

replied, "for the great kindness you have shown me. Believe me, I shall not soon forget the many benefits I have received from you during my stay among you, and I hope that some day I may have an opportunity of proving my gratitude."

9. Change to direct narrative :

He asked the workmen why they came to him with complaints. Did they expect him to make good losses which were solely due to their own negligence? If they had done as he advised them the previous week the disaster would not have happened.

10. I once had a little brother,  
With eyes that were dark and deep ;  
In the lap of that dim old forest,  
He lieth in peace asleep.  
Light as the down of the thistle,  
Free as the winds that blow,  
We roved there the beautiful summers,  
The summers of long ago.  
But his feet on the hills grew weary,  
And one of the Autumn eves,  
I made for my little brother,  
A bed of the yellow leaves.

(a) Give, if you can, the name of the lesson from which this extract is taken, and also the name of the writer.

(b) Show the force of the epithets *dim* and *yellow*, as applied to the *forest* and the *leaves* respectively.

(c) Explain as clearly as you can the comparisons implied in *lap* and *asleep*.

(d) Give the grammatical value and relation and also the meaning of *light*.

(e) Show, if you can, any special appropriateness in the words *roved* and *beautiful*.

(f) Give the grammatical value and relation of the phrases, "in the lap" and "on the hills."

(g) Give the grammatical value and relation of *asleep*, *summers*, *long ago*, *weary*, *one*.

(h) Select all the words that show inflection.

(i) Give all the other inflected forms of the words *had* and *lieth*.

(j) Classify the verbs : 1. as strong and weak. 2. as transitive and intransitive.

(k) Form adjectives from *brother*, *peace*, *down*, *autumn*, *yellow*.

(l) Form nouns from *brother*, *deep*, *dim*, *forest*, *long*, *hill*.

(m) Write out in full the clause of which "as the winds" forms part, and tell the kind and relation.

## CLASS-ROOM.

### MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS ON ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE PRIMARY EXAMINATION

1. Classify sentences according to (1) Form, (2) Composition, giving an example of each kind.

2. Write compound sentences to illustrate the different kinds of co-ordination, naming each kind and explaining the names.

3. Write sentences to illustrate the different functions an infinitive phrase may perform in the detailed analysis of a simple sentence, describing the function in each case.

4. Exemplify the different kinds of clauses that may begin with *that*, *as*, and *where*, respectively.

5. Exemplify the different relations in which a noun in the nominative may be, and show in how many of these a noun clause may stand.

6. Do the same with the objective case.

7. Give examples to show that the same infinitive phrase may be used with three different grammatical values.

8. Give examples of words in *ing* used as prepositions, and show, if you can, that this use has originated from their participial use.

9. What effect has the loss of inflections in English had on (1) the *functional interchange* of words (2) the placing of words in a sentence? Explain why in each case.

10. Fill the blanks in the following with *who* or *whom*, giving your reason in each case.

—— did you say he gave it to ?

—— did you say he took it to be ?

—— did you say it was that gave it to you ?