

(4) They bring the under earth up to the top, and the top earth sinks, and so on, just like a plough.

(i) Old massive walls have been undermined by the worms and subside.

(j) Tesselated pavements have been preserved in the same way, although the worms have been aided in this by the wind blowing dust into them.

(k) It is likely that huge slates of stone have been undermined and fallen down by having been undermined.

(l) Some persons think that the burrows aid in the drainage of the land, also allowing the air to penetrate into the ground.

(m) They also bury the dead bones of animals which thus enrich the soil.

(n) Worms often undermine pavements unequally and so it falls down, the same with walls and buildings.

(o) By the old burrows falling down the mould is constantly moving and thus pulverizing, also fresh surfaces are continually exposed to the air and the carbonic or human acids, thus the softer parts of rock are decomposed.

2. Change the following to indirect narrative:

A rich but uneducated woman, who had sent her daughter to a good school, asked the principal one day, "How is my daughter getting on?" "Pretty well, madam," replied the teacher. "If she wants anything it is capacity for study, but for that we must not blame her." "No;" replied the mother; "but I blame you for not mentioning it before. Her father, thank goodness, can afford to get her a capacity, and I beg that she may have one at once, be the price what it may."

3. Change the following to direct narrative:

A boy who had bought a twopenny loaf in baker's shop, said to the baker, that he did not believe it to be of full weight. The baker told him never to mind, that he would have the less to carry. The lad replied that that was true, and throwing three halfpence on the counter he left the shop. The baker called after him that that was not enough

money. The boy told him never to mind, that he would have the less to count.

4. Combine each of the following pairs of sentences by means of conjunctions or pronouns:

(a) The boy was ill. He is better now.

(b) You are tired. You may rest.

(c) He spoke the truth. He was not believed.

(d) The rain stopped. They resumed their journey.

(e) The men were working. This is the place.

(f) He picked up the papers. They were lying on the floor.

(g) I want it. I will send for it.

(h) He would not try. I gave him leave.

(i) It was frozen stiff. He could not move it.

(j) We heard from our friends. It is nearly a year ago.

5. Combine the following into not more than six sentences:

Louis XI. became king of France. Before that he used to visit a poor peasant. The peasant's garden produced excellent vegetables. After the king's accession the peasant brought him a present. It was a very large turnip. He had grown it in his garden. The king gave him a thousand crowns. A rich man in the village heard of this. The peasant had received a large reward for a paltry turnip. The giver of a valuable present would receive a much larger one. So the rich man thought. He offered the king a splendid horse. The king took it. He called for the turnip. It had cost him a thousand crowns. He would give it for the horse. He told the rich man that. I imagine the man's disappointment.

6. Searching the pile of corpses, the victors found four Frenchmen still breathing. Three had scarcely a spark of life, and, as no time was to be lost, they burned them on the spot. The fourth, less fortunate, seemed likely to survive, and they reserved him for further torments. As for the Huron deserters, their cowardice profited them little. The Iroquois, regardless of their promises, fell upon them, burned some at once, and