonius, vir optimus et fortissimus, quī diū prō cīvitāte suā et rēs māgnās gessit et gravissimōs sustinuit dolōrēs.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 5	Quum dux Britannōrum cōpiās suās in Manhattan tradūxisset, Washingtonius cum omnibus suīs cōpiīs adversus eī cōstituit.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 6	Cōnsilium autem capere nōn potuit, nam nōn cōgnōverat ubi imperātor hostium mīlitēs suōs collocāvisset.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 7	Erat autem in exercitū Americānō centuriō fortissimus, nōmine Nathan Hale.

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Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 8	Hic parātus erat in castra hostium contendere atque omnia loca explōrāre ut cōgnōseret quibus in locīs hostēs custōdēs collocāvissent quantæque essent eōrum mūnitōnēs.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 9	Hunc Washingtonius in hostium castra mīsit.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 10	Sine morā Hale in hostium castra contendit.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 11 & 12	Clam pervēnit. Omnia loca explōrāvit.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 13	Custōdēs, armōrum cōpiam, mūnitōnēs vīdit — at hostēs tandem intellexērunt quid ageret.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 14	Itaque eum captum ad ducem dūxērunt.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 15	Dux, dē rē certior factus, eum ad mortem dūcī jussit.
Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 16	Quum autem fortissimus ille Nathan Hale ad mortem dūcerētur, “I regret,” inquit, “that I have but one life to give for my country.”

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Lesson 40 Reading_41 Ques 17	Nōnne virtūte maximā hūjus vir incitātī cōfirmātīque rem pūblicam nostram dīligere atque dēfendere parātiōrēs sumus?
Lesson 40 Reading_42 Ques 1	Lacedæmoniī māgnam glōriam bellī et virtūtis habēbant.
Lesson 40 Reading_42 Ques 2 & 3	Ōlim bellum gerēbant. Vēnit nūntius ad rēgem Lacedæmoniōrum.
Lesson 40 Reading_42 Ques 4	“Māgnus,” inquit, “est numerus hostium.”
Lesson 40 Reading_42 Ques 5	Rēx, vir fortissimus, eī respondit, “Tantō mājor erit glōria nostra.”