

pérée, 5 ; — *semblent et donner*, 6 ; — *bordés de grenadiers, etc.*, 6,

6. A quelles conjugaisons appartient *jette*, 2 ; — *viennent*, 5 ; — *semblent*, 6.

7. Traduisez en anglais les deux premières phrases de l'extrait ci-dessus,

1. Write the plural of *ciel, fleuve, milieu, heureux*.

2. Give the feminine forms of *doux, serein, rigoureux, vert* and *fleuri* ; — the masculine of *furieuse, tempérée, double*.

3. To what parts of speech belong the words *toujours, rompart, rigoureux, zéphyr, adoucir, ainsi* ?

4. Give nouns cognate with *fertile, doux, serein, furieuse, tiède* and *rigoureux* ; — adjectives derived from *terre, délices, air jour* and *année*.

5. Shew from reason of grammar that the orthography is correct of the following words : *coule*, 1 ; — *furieuse*, 2 ; — *tempérée*, 5 ; — *semblent* and *donner*, 6 ; — *bordés de lauriers, etc.*, 8.

6. To what conjugation belongs each of the verbs : *jette*, 2 ; — *viennent*, 5 ; — *semblent*, 6.

7. Translate into English from 1 to 3 of the above Extract.

8. Translate into French :

“ Procrastination has, in all ages, been the ruin of mankind Dwelling amidst endless projects of what they are hereafter to do, they cannot so properly be said to live, as to be always about to live, and the future has ever been the gulf in which the present is swallowed up and lost. Hence arise many of those misfortunes which befall men in their worldly concerns.”

ENGLISH.

(For English-speaking Candidates.)

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

(A) SHAKSPEARE'S RICHARD III.

1. Shakspeare follows the chroniclers in portraying Richard as unscrupulous, hypocritical and deformed in person, but a true Plantagenet in courage. Adduce from the Play instances which best shew these points of character.

2. Explain the purport of the following lines, stating by whom, to whom, and on what occasions the words are uttered :—

(a) He dream't to-night the boar had razed his
(b) So in the Lethe of thy angry soul, [helm
Thou drown the sad remembrance of those [wrong'd.

(c) We will unite the white rose and the red.

3. In the 4th Scene of Act IV., three widowed mothers together lament their lost ones. Name these three, state of whom each was the widow, and of whom each was bereft by Richard.

4. Give the sense, with derivation, of the following words found in this Play ; — *decline* all this—a very *caitiff*—*cock shut* time—*peise* me down—*amaze* the *welkin*—*reduce* these bloody days.

5. Give the parentage of Richmond and state how, after the battle of Bosworth-field, the Wars of the Roses were terminated.

(B) ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Construct a sentence which shall contain at least *five* different parts of speech. Indicate for each.

2. Define *Simile, Metaphor Antithesis*, and give examples of these rhetorical figures, from Richard III if you can.

3. Analyse the last two lines of following passage and parse the words in italics :—

And in those holes
Where eyes *did once inhabit*, there were crept
As't were in scorn of eyes, reflecting *gems*,
Which wo'd the slimy bottom of the deep
And mock'd the dead bones *that lay scatter'd* [by

4. Give a derivative from each of the following Saxon primitives, with the corresponding synonyme from the Latin :—*King, see, earth, water, wonder, strong, weak, free*.

5. Correct errors in the following with reasons for the correction :—

(a) Traveller, from whence comest thou ?

(b) Tense shews wether something is, has or will happen.