

SCHOOL WORK.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Editors. { H. I. STRANG, B.A., Goderich.
W. H. FRASER, B.A., Toronto.

POETIC LITERATURE FOR PRIMARY EXAMINATIONS.

BY MISS H. CHARLES, B.A.

1 (a) Tell in your own words the story in "The Lord of Burleigh," or in the "Revenge."

(b) Tell what poem you prefer, giving reasons.

2. (a) Quote "Break, break, break."

(b) Scan the first stanza; describe the metre, and point out and explain anything peculiar in it.

3. Describe the march of the "most of mankind," as Matthew Arnold gives it in his poem.

4. Describe minutely the two pictures in Keats' sonnet, "On the Grasshopper and the Cricket," and point out all the resemblances and contrasts in them.

5. (a) Under what apparent circumstances was "Go Where Glory Awaits Thee," uttered?

(b) Give a synopsis of the poem, following closely the speaker's thought.

6. Name the poem from which each of the following extracts is taken and the author of it, and explain fully the italicized expressions.

(a) "And these are some *whom a thirst, ardent, unquenchable, fires.*"

(b) "Singing in *youth's elysium ever sunny.*"

(c) "Then felt I like *some watcher of the skies.*"

When a *new planet swims into his ken.*"

(d) "forward to thy numbers,
This sweet wreath of song is the last we shall twine."

(e) "We'll meet and we'll *be fain.*"

(f) "With *his* huge *sea-castles* heaving upon the *weather-bow.*"

EXERCISES IN ENGLISH.

1. Fill the blanks with the proper prepositions.

(a) His duties often brought him — contact with them.

(b) Their house is almost surrounded — trees.

(c) I hope you will profit — by your experience.

(d) He was fast verging — despair when we found him.

(e) He accused me — copying it from the book.

(f) He is evidently possessed — that idea.

(g) Yours isn't to be compared — mine.

(h) Will your mother be angry — you?

(i) I hope we shall have no more need — it.

(j) It looks quite different — what it did yesterday.

(k) Through her efforts he grew more reconciled — his fate.

(l) You will have to conform — their customs.

(m) I cannot again — that view of the case.

2. Classify the italicised words and give their grammatical relation.

(a) *Fearing* that he kept on *working long* after the rest had gone *home.*

(b) I should soon feel a *little better* if I could sleep *better.*

(c) *Ever* since I heard that I have felt *like laughing.*

(d) He came very *near missing* the train *yesterday.*

(e) He took one *more* look at it but said no *more.*

(f) *What* would it benefit you to know *what* she said?

(g) *The higher* you go the *colder* it grows.

3 Point out the difference in the use of the italicised words.

(a) *His* arrest was soon followed by *his* escape.