

ive  
4. Explain, with examples, the distinction between Present Participle, Gerund and Verbal Noun.

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(e)  
us-  
id  
5. Give the Past Indicative and Passive Participles of dig, drive, forbear, lie, slay, spin, stave, stride, weave, wring, knit, cleave and swell.

6. Make sentences in which the verbs shall, might and should are (a) Auxiliary. (b) Principal.

Write the Future Simple Active, Past Imperfect Indicative Passive, Present Subjunctive Active, and Present Perfect Passive of the verb to take.

7. Make sentences showing the use of (a) *Before* as Conjunction, Adverb and Preposition, (b) *as* as Pronoun, Adverb and Conjunction (c) *one* as Pronoun and Adjective.

8. Analyze:—

(A) *Then* rose Elaine and glided thro' the fields,  
And past *beneath* the wildly-sculptured gates  
*Far up* the dim rich city to *her* kin.

(B) And *this* new knight, Sir Pelleas of the isles—  
But lately *come* to his inheritance;  
And *lord* of many a barren isle was he—  
*Riding* at noon, a day or twain before,  
Across the forest call'd of Dean, to find  
Caerleon and the king, had felt the sun  
*Beat like* a strong knight on his helm, and reel'd  
*Almost* to falling from his horse.

(C) He *that* hath wife and children *hath given* hostages to fortune: for they are impediments to great enterprises, *either* of virtue or mischief.

(D) No man who is wretched in his *own* heart, and *feeble* in his own work, can rightly help *others*.

9. Parse fully the underlined words in Question 8.

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### French.

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#### Class I. Div. I. & II

1. Translate into English:—(a) Le loup étant malade, appela le renard: "Je suis un grand pecheur." "C' est vrai" repondit le renard. J'ai bien mal a la tete" continua le loup. "Tu auras mange trop de