- (a) An infinitive phrase in apposition with a noun or pronoun.
- (o) An infinitive phrase with the value of an adverb.
  - (p) A noun in the nominative absolute.
- (q) A word that may have at least three different grammatical values.
- (r) The right and the wrong use of lay, done, sort of.
- (s) The right and the wrong use of I will, if he was.
- (t) An answer in direct narrative and in indirect narrative.
- to. Criticise and correct the following sentences:—
  - (a) He may have dropped it in the cistern.
- (b) If that is the case I will be in a worse fix than ever.
- (c) He had power to dismiss the court except Bellario would come.
- (d) They live quite a piece from the church.
- (c) There ain't one of the boys but what believes he done it.
- (f) It is extraordinary the carelessness some people show.
- (g) Thirty years experience of its effects have sufficed to prove this.
- (h) I didn't expect he would have got so mad about it.
- (i) They were inquiring after you and the children.
- (j) If I'm not back inside an hour you need not wait.
- (k) He was standing a good ways off when it burst.
- (1) The youngest girl died with a fever a few days afterwards.
- (m) They had been so often mistaken by false appearances that they hesitated to believe him.
- (n) He was unable to go himself, but sent young doctor who was visiting him in his stead.
- (o) He presented his friend with the money, who was at first unwilling to take it.
- (p) If every person was as anxious about the common good as they are about their own interests there would be no difficulty in the matter.

- (q) For good reading it is indispensably necessary that the reader feels what he reads.
- (r) It almost seems at times as if the field was sufficiently provided with labourers.
- (s) The question is whether the object can be attained quickest and surest in this way or some other.

## CLASS-ROOM.

## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

First-Class Teachers' Examination.

## JULIUS CÆSAR.

I. Act I., scene I.—Give the exact meaning of the last four lines:

These growing feathers pluck'd from Cæsar's wing

Will make him fly an ordinary pitch. Who else would soar above the view of men And keep us all in servile fearfulness.

The two tribunes agree to disrobe the images decked in Casar's honour, and to drive away the common people from the streets, and likening Casar to an eagle or falcon, compare their action to plucking feathers from a bird's wings, thus preventing the bird from soaring out of sight of men.

- "Will make him fly an ordinary pitch," pitch is a technical word for the height to which a falcon soars.
- 2. Act II., scene 1.—Parse "would be crown'd," and "How," the next word.
  - "He would be crown'd."
- "How that might change his nature, there's the question."
- "Would" is a principal verb and agrees with its subject "he," used here in the sense of wishes or desires "(to) be crown'd," an infinitive completing the principal verb. "would."

Might change "how." Adverb modifimight change.

3. Act IV., scene 3:

There is a *tide* in the affairs of men Which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune.

Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows and in miseries.