## Examination Papers.

## $\mathcal{F} U L Y$ EXAMINATIONS, 1895.

 TIIRD CIASS.ENGLISH LITERATURE.

## Examiner-Jons Seath, B.A.

Notre.- 150 masks constitute a full paper. In valuing the answers, marks will lee deducted for bad literary form.

1. What is the connection between the Spenserian stamass and the rest of "The Ladly of the Imke?" Give details in each case.
2. Quote the description of Loch Katrine at "summer dawn."
3. 

" Ilave, then, thy wish !"-he whistled shrill, And he was answered from the hill;
Wild as the scream of the curlew,
From crag to crag the signal liew.
Instant, through copse and heath, arose
Bonnets, and spears, and bended bows;
On right, on left, alove, below,
Sprung up at once the larking foe;
From shingles gray their hances start,
The bracken bush sends forth the dart,
The rushes and the willow-wand
Are bristling into axe and brand,
And every tuft of broom gives life
To plaided warrior armed for strife.
That whistle garrisoned the glen
At once with fill five hundred men, As if the yawning hill to heaven
A subterranean host had given.
Watching their leader's leek and will,
All silent there they stood, and sull;
Like the loose crags whose threatening mass
Lay tuttering o'er the hollow pass,
As if an infant's touch could urge
Their headlong passage down the verge,
With step and weapon forward flung,
Upon the mountain-side they hung.
The mountaineer cast glance of pride
Along lienledi's living side,
Then fixed his cye and sabie brow
Full on litzillanes-"' How say'st thou now?
These are Clin-Alpine's warsiors truc :
And Saxon-I am Koderick Dhu !"
(a) Develop the meaning of 'are bristling,'
'gives life,' 'as if the yawning hill to heaven n subterranean host had given,' 'their leader's beck and will," 'hollow pass,' ' urge their head long passage down the verge,' ' Benledi's living side,' ' fixed his cye and sable brow.'
(b) Indicate the chief means by which the poet has given beauty and force to his language.
(c) What is meant by describing this scene as highly dramatic?
(d) Write concise elocutionary notes, bringing out as fully as possible the syirit of the passage.
4. Contrast life in the village before Rip's long sleep with life there on his return.
5. Whoever has made a voyage up the Hudson, must remember the Kaatskill mountains. They are a dismembered branch of the great Appalachian family, and are seen away to the west of the river, swelling up :o a noble height, and lording it over the surrounding country: Every change of season, every change of weather, indeed every hour of the day produces some change in the magical hues and shapes of these mountains; and they are regarded by all the good wives, far and near, as perfect barometers. When the weather is fair and setted, they are clothed in blue and purple, and int therr bold outlines on the clear evening sky;
but sometimes, when the rest of the landscape is cloudless, they will gather a band of gray vapors about their summits, which, in the last rays of the setting sun, will glow and light up like a crown of glory.
(a) What personal attributes does Irving assign to the Kaatskills in this description? Develop the meaning of each of the expressions used to denote these attributes.
(i) ' livery clange-barometers.' Account for the repetitions here. What justification does Irving give for describing the mountains as "har. ometers'?
(c) We have 'are clothed' and 'primt' but 'will gather,' and ' will glow and light up.' Vixplain this use of 'will.'
(d) Distinguish the meanings of 'made a voyage' and 'sailed,' 'bold 'and 'distinct,' and 'glow 'and " light up.'
(c) Show from the derivation, the exact meaning of 'dismembered' and 'perfect.'
(f) What characteristics of Irving's style are here exemplified?
6. Write concise, critical, and explanatory notes on the following passages:
[In answering this question, the candidate will lee expected to exphain and comment on the chier difficulties only, and to point out any bemishes and develop any beaulies of thought or expreserne].]
(a) The Knight of Sn.wdoun, James Fitz-James; Lord of a lauren heritage,
Which his good sires, from age to age,
IBy their good swords had held with toil ;
His sire had fallen in such turmoil,
And he, God wot, was forced to stand
Off for his right with blade in hand.
(1) And thus an airy point he won,

Where, gleaming with the selling sun,
One burnished sheet of living gold,
Loch Katrine lay leneath him rolled,
In all her length far winding lay,
With promontory, creck and bay,
And islands that, enpurpled bright,
Floated amid the hvelier light,
And mountains, that like glants stand
To seminel enchanted land.
(c) The rocks presented a high, impenetrable wall, over which the iorrent came tumbling in a sheet of feathery foam, and then fell into a broad, deep basin, black from the shadows of the surrounding forcst. Here, then, poor Rip was brought to a stand. He again called and whistled after his dog; he was only answered by the cawing of a flock of idle crows, sporting high in air about a dry tree that overhung a sunny precipice; and who, secure in their elevation, seemed to look down and scoff at the poor man's perplexities.

## MISTORY:

Examiner-Jas. F. Wimote,

1. Write a clear and concise account of the inhabitants of England before and when the Romans arrived. What traces of the presence and inBuence of the Romans are still to be recognized there?
2. Mention the leading features of the Feudal System. Explain the causes of its decay in England.
3. Narrate the circumstances that led to the assembling of the first English House of Commons. Show how the country hadpreviouslyleengoverned.
4. When andi by what means did parts of France
come under English rule. State how they were severaliy lost.
5. What was the condition of Education and of Literature in lingland under the Tudors ?

Name the great English anthors of that perion and give some account of their writings.
6. Explain clearly what is meant by Responsible

Government. Give the history of its establishment in Canalla.
7. Write brief notes on the Quetrec Aet, Abolition of Seigniocial Tenures, Secularization of Clergy leserves, Expulsion of the Acadians, Treaty of Washington.

## ALGEIBRA.

Examiner-J. C. (ilashan.

1. Simplify: $a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}-(a-b+c)(a+b-c)$
$-(b-c+a)(b+c-a)-(c-a+b)(c+a-b)$.
2. Divide $a^{4}+b^{4}+c^{4}-2 b^{2} c^{2}-2 a^{2} c^{3}-2 a^{2} b^{2}$ by $a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}+2 a b$.
3. Muliply $x^{n-3}-x^{n-0}+x^{3}-1$ by $x^{3}+1$.
4. Find the factors of $a^{2}-b^{2}+c^{2}-a^{2}+2 a c-$ $2 l d$.
5. Find the factors of $(a+b)^{2}-(b-c)^{2}+(c+a)^{2}$.
6. Simplify:

$$
\frac{\frac{1}{x}-\frac{2}{x+c}+\frac{1}{x+2 c}}{\frac{1}{x}-\frac{3}{x+c}+-\frac{3}{x+2 c}-\frac{1}{x+3 c}}
$$

7. Find the value of $x$ that will satisfy the equation $n t x-m)+n(x-n)=2 m n$.
8. Determine $x$ given $4[(x-a)(x-b)-(x-c)$ $(x-d)]=(d-d)^{2}-(d-a)^{2}$.
9. Solve the simultancous equations:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \\
& \frac{x}{x}=S \\
& x+2 y^{\prime}=x y
\end{aligned}
$$

10. A drover bought 12 oxen and 20 sheep for $\$ 1,340$; he afterwards bought 10 ox:n and 26 sheep for an equal sum, pay ng $\$ 8$ each more for the oxen and $\$ 3$ each more $f \cdot$ the sheep. What was the price per ox and what the price per sheep of the first lot?

## GEOGRAPHY

Examinct-Jas. F. White.

1. Fully explain these terms-tropic, meridian, solstice, monsoons, mean time, insular climate, longitude, inclination of the carth's axis.
2. Draw a map of South America, marking thereon the six principal cities, the three chief mountain chains, and the course of the fout most important rivers.
3. Name the railroads entering Toronto and Ottawa respectively; tell about each the direction in which it runs, the impurtant places in Ontario that it passes through, and its termini.
4. Describe a voyage from Montreal to New Orlcans, calling at six important places on the w:3).
5. Where are the following places, and for what is each noted : Odessa, Bermuda, Bordeaux, Archangel, Mauritius, Oporto, Ilonduras?
6. Describe one of these countrics, France, China, Brazil, Aralia, under the following heads:
(a) Boundaries and physical features,
(d) Animals and plants,
(c) Manufactures and commercial cenires,
(d) Civilisation and government.
