

Examination Papers.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

[We intend for the future to insert under this heading, in chronological order, the various examination papers that have been set for admission to high schools.]

GRAMMAR.

DECEMBER, 1882.

1. What is meant by the term "alphabet"? "The consonants may be arranged under the heads—Labials, Dentals or Palatals, and Gutturals." Enumerate the consonants belonging to each of these classes, and account for the names "Labials," "Dentals," etc.
2. Enumerate the Inflected Parts of Speech, and give the inflections of each with examples.
3. "Number is a variation in the form of Nouns and Pronouns, by which we shew whether we are speaking of one thing or more than one." Give examples, shewing that this definition is inaccurate.
4. "Some English nouns are used in the singular only; others, in the plural only; others have one meaning in the singular and two in the plural; others have two meanings in the singular and one in the plural." Give two examples of each class.
5. (a) Pluralize: Beau, genius, chimney, lady, hoof, wharf, memorandum, cherub. (b) Give the feminine of abbot, songster, beau, czar, executor, drake. (c) Compare: Beautiful, happy, bad, ill.
6. "The English-speaking people of England were conquered in the eleventh century by the Normans, a French-speaking people; and by the mixture of the two their speech also came to be somewhat mixed, so that a part of our English comes from Germany, and another part from France, to say nothing of the words we have gathered from other sources,"
 - (a) Analyse from "The English-speaking" to "mixed."
 - (b) Parse the words in italics.
7. Make the necessary corrections in the following sentences, and give a reason for each change:
 - (a) More than one emperor has prided himself on his skill as a swordsman.
 - (b) He was a child of six years old when he seen the comet.
 - (c) I feel coldly this morning.
 - (d) Can you see a red and white flag. I can see neither.
 - (e) Whom do you think called on me yesterday?
 - (f) Shakespeare is greater than any dramatist.
 - (g) He is not one of those that interferes in matters that do not concern him.

JUNE, 1883.

1. All candidates entering at the first examination must take the pass subjects in Classics, Mathematics and English, specified below under the title of first examination.
 - (a) Analyse fully.
 - (b) Parse words in italics.
2. Define Case, Gender, Number. To what parts of speech do all these inflections belong?
3. When must "that" be used instead of "who" or "which"?
4. Write the feminine of: Abbot, duke, manservant, beau, monk, widower, gander, lad. Plural-

ize: Beau, court-martial, brother, father-in-law, automaton, crisis, money, church.

5. Define and exemplify the following terms, applied to "verb": Strong, weak, transitive, intransitive. Write out the Present Perfect Tense, Active and Passive, of the verb "love."
6. Correct (with reasons) the following:
 - (a) What would he have said if he were to come and saw me idle?
 - (b) By taking of this medicine you shall be restored to health.
 - (c) Eve was the fairest of all her own daughters.
 - (d) There ain't no use of you saying that.
 - (e) The secretary and the treasurer was on hand.
 - (f) After they had went a little ways they returned back home again.
 - (g) Rest thyself and get your wind.
 - (h) Let he which is without sin cast the first stone.

DECEMBER, 1883.

1. "The almond blossoms on the tree,
As emblems of thy charms were made;
The flowers of life, my sweet, like thee;
Yet ere the summer is gone, they fade."
 - (a) Analyse the first three lines of this stanza.
 - (b) Parse the words that are printed in italics.
2. Name four classes of adjectives that do not admit of comparison.
3. Write the second person singular of each tense in the indicative mood, passive voice, of the verb "strike," using the common form.
4. Make a list of four words that are used sometimes as one part of speech, and sometimes as another. Quote or make examples to illustrate your answer.
5. Correct the following sentences, when necessary:
 - (a) Many people never learns to speak correct.
 - (b) James is more diligent than thee and your brother.
 - (c) Neither his conduct or his language have left me with that impression.
 - (d) Exactly opposite to each other stands a church and a gin palace.
 - (e) He had not ought to do that, because it ain't no use.
 - (f) What you must rely on is facts.
 - (g) It has not rained last week or this week.
 - (h) He turned away with the utmost contempt that he was capable of.
 - (i) They returned back again to the city from whence they came forth.
 - (k) On a sudden off breaks a limb, and down tumbles both negro and racoon.
 - (l) The beaux in those days painted their faces as well as the ladies.
 - (m) When he has went I will let you know at once.

JUNE, 1884.

1. What is a noun? Name the kinds of nouns, and give examples. Give examples of the different ways in which a noun may be used in a sentence.
2. What is an adjective. Name the classes to which the adjectives in the following sentences belong:
 - (1) That man is my brother.

- (2) A small leak may sink a great ship.
- (3) Many scholars are industrious.
- (4) Some he will lead to courts, and some to camps.
3. Write down the first person singular (indicative mood) of the present, past, perfect, and future perfect, of the verbs—lie, stand, write. Conjugate the verb "to be" in the present and past subjunctive.
4. What is an adverb? Give examples of adverbs of Place, Time, Manner, Degree. "Adverbial phrases and clauses are often used in place of simple adverbs." Give examples of such use.
5. I. Analyse the following sentences:
 - (a) The breaking waves dashed high On a stern and rock-bound coast, And the woods, against a stormy sky, Their giant branches tossed.
 - (b) On Linden, when the sun was low, All bloodless lay the untrodden snow.
- II. Parse the italicised words in the above.
6. Correct, where necessary, the following, giving reasons:
 - (1) Why don't your teacher learn you better manners?
 - (2) Whom do you think I am?
 - (3) Each of those twenty boys have finished their work.
 - (4) Can I go home at half-past three?
 - (5) Only sleep, my young friend, in the dark.
 - (6) Every one of these remedies have been successively attempted.
 - (7) To counterfeit and to dissemble are to put on the semblance of some real excellency.

DECEMBER, 1884.

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) Analyse the above sentence.
 - (b) Parse the words printed in italics.
2. Explain and illustrate the meaning of the following terms: Part of Speech, Conjugation, Phrase, Clause.
3. Construct sentences to show that each of the following words may be used as different parts of speech: Dream, Canadian, what, more.
4. Give all the inflected forms of each of the following words: Man, he, this, love.
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. 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."
7. Give the principal parts of spell, burst, froze, spread, lay. Why are they called "principal"?
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."
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 was in the room.
 - (i) Neither of us was there.
 - (j) The river has overflown its banks.
 - (k) He hadn't ought to do it.
 - (l) He feels some better.