

GRAMMAR.

1. Explain the meaning of the grammatical terms : Concord, government, apposition ; and explain your answer fully by means of one sentence.

2. (a) How is the prevalence of the plural form in "s" and "es" to be accounted for ?

(b) Write the plural of the following, giving the rule for the formation of each : Governor-General, Dutchman, child, medium, axis, chief, trio, wharf, cupful, salmon.

3. (a) On what principles do we attribute gender to inanimate objects ?

(b) Give the feminine forms of : Bachelor, youth, colt, lad, merman, miller, fox, wizard, rake, Sultan.

(c) Explain any peculiarities of the following in reference to gender : Gander, virgin, girl, songstress, maltster.

4. (a) State the rules for the formation of comparatives and superlatives in English.

(b) Instance any five exceptions.

(c) What is the difference between : (1) few and, a few ; (2) much and many ; (3) further and farther ; (4) later and latter ; and write sentences illustrating the correct use of each.

5. (a) Clearly explain the function of a relative pronoun.

(b) Classify, with an example of the use of each, the words used as relatives.

(c) Give rules for the concord of the relative.

6. Is it an invariable rule that a noun in the singular number should always be followed by a verb in the same number ? If not, give instances, and explain them.

7. Justify or explain the following expressions : (a) "It am I." (b) "It is me." (c) "It liketh thee." (d) "Twice two is four." (e) "They left off beating of Paul." (f) "The violet smells sweet." (g) "I never was, nor never will be, false."

8. Explain the following constructions : (a) "It cost half-a-dollar." (b) "He walked a mile Saturday." (c) "He sat up all night." (d) "He lay a-dying." (e) "He ran a race."

9. Give examples of the different ways in which each of the following may be used in

reference to the "Parts of Speech" : *as, so, that, since, but.*

10. Parse fully : "A fault which needs it most grows two thereby."

COMPOSITION.

1. Account for the spelling of the termination of :—

"Deferred"	as compared with	"differed."
"The Henrys"	"	"miseries."
"Employed"	"	"defied."
"Infallible"	"	"incurable."
"Saddest"	"	"longest."

2. Distinguish between the meanings of the following : Only and alone ; beside and besides ; round and around ; decrease and diminish ; bring and fetch ; stay and stop ; I alone can do it and I can do it alone ; the Lord's Day and the Day of the Lord.

3. Give the Saxon words in common use which most nearly answer to the following in meaning : multitude, attitude, altitude, pervade, penetrate, spiritual, expand, invasion, elevation, incursion.

4. Point out the difference of meaning in the following pairs of sentences :

I was disappointed of the letter which I have so long wished for.

I was disappointed in the letter which I have so long wished for.

I had a taste of that thing.

I had a taste for that thing.

If you go at once you may be in time.

If you went at once you might be in time.

He has died. | He is dead.

5. Justify or correct the following, with reasons :

He is a better politician than a statesman.

Death has come to all, greater, better, wiser than I.

The words are as follows.

This is one of the most successful works that ever was executed.

The town consists of three distinct quarters, of which the western one is by far the smaller.

Every sort of council resolve themselves into this.