

61. Some adjectives do not follow any general rule.

hénin	(m)	bénigne	(f)	(= good-natured).
malin	(m)	maligne	(f)	(= malicious.)
favori	(m)	favorite	(f)	(= favourite.)
coi	(m)	coite	(f)	(= quiet.)
dissous	(m)	dissoute	(f)	(= dissolved.)
hébreu	(m)	hébraïque	(f)	(= Hebrew.)

QUESTIONS FOR EXAMINATION.

1. How many kinds of adjectives are there?
2. Are adjectives variable words?
3. How do you form the feminine of adjectives?
4. How is the feminine of adj. in *eil*, *el*, *en*, *et*, *on*, formed?
5. How is the feminine of adjectives in *ier*, *er*, and some in *et* formed?
6. Give a list of adjectives having a double masculine form.
7. How do you know the feminine of adjectives?
8. How many adjectives in *x* do not have their feminine in *se*?
9. What is the feminine of adjectives ending *f*?
10. What is the feminine of adj. in *c* generally? and name exceptions.
11. How is the feminine of adj. in *ong* and *gu* formed?
12. How many ways do you know of forming the feminine of adj. in *eur*?
13. Give a list of adj. doubling the last consonant, though not ending in *eil*, *el*, *en*, etc.
14. Give the feminine of *coi*, *traître*, *hébreu*, *malin*, etc.

RECITATION.

Après¹ la pluie²

La pluie a versé³ ses ondées⁴ ;
 Le ciel⁵ reprend⁶ son bleu changeant ;
 Les terres⁷ luisent⁸ fécondées⁹
 Comme¹⁰ sous¹¹ un réseau¹² d'argent.¹³
 Le petit ruisseau¹⁴ de la plaine,
 Pour¹⁵ une heure¹⁶ enfle¹⁷, roule¹⁸ et traîne¹⁹
 Brins²⁰ d'herbes²¹, lézards endormis,²²
 Court²³ et, précipitant²⁴ son onde,²⁵
 Du haut²⁶ d'un caillou²⁷ qu'il inonde,
 Fait²⁸ des Niagaras aux²⁹ fourmis.

—Victor Hugo.

1. after. 2. rain. 3. has poured. 4. showers. 5. sky. 6. resumes.
 7. lands. 8. shine. 9. fertilized. 10. as. 11. under. 12. net.
 13. silver. 14. brook. 15. for. 16. hour. 17. swells. 18. rolls.
 19. drags. 20. blade. 21. grass. 22. sleeping. 23. runs. 24. dashing.
 25. water. 26. top. 27. pebble, rock. 28. makes. 29. for the. 30. ant.