- 3. In the following point out the connecting words, giving them their grammatical names, and telling what they connect, also give the grammatical value of the underlined words, phrases and clauses: "In many ways William was kind to me, while I teas under his charge; but he would never consent to my going to school, nor would he listen to any one who hinted that I should learn a trade." [18]
- 4. Give one example each of the following: Assertive sentence, interrogative sentence, imperative sentence. [6]
- 5. Point out and classify the nouns in the following: "Sir William said that the prisoner's innocence had been clearly proved, and charged the jury to return a verdict accordingly. No doubt," he said, "the man had been seen driving the mare, but according to the manservant's evidence he was driving it to and not from the farmer's stable." [24]
- 6. Show clearly by examples the difference between co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions. [8]
- 7. "Case is a change of form that nouns and pronouns undergo to indicate their relation to other words in the sentence." Show from the following examples just what the above definition means: (a) I see him and he sees me. (b) Where is John's horse? [8]
- 8. Write a composition of not less than seven sentences on one of the following subjects: Fruit, school-days, Christmas. [11]

LITERATURE AND DICTATION—TO JUN. 111.

- 1. Tell the story of "The Whale," or "The Ostrich." [15]
- 2. Write out the first five verses of "The Children's Hour." [10]
- 3. A fox stole into a vineyard where the ripe sunny fruit was trained on high in a most tempting manner. He made many a spring after the luscious prize; but, failing in all his attempts, he muttered as he retreated, "Well, what does it matter, the grapes are sour?"
- (a) What name do you give to this kind of story.
 - (b) What lesson does the story teach?
 - (c) Write out the story in your own words.

- (d) Give the meaning of the italicized phrases. [26]
 - 4. Gay little dandelion

 Lights up the mends

 Swings on her stender foot,

 Telleth her beads.

High rides the thirsty sun Fiercely and high, Faint little dande ion Closeth her cyc.

- (a) Give the meaning of the italicized parts.
- (b) Why speak of the sun as thirsty and riding fiercely !
- (c) Why does the dandelion become faint and close her eye? [9]
- 5. In a certain Cornish mine two men, deep down in the shaft, were engaged in putting in a shot for blasting. They had completed their affair and were about to give the signal for being hoisted up. One at a time was all the assistant at the top could manage, and the second was to kindle the fuse and then mount with all speed.
- (a) Give the meaning of the italicized phrases.
 - (b) Tell the rest of the story. [18]
- 6. Dictation: page 150, from "I fell into" to "with fern." [15]

GEOGRAPHY-TO JUN. III.

- 1. What is the position of the sun when the shadow of a post in the play-ground is shortest? [6]
- 2. How would you draw the lines from the post that would show the N., S., E. and W. exactly? [12]
- 3. Draw a map of a garden, showing the flower-beds, paths and trees. [12]
- Draw neatly a m p of the township in which the school-house stands, marking the four most important points. [18]
- 5. What is a f. m, creek, hill, slope, field, marsh, pond, meadow, road and village?
 [20]
- 6. Draw a map of the county, showing the townships and the four most important points in it. [18]
- 7. Tell where the following animals are found: The lion, tiger, elephant, ostrich, whale, reindeer and white bear. [14]