

4. These equations are of the form
 $x^3 + y^3 = 126$, $x + y = 6$, &c.

10. (1). 3, 5. (2). $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ and $3\frac{1}{3}$ yrs.

11. $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 > (a - b + c)^2$
 $1a^2 + b^2 + c^2 > a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab - 2bc + 2ac$

if $ab + bc > ac$

if $ab + bc > b^2$

if $a + c > b$

if $a + c > \sqrt{ac}$

$\therefore a^2 + b^2 + c^2 > (a - b + c)^2$.

PASS PAPER IN ENGLISH FOR MATRICULATION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, JUNE, 1880.

Examiners: FRED E. SEYMOUR, M.A., J. H. LONG, B. A.

COMPOSITION.

1. Write a composition on one of the following subjects :

(a) "The path of glory leads but to the grave."—*Gray*.

(b) "How small, of all that human hearts endure
 That part which laws or kings can cause or cure."
 —*Goldsmith's Traveller*.

(c) "Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting:
 The soul that rises with us, our life's star,
 Hath had elsewhere its setting,
 And cometh from afar."
 —*Wordsworth*.

(d) "'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view."—*Campbell*.

(e) "Fortes fortuna juvat."—*Pliny*.

GRAMMAR.

2. Give a full account of those grammatical forms by which the *gender* and *number* of nouns in English are distinguished, and the comparison of adjectives effected, noting exceptional formations, as fully as you can.

3. Give the past tense and perfect participle of *abide*, *burst*, *dig*, *sleep*, *fly*, *sloze*, *lead*, *lay*, *lie*, *ring*, *twine*, *set*, *sit*, *slink*.

4. Give rules for the use of *shall* and *will*.

5. Mention the chief sources from which the English language derives its vocabulary, and note the character of

the contributions from the different sources.

6. Criticize the grammar of the following extracts, and where you consider it faulty suggest the proper emendations, stating your reasons for the changes you make :

(a) "An author who is translated in this fashion suffers as much as when Archbishop Alexander Neville was translated from New York to St. Andrews by a Pope whom Scotland did not acknowledge."—*Saturday Review*, 1875, p. 437.

(b) "The more recent of several attempts to realize Goethe's conception of an Iphigenia at Delphi is by C. Ernest, and may be pronounced at least as successful as any of his predecessors."—*Ib.*, p. 630.

(c) "I went to Oaklands for the Egham races. The party lasted more than a week ; there was a number of people and it was very agreeable." — GREVILLE, *Memoirs*, p. 5

(d) "The life of Marlow was as riotous, his skepticism even more daring than the life and skepticism of Greene." GREEN, *Short History of the English People*, p. 420.