

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

3RD DIVISION.

1. Give the *exact* distinction between "Concord" and "Government."
2. Define the word "Analysis" as a Grammatical term.
3. State the principal relations in which words stand to each other in a sentence.
4. Analyse, logically, the following sentence:—
 "When their infants are quite young, the Indian women fasten them securely to a flat board."
5. Convert into simple prose the following verse, using only the words employed in the passage, and parse the words in italics:—
 "Father of Heav'n! whose love profound,
 A ransom for our souls hath found,
 Before Thy throne we sinners bend;
 To us thy pard'ning love extend."
6. Correct an error in Lennie's definition of the Indicative Mood. What makes the following sentences interrogative?
 "Will you dine with me to-morrow?"
 "Have you prepared yourselves well for this examination?"
7. When is *than* followed by an objective? What exceptions?
8. Parse the Italicized words in the following sentences:—
 (a) "*To speak* plainly he did not act honestly."
 (b) "*Presuming* on his station he behaved rudely."
 (c) "*Judging* from numbers they had the advantage."
 Point out the persons indicated in these sentences and shew the ambiguity of person in the last.
9. Distinguish between *its* and *it's*, and parse the first two words in each of the following sentences:—
 "Is is a verb?" "Is is a verb."
10. Correct the grammatical errors (if any) in the following sentences:—
 (a) "Avarice and ambition are both evils, of them avarice is the worst."
 (b) "Neither James nor John nor William were present at the meeting."
 (c) "Mr. B. has went to London for to see the Exhibition."