

Collège des Médecins et Chirurgiens de la province de Québec.

EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE.

QUÉBEC, 18 SEPTEMBRE 1884.

(Continué de la page 293 du *Journal de l'Instruction publique.*)

LANGUE ANGLAISE.

(Pour ceux qui parlent Français.)

1. Traduisez, sans changement non-nécessaire de construction : —

(A) Such, at least, was the case with myself. As I saw the last blue line of my native land fade away like a cloud in the horizon, it seemed as if I had closed one volume of the world and its concerns, and had time for meditation before I opened another. That land, too, now vanishing from my view, which contained all most dear to me in life,— what vicissitudes might occur in it, what changes might take place in me, before I should visit it again ! Who can tell, when he sets forth to wander, whither he may be driven by the uncertain currents of existence, or when he may return, or whether it may ever be his lot to revisit the scenes of his childhood ?

(B) In fact, he declared it was of no use to work on his farm ; it was the most pestilent little piece of ground in the whole country ; everything about it went wrong, and would go wrong, in spite of him. His fences were continually falling to pieces ; his cow would either go astray, or get among the cabbages ; weeds were sure to grow quicker in his fields than anywhere else ; the rain always made a point of setting in just as he had some out-door work to do ; so that, though his patrimonial estate had dwindled away under his management, acre by acre, until there was little more left than a mere patch of Indian corn and potatoes, yet it was the worst conditioned farm in the neighborhood.

2. Analysez grammaticalement la phrase, *such, at least, was the case with myself.*

3. Ecrivez le passé défini et le participe passé des verbes *go, do, fall, see, take, tell, drive, grow* ; le comparatif et le superlatif des adjectifs *little, bad, many, late.*

4. Donnez avec leur signification, des mots dérivés de *visit, world, cloud, occur, wander, work.*

5. Quelle est la signification, des mots suivants dont le son est le même :—*piece, peace ; rain, reign, rein ; see, sea ; current, currant ; dear, deer ; blue, blew ; forth, furts ?*

6. Donnez les mots anglais d'un sens opposé à celui de *go, most, some, little, wrong, worst, close, last.*

(Eor English-speaking Candidates.)

1. Analyse the second sentence in :—

Tell me, heavenly bow,

If Venus or her son, as thou dost know,
Do now attend the queen. Since they did plot
The means *that dusky* *Dis my daughter* got,
Her and her blind boy's scandal'd company
I have forsworn.

2. Parse the words in Italics above.

3. Explain the following, and state where in the play and by whom the words are used :

- (a) *If 'twere a kybe,*
'Twould put me to my slipper.
- (b) What a *pie'd nimny's* this ! Thou *scurvy patch.*
- (c) *Here's a maze* trod, indeed,
Through *forth-rights* and meanders.
- (d) Each *putter-out* of one for five will bring us
Goo ! warrant.
- (e) Each one, tripping on his toe,
Will be here with *mop* and *moe.*
- (f) And flat meads *thatch'd with stover,* them to
[keep.

4. Give the meaning as found in the "Tempest," with etymology, of "welkin," "flote," "zenith," "moe," impertinent," "corollary," "doit," "meander."

5. The word *tith*, used by Shakespeare is better than *tillage*, which is a hybrid ? Explain.

Why is *forgo* better than Shakespeare's *forego* ? Compare other compounds having this same prefix.

6. Describe the *two* conspiracies carried on in the "Tempest," and their defeat.

7. How are nouns when used as adjectives distinguished from true nouns, and how are adjectives when used as nouns distinguished from true adjectives ? Give examples.

8. Point out the double plural in *children, chickens, kine*, also a similar *excess of expression* in *nearer*, give it to him.

9. Correct, if necessary, the following and explain the nature of the errors :—

The "Pleasures of Hope" was written by Campbell. Has either of your three friends arrived ? Young twigs are easier bent than boughs ? Who are you speaking to ? It is me.