

14. Nam nisi multorum praeceptis multisque litteris mihi
 ab adolescentia suasissem nihil esse in vita magno opere
 expetendum nisi laudem atque honestatem, in ea autem
 5 persequenda omnis cruciatus corporis, omnia pericula
 mortis atque exsili parvi esse ducenda, numquam me pro
 salute vestra in tot ac tantas dimicationes atque in hos
 profligatorum hominum cotidianos impetus obiecissem.
 Sed pleni omnes sunt libri, plenae sapientium voces, plena
 10 exemplorum vetustas; quae iacerent in tenebris omnia, nisi
 litterarum lumen accederet. Quam multas nobis imagines
 non solum ad intuendum verum etiam ad imitandum
 fortissimorum virorum expressas scriptores et Graeci et
 Latini reliquerunt! Quas ego mihi semper in administranda
 re publica proponens animum et mentem meam ipsa
 15 cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. In lines 1–3, what does Cicero say he has learned from studying literature that are the highest goals in life?
2. To what specific historical event does Cicero refer in lines 5–7 (*numquam . . . obiecissem*)?
3. Identify the figure of speech in lines 8–9 and discuss how it adds to the impact of the passage.
4. What or who provide guidance in conducting one’s life? How? How has Cicero specifically used these resources?

OTHER QUESTIONS

1. Give the mood and usage for
 - (a) *suasissem* (line 2)
 - (b) *omnis* (line 4)
 - (c) *sapientium* (line 8)
3. What does *proponens* (line 14) modify?