34. How do you form the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives of one syllable?

35. How do you form the comparative and superlative degrees

of adjectives of many syllables?

36. Name some adjectives which form the comparative and surperlative irregularly.

37. Do all adjectives admit of comparison?

38. When is the final consonant doubled before adding er and est?

39. When is the adjective placed after the noun?

## VII.

40. What is a pronoun?

41. How many kinds of pronouns are there?

42. What are the personal pronouns?

- 43. What are the three persons?
- 44. Decline the personal pronouns?

## VIII.

- 45. What are the relative pronouns?
- 46. How are who, which, and that, applied?

47. What are the adjective pronouns?

48. Name some of the possessive and demonstrative pronouns.

49. Name some of the indefinite pronouns.

50. When is that a relative pronoun?
51. When is that a demonstrative pronoun?

## TX.

52. What is a verb?

- 53. How many kinds of verbs are there?
- 54. What does a verb active express?
- 55. What does a verb neuter express?

56. What is a passive verb?

57. How many persons have verbs?

58. What is meant by the tenses of verbs?

## X.

59. How many tenses have verbs? Name them.

60. What is meant by mood?

- 61. How many moods? Name them.
- 62. How many tenses in the imperative?
  - 63. How is a passive verb formed?
  - 64. What is an auxiliary verb?