

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. *Bru.* It must be by his death; and, for my part,
I know no personal cause to spurn at him,
But for the general. He would be crown'd—
How that might change his nature, there's
the question.

It is the bright day that brings forth the ad-
der

And that craves wary walking. Crown him?
—That;—

And then, I grant, we put a sting in him,
That at his will he may do danger with.
The abuse of greatness is when it disjoins
Remorse from power. And, to speak truth
of Cæsar,

I have not known when his affections sway'd
More than his reason. But 'tis a common
proof

That lowliness is young Ambition's ladder,
Whereto the climber-upward turns his face;
But when he once attains the upmost round,
He then unto the ladder turns his back,
Looks on the clouds, scorning the base de-
grees

By which he did ascend. So Cæsar may;
Then, lest he may, prevent. And, since the
quarrel

Will bear no colour for the thing he is,
Fashion it thus: that what he is, augmented,
Would run to these and these extremities;
And therefore think him as the serpent's egg,
Which, hatch'd, would, as his kind, grow
mischievous,
And kill him in the shell.

—*Julius Cæsar, Act ii., scene 1.*

(i.) Explain the meaning of 'general' and
'would,' l. 4.

(ii.) Develop fully the comparison implied
in ll. 7 and 9.

(iii.) *And to speak truth, etc.* What is the
connection in thought between this sentence
and what precedes?

(iv.) What is the meaning of 'proof,' l. 18?

(v.) *And since the quarrel... extremities.*
Paraphrase so as to express the meaning fully.

2. Sketch briefly the characters of Antony
and Casca in the play of Julius Cæsar.

3. Compare the burghers of Stirling, in
the *Lady of the Lake*, with the citizens of
Rome in Julius Cæsar.

4. In what respects does the character of
Scott's literary work most closely approach
that of the work of Shakspeare?

5. Give an account of the contents of the
last canto of the *Lady of the Lake*.

6. Reproduce, in your own words, Addi-
son's account of Sir Roger de Coverley's
visit to Westminster Abbey.

7. State clearly on what Dr. Johnson's
fame principally rests.

HISTORY.

1. Describe the circumstances which led
to the invitation to England of William of
Orange, and explain the considerations which
induced him to accept of it. State the causes
of the discontent which followed his acces-
sion.

2. Explain the advantages over the old
system of Sunderland's plan for choosing the
Ministers of the Crown.

3. Give the substance of the statute of
Edward III. as to High Treason. Point out
its main imperfection, and shew the strained
constructions to which that imperfection gave
rise. What improvement was effected by
the statute of William III.?

4. Explain the political significance of the
impeachment of Sacheverel. What light
does the trial throw on the distinctive prin-
ciples of the two great parties in the state?

5. What was the object of the War of the
Grand Alliance? How far was that object
realized by the Treaty of Utrecht? Give the
arguments for and against the Peace.

6. State the causes which tended to pre-
vent the final Union of England and Scot-
land; the terms on which the Union took
place, and the benefits flowing from it.

7. Explain the policy of George III., and
describe his relations with successive Min-
isters. What constitutional change was
brought about by his policy?

8. Describe the political condition of the
American Colonies on the accession of George
III., and explain the causes which led to
their separation from England.

9. Trace the progress of the principle of
Religious Toleration from the Revolution to
the reign of George III., and describe the
changes in the social and religious condition
of the people produced by the Religious Re-
vival of Whitfield and Wesley.

10. Give a short account of the industrial