

of our childhood. On entering the old house, how strangely changed does everything appear !

b To receive Columbus with suitable pomp and distinction, the sovereigns had ordered their throne to be placed in public under a rich canopy of brocade of gold, in a vast and splendid saloon. There the King and Queen awaited his arrival, seated in state, with the prince Juan beside them, and attended by the dignitaries of their Court, of the principal nobility of Castille and Aragon, all impatient to behold the man who had conferred so incalculable a benefit to the nation.

ANGLAIS.

(Pour ceux qui parlent français.)

1. Traduisez, sans changer la construction quand cela ne sera pas nécessaire :—

(A) The island appeared throughout to be well wooded, with streams of water, and a large lake in the center. As the boats proceeded, they passed two or three villages, the inhabitants of which, men as well as women, ran to the shores, throwing themselves on the ground, lifting up their hands and eyes, either giving thanks to heaven or worshipping the Spaniards as supernatural beings. They ran along parallel to the boats, calling after the Spaniards, and inviting them by signs to land, offering them various fruits and vessels of water. Finding however, that the boats continued on their course, many threw themselves into the sea and swam after them, and others followed in canoes.

(B) Columbus assured the Cacique of his protection, and, as proof of his power, ordered a heavy canon to be discharged.

On hearing the report, the Indians fell to the ground, as though they had been struck by a thunderbolt ; and when they saw the effect of the ball, rending and shivering the trees like a stroke of lightning, they were filled with dismay. Being told, however, that the Spaniards would defend them with these arms against their dreaded enemies the Caribs, their alarm was changed into exultation, considering themselves under the protection of the sons of the heaven who had come from the skies armed with thunder and lightning.

2. Faites l'analyse grammaticale de la phrase, *inviting them by signs to land.*

3. Donnez la règle, avec son exception, pour le pluriel des noms dont le singulier se termine en *y*. Citez des exemples.

4. Ecrivez le comparatif et le superlatif de *gay, merry, far, many, difficult.*

5 Ecrivez, par ordre, à la première personne seulement, le présent, le passé

défini et le participe passé des verbes *run, throwing, giving, finding, swam, fell, struck, saw, told, come*, qui se trouvent dans les extraits.

6. Donnez des adjectifs dérivés des noms *man, boy, brother, people, fruit* ; aussi des verbes dérivés des adjectifs *dark, simple, civil*

7. Traduisez, par des idiotismes anglais, les phrases suivantes : a) Qu'y a-t-il de nouveau ? b) Il ne fait que rire. c) Il ne le fait que pour rire. d) Qu'est-ce que cela veut dire ? e) Nous venons d'arriver.

ENGLISH.

(for English-speaking Candidates.)

(A)

1. What events in Shakespeare's *Cymbeline* make it a *Tragedy* ? Shew, by citing passages, that there is one element of *Comedy* in it.

2. There is something of the *Unity of Action* in the plot. There is nothing in it of *Unity of Time* nor of *Place*. Shew this.

3. Notwithstanding the short war between the Britons and Romans, a friendly spirit between them is evident throughout. How may this be accounted for ?

4. a) The Queen tells her son to be *senseless* to any command of Imogen to cease his suit. The word is ambiguous. and very likely used purposely. Why ? Distinguish between *senseless* and *insensible*.

b) Imogen says to Cloten :—

“ You put me to forget a lady's manners
“ By being so *verbal*.”

What does the word mean ? Did she apply it to Cloten or to herself ? If the latter, what great provocation was her sufficient excuse ?