

parfait du subjonctif.—Donnez un substantif et un adjectif qui appartiennent au même radical.

VI Indiquez et nommez les différentes figures renfermées dans les cinq vers.

VII Donnez une courte analyse du second livre de Télémaque, indiquant ce qu'étaient Pygmalion, Didon, les Troyens, Tyr.

ENGLISH.

(Pour ceux qui parlent Français.)

1. Traduisez, *sans changer la construction quand cela ne sera pas nécessaire* :—

(A) The island appeared throughout to be well wooded, with streams of water, and a large lake in the centre. As the boats proceeded, they passed two or three villages, the inhabitants of which, men as well as women, ran to the shores, throwing themselves on the ground, lifting up their hands and eyes, either giving thanks to heaven or worshipping the Spaniards as supernatural beings. They ran along parallel to the boats, calling after the Spaniards, and inviting them by signs to land, offering them various fruits and vessels of water. Finding, however, that the boats continued on their course, many threw themselves into the sea and swam after them, and others followed in canoes.

(B) Columbus assured the Cacique of his protection, and, as proof of his power, ordered a heavy canon to be discharged.

On hearing the report, the Indians fell to the ground, as though they had been struck by a thunderbolt; and when they saw the effect of the ball, rending and shivering the trees like a stroke of lightning, they were filled with dismay. Being told, however, that the Spaniards would defend them with these arms against their dreaded enemies the Caribs, their alarm was changed into exultation, considering themselves under the protection of the sons of heaven, who had come from the skies armed with thunder and lightning.

2. Faites l'analyse grammaticale de la phrase, "inviting them by signs to land."

3. Donnez la règle avec son exception pour le pluriel des noms dont le singulier se termine en *y*. Citez des exemples.

4. Ecrivez le comparatif et le superlatif de *gay, merry, far, many, difficult*.

5. Ecrivez, par ordre, à la première personne seulement, le Présent, le Passé Défini et le Participe Passé des verbes *ran, throwing, giving, finding, swam, fell, struck, told, come*, qui se trouvent dans les extraits.

6. Quelle est la signification différente de *with* et *by*; de *course* et *coarse*; de *threw* et *through*; de *much* et *many*; de *told* et *tolled*?

7. Donnez des adjectifs dérivés des noms *man, boy, brother, people, fruit*. Aussi des verbes dérivés des adjectifs *dark, simple, civil*.

8. Traduisez par des idiotismes anglais les phrases suivantes : (a) Qu'y a-t-il de nouveau? (b) Il ne fait que rire. (c) Il ne le fait que pour rire. (d) Qu'est-ce que cela veut dire? (e) Nous venons d'arriver.

(For English-speaking Candidates.)

N. B.—Candidates must answer in both sections A and B of this Paper.

(A) SHAKESPEARE'S HENRY IV.

1. Give particulars, briefly, of the quarrel between King Henry and the Percys.

2. Were the pretensions of Mortimer to the throne, put forward by his friends just? Explain genealogically.

3. Shakespeare portrays Hotspur as ambitious, irascible, self-willed and sarcastic, but high-minded and truthful. Cite instances from the Play which exhibit these qualities of the noble Percy.

4. Explain the following passages, stating by whom and on what occasions the words were uttered :—

(a) Shall we buy treason? and indent with feres, When they have lost and forfeited themselves?

(b) For thou hast lost thy princely privilege With vile participation.

(c) Another King! they grow like Hydra's heads.

5. What is the meaning of "estriges," "bated," "bosky," "chewet," "semblably," "carbonado," as found in this play?