

"Then," an adverb, used as a noun, objective case, after "till."

"Which," a Continuative or Coördinating relative pronoun, neuter, third, singular, nominative case, subject of "tempted," having for its antecedent the proposition preceding.

2. Paraphrase ll. 14-16, bringing out clearly their meaning:

As for me, let all the hosts of heaven be witness, if counsels different from what would suit the general welfare, or if danger shunned by me, have caused the loss of our hopes.

3. Divide into propositions, stating their kind and relation, ll. 1-13; analyze fully such as are dependent:

O myriads of immortal spirits! O Powers matchless, but with th' Almighty. Independent elements of address.

(a) "And that strife was not inglorious," a principal declarative proposition.

(b) "Though the event was dire," a subordinate proposition, adverbial of concession, modifying "was inglorious."

(c) "As this place testifies," a subordinate proposition, adverbial of manner, modifying "was dire." (This adv. clause corresponds to a continuative relative clause.)

(d) "And this dire change hateful to utter," (testifies), same as (c).

(e) "But what power of mind, foreseeing or presaging, from the depth of knowledge, past or present, could have feared," a principal interrogative proposition.

(f) "How such united force of gods (could ever know repulse)," is a subordinate proposition, noun, objective after "feared."

(g) "How such could ever know repulse," same as (f).

(h) "As stood like these," a subordinate proposition, adjectival, qualifying "such."

(i) "For who can yet believe," a subordinate adverbial proposition, interrogative in form. "For" as before.

(j) "Though (it be) after loss," a subordinate proposition, adverbial of concession, modifying "believe."

(k) "That all these puissant legions shall fail to reascend self-raised," a subordinate proposition, noun, objective, after believe.

(l) "Whose exile hath emptied heaven," a subordinate proposition, adjectival, qualifying "legion."

(m) "That all these puissant legions shall fail to repossess their native seat," a subordinate proposition, noun, objective after "believe."

Analysis of B.

Subject, "event."

Attrib. adjuncts of subject, "the."

Predicate, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{verb of incomplete predication, "was."} \\ \text{complement of predicate, "dire."} \end{array} \right.$

Analysis of C.

Subject, "place."

Attrib. adjuncts of subject, "this."

Predicate, "testifies."

Adverbial adjunct of predicate, "as."

Analysis of D.

Subject, "change."

Attrib. adjunct of subject, "this dire," and "hateful to utter."

Predicate, "testifies."

Analysis of F.

Subject, "force."

Attrib. adjuncts of subject, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{"such."} \\ 2. \text{"united."} \\ 3. \text{"of gods."} \end{array} \right.$

Predicate, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{verb of incomplete predication, "could."} \\ \text{complement of predicate "know."} \end{array} \right.$

Adverbial adjuncts of the predicate "ever," and "how."

Object, "repulse."

Analysis of G.

Subject, "such."

Predicate, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{verb of incomplete predication, "could."} \\ \text{complement of predicate, "know."} \end{array} \right.$

Object, "repulse."

Adverbial adjuncts of the predicate "ever" and "how."

Analysis of H.

Subject, "as."

Predicate, "stood."