

Buttercups' faces beaming and bright ;
Clovers, with bonnets—some red and
some white." (10)

(a) Fully explain, by writing each line separately in your own language, the description here given of the four flowers named. (12)

(b) Show the meaning and suitability of the following as used in these lines:—"Meek-faced," "sad," "yellow," "smiling," "beaming," "bonnets," "white." (14).

3. (a) Give the title of the four poems which begin thus:—

"I've a guinea I can spend."

"Faintly as tolls the evening chime."

"It was a summer evening."

"O Mary, go and call the cattle home."

(8)

(b) Give the substance of any *one* of them. (12)

(c) Quote accurately as to *form* and *language*, three verses from any *one* of them.

4. (a) In the lesson entitled "A Narrow Escape," give what particulars you can respecting the person who forms the chief subject.

(b) Substitute words of your own for "Here he met with an adventure which nearly terminated his earthly existence."

(c) "The frenzied animal seized him by the shoulder." Give the meaning. How and why frenzied?

(d) "The shock caused a momentary anguish." What shock? Compare the meaning of "anguish" as here used with its meaning in "His anguish at the death of his child was intense." ($5 \times 4 = 20$)

5. Give words opposite in meaning to the following words, retaining as far as possible the verbal form, that is to say, noun words for nouns, etc.:—Backward, Slope, Slowly, Pleasure, Delicate, Plentiful, Fiercely, Assist, Active, Cunning, Seldom, Leisure, Within, Odd, Approached, Swiftly, Bleak, Longer, Comfort, Pursue. (20)

6. "Though the road be long and dreary,
And the goal be out of sight,
Foot it bravely, strong or weary :
Trust in God, and do the right." (6)

(a) Give the title of the poem from which this verse is taken. (2)

(b) Fully explain "road," "long and weary," "goal," "out of sight," "foot it," "strong or weary," "the right." (14)

(c) Rewrite the stanza in good prose, showing that you clearly understand the meaning of all the parts. (6)

7. Give (a) the title of the four poems which begin thus :

"The splendor falls on castle walls."

"Under a spreading chestnut tree."

"By Nebo's lonely mountain."

"Whither, midst falling dew." (8)

(b) Give the substance of any *one* of these poems. (10)

(c) Quote accurately as to *form* and *language*, three verses from any *one* of them. (10)

8. (a) Fully describe the thermometer under the following heads:—(1) How constructed, (2) How graduated, (3) Uses. (9)

(b) Explain as used in the lesson: "temperature," "expansion," "bulb," "freezing point," "boiling point," "zero." (12)

9. "Thou'rt gone ; the abyss of heaven

Hath swallowed up thy form ; yet on
my heart

Deeply hath sunk the lesson thou hast
given." (9)

(a) Of whom or what are these lines written? (3)

(b) Explain "abyss of heaven," "swallowed," "thy form," "sunk." (8)

(c) "The Lesson." Give the lesson referred to, in your own words. (4)

TRIGONOMETRY. (1892)

SENIOR LEAVING—Continued.

$$2. (b) \sin (90^\circ + \alpha) = \cos \alpha = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\cos (90^\circ + \alpha) = -\sin \alpha = -\frac{5}{13}$$

$$\sin (180^\circ - \alpha) = \sin \alpha = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\cos (180^\circ - \alpha) = -\cos \alpha = -\frac{12}{13}$$