

Achieved a labor which had far and wide,  
By man performed made all the forest ring."  
(Cowper, "Address to Yardley Oak.")

1. Divide into clauses, and give the classification and relation of each.

2. Classify the preposition and infinitive phrases according to their grammatical value, and give the relation of each.

3. Classify the following words as parts of speech, and give the relation of each: *noiseless, more, disjoining, unobserved, wide, performed, ring.*

4. Is *had made* indicative or subjunctive? Give your reasons.

5. Is *forest* the object of *had made*, or the subject of *ring*? Give your reasons, and show clearly by other examples that the infinitive mood may have a subject in the objective case.

6. Why is there a comma after *scythe*, and not one after *labour*?

7. What figure of speech occurs in the passage? What picture does it call up to your mind's eye? Does anything in the description strike you as incongruous?

## GREY COUNTY PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS.

### ENTRANCE TO FOURTH CLASS.

#### GRAMMAR.

NOTE.—Juniors take the first nine questions, Seniors the last 8 questions.

1. Define (a) phrase, (b) a clause, and show by examples that you understand the definitions. [10]

2. Name four words that may be used as different parts of speech. Use them in sentences and underline the words, in each case stating the part of speech it is. [12]

3. Classify the pronouns and give an example of each class used in a sentence. Explain the meaning of the term "classify." [10]

4. Write in letter form the story of Casabianca, as told in poetry in lesson 2. [20]

5. Write a complete simple sentence about each of the following: Railway, Steam-engine, Buggy, Sheep, Oats, Durham, Georgian

Bay, Churn, Plough, Key, Snow-storm, and show whether the subject is bare or complete, and why. [10]

6. Correct any mistake you may find in the following: (Seniors give reasons). Where's them foot-ball players? You and I am to go for water. The boy who you seen has went home. Each of you is to attend to your own work. Allan is the eldest of the two. It is not her who is talking. Let you and I try a race. Donald is a better runner than Hugh, but Hugh is the best walker. [10]

7. Write the plurals of: Two, Leaf, Roof, Fly (an insect), Fly (a vehicle), Sheaf, Penny, Cargo, Grotto, Dignity, Chimney, Belfry, Money, Innings, Boreas, Enigma, Bombast, Blunderbuss, Beneficiary Animus. [10]

8. "All of you have seen caps and gloves made of the soft warm fur of the otter."

"By Nebo's lonely mountain,  
On this side Jordan's wave,  
In a vale in the land of Moab,  
There lies a lonely grave." [12]

(a) Analyze these sentences. (b) Explain the term "analyze."

9. No man knows *that* sepulchre.  
*Leave* me, comrades, *here* I drop.

The soldier staggering fell *amid* the snow.  
Are you quite *sure* that this will satisfy you?

He must *needs* go through Samaria. [16]

(a) Explain clearly what you mean by the term "parse."

(b) Parse the words above in italics. (Seniors fully.)

10. (a) What is meant in your text book by the term "relation"?

(b) Classify the subordinate clauses in the following and give their relation:

"My friend who had gone on in advance hastily returned when he found that the boat which we expected was not at the landing."

That he said so is not true.

We can prove that such is the case. [14]

11. Define "inflection." Give an ex