

There was once a sculptor. The sculptor's name was Bacon. Bacon, when a boy of five years, fell into a pit. The pit was the pit of a soap-boiler. A workman entered the yard. The workman observed the top of Bacon's head. The workman immediately rescued Bacon. [20]

4. Contract each of the following complex sentences in a simple sentence :

(a) When Cæsar had crossed the Rubicon, Pompey prepared for battle.

(b) As I had nothing else to do, I went away.

(c) If you remain here, you will suffer from cold. [9]

5. Correct the following :—

(a) It is equally as good as the other.

(b) There are but a few other similar places.

(c) Whenever he sees me he always enquires after my health.

(d) He does not know you better than John. [8]

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Examiner—John Seath, B.A.

1. *Having soon fallen under the King's displeasure for refusing to comply with his desire, the aged chancellor at once resigned his office and its many emoluments.*

(a). Analyze the above sentence. [4]

(b). Parse the words printed in italics.

2. Explain and illustrate the meaning of the following terms:—Part of Speech, Conjugation, Phrase, Clause. [7]

3. Construct sentences to show that each of the following words may be used as different parts of speech :—

dream, Canadian, what, more. [10]

4. Give all the inflected forms of each of the following words :—

man, he, this, love. [7]

5. Change, when possible, the form of each of the following adjectives, so as to express different degrees of the quality :—*cruel, white, dry, proper, gay, admirable.* [6]

6. Define "Transitive Verb," and show that, according to your definition, the verb in each of the following is transitive:—

James struck John, John was struck by James, and The tree was struck. [5]

7. Give the other principal parts of *spell, burst, froze, spread, lay.*

Why are they called "principal?" [8]

8. Distinguish the meanings of—*I wrote the letter, I have written the letter, and I had written the letter; I will go to-morrow, and I shall go to-morrow; He came late, and He came lately.* [7]

9. Correct, when necessary, the following, giving the reason in each case :—

(a). It is long since I have spoke my mind.

(b). I heard the man and woman's voice.

(c). James is taller than me and you.

(d). Don't he look the ugliest of his three brothers?

(e). Safety-matches will only take fire upon the box.

(f). Can I go to-morrow.

(g). Sit quiet in your seats.

(h). The school-board is in the room.

(i). Neither of us was there.

(j). The river has overflown its banks.

(k). He had'nt ought to do it.

(l). He feels some better. [24]

FOURTH BOOK AND SPELLING.

Ontario Readers.

1. Ruin seize thee, ruthless king;
Confusion on thy banners wait!
Though fanned by Conquest's crimson wing.

They mock the air with idle state,
Helm, nor hauberk's twisted mail,
Nor e'en thy virtues, tyrant, shall avail
To save thy secret soul from nightly fears,
From Cambria's curse, from Cambria's tears!

(a). Who is the king here addressed? Why is he called "ruthless" and a "tyrant?" [4]

(b). Explain "confusion," "banners," "mock the air," and "idle state." [5]

(c). As what is Conquest represented here? Why is the word spelt with a capital? Why is "Conquest's wing" described as "crimson?" [8]

(d). Write brief notes on "helm," "hauberk" and "twisted mail." [4]