

"Mir auch recht," antwortete die Bäuerin, "meine Äpfel will ich schon loswerden. Da, einen will ich dir schenken." "Nein," sprach Sheewittchen, "ich darf's nicht annehmen." "Fürchtest du dich vor Gift?" sprach die Alte, "siehst du, da schneide ich den Apfel in zwei Teile; den roten Backen iss du, den weissen will ich essen." Der Apfel war aber so künstlich gemacht, dass der rote Backen allein vergiftet war.

*Schöner als ihr.* Supply verb. *Wenn sie Sneewittchen erblickte.* Explain position of verb. *Kehrte sich ihr das Herz im Leibe herum.* Parse *ihr* and explain its construction. *So hasste sie das Mädchen.* Account for the position of the subject in the sentence. *Mitbringen.* Explain prefix *mit*. *Von Stund' an.* Parse *an*. *Höher.* Give positive and superlative. *Durchbohren.* Where does the accent fall and why? *Lieber Jäger.* What form, or declension of the adjective? *Gefressen.* Why not *gegessen*? *Doch war's ihm.* Supply ellipse. *Gesprungen kam.* Explain construction. *Das seine Stiefmutter es hätte wollen umbringen lassen.* Explain construction and parse *wollen umbringen lassen*. *Willst du.* Why is verb first? *Betten.* Express in German. *Mir auch recht.* Supply ellipse. *Loswerden.* What case does *los* govern? *Iss du.* Why is the subject expressed?

Parse, giving principal parts of verb, *erschrak, ward, wuchsen, bring'*, *gezogen, anfieng, laufen, dachte, gesprungen, gegessen, heisst, hatten, wissen, schneide* (*ich*), *rief, ass*.

1. Give rules for the gender of German substantives.
2. How many declensions of substantives are there? Of adjectives?
3. How are adjectives compared in German?
4. How are proper nouns declined?
5. Give gender (by prefixing definite article), gen. case, sing. and nom. case plural of *Jäger, Tag, Bäuerin, Apfel, Weib, Haus, Gold, Zwerglein, Herz, Mädchen, Ordnung, Frau, Hand, Monarch*.
6. Decline together. *Lieber Jäger. Ein giftiger Apfel. Die ehrliche Frau. Das böse Weib. Armes Kind. Die Alte.*
7. Give rules for the formation of feminine and diminutive substantives.
8. Explain the terms: "Strong" and "Weak" as applied to declensions and conjugations. Give examples.
9. Translate: "The bird-cage of the young lady is quite new. Our neighbor, Mrs. Black, sells potatoes. The young students praise the old books of the learned professors. The rich old counts have bought the beautiful castles of the queen. The merchants of the city have given the old emperor a beautiful sword. The leaves of the forests are green. The hands of the ladies are small and white. The pretty little children have blue eyes and brown hair. The rivers of our country are long, broad and deep. The industrious peasant is working his fields.