

Still, like muffled drums, are
beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

- 9 In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle,—
Be a hero in the strife.

- 13 Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant!
Let the dead Past bury its dead!
Act,—act in the living Present!
Heart within, and God o'er-head!

1. Tell what you know of the author of this extract.—10.

2. Distinguish between: "end" and "way," "to-morrow" and "to-day," "Art" and "Time," "field of battle" and "bivouac," "stout and "brave," "driven cattle" and "hero," "the dead Past" and "its dead" as used in this poem.— $2 \times 7 = 14$.

3. What, in this poem, is the force of: "enjoyment," "sorrow," "destined," "farther," "funeral marches," "the strife"?— $2 \times 6 = 12$.

4. (a) Paraphrase the last stanza of this extract, that is, give its full meaning in every day language.—8.

(b) What lesson would the writer teach us from lines 6, 7, 8?—4.

(c) What lesson would he impress upon us by comparing the world to a battle field, and life to a bivouac?—4.

5. Show the fitness of the figure "like muffled drums." Why do the words "Time," "Future," "Present" begin with capitals?—6.

6. State briefly, in your own language, the main lesson of the writer in *A Psalm of Life*, and quote the stanzas beginning "Life is real" and "Let us, then."— $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$.

B

Quote the following:

(a) *Lead, Kindly Light.*

(b) *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*: the 16 lines beginning, "The breezy call," etc.

C

The English never before or afterwards lost so dreadful a battle as that of Bannockburn, nor did the Scots ever gain one of so much importance. Many of the best and bravest of the English nobility and gentry lay dead on the field; a great many more were made prisoners; and the whole of King Edward's immense army was dispersed or destroyed.

The English, after this great defeat, were no longer in a condition to support their pretensions to be masters of Scotland, or to continue, as they had done for nearly twenty years, to send armies into that country to subdue it. On the contrary, they became scarcely able to defend their own frontiers against Robert Bruce and his victorious soldiers.

Thus did Robert Bruce rise from the condition of an exile, hunted with blood-hounds like a stag or beast of prey, to the rank of an independent sovereign, universally acknowledged to be one of the wisest and bravest kings who then lived.

1. Give an outline of Sir Walter Scott's career. Name the productions of his pen which chiefly earned him the title, "The Wizard of the North." Name the "double treasure" he left us at his death. Give the name of the work from which this extract is taken.— $6 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 12$.

2. (a) Under what circumstances did the English invade Scotland at this time?

(b) What would be the difference in the equipment of an English army then and now?