# Examination Papers.

### FULY EXAMINATIONS, 1885.

# THIRD CLASS. ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Examiner- -John Seath, B.A.

NOTE. -150 marks constitute a full paper. In valuing the answers, marks will be deducted for bad literary form.

- 1. What is the connection between the Spenserian stanzas and the rest of "The Lady of the Lake?" Give details in each case.
- 2. Quote the description of Loch Katrine at "summer dawn."
  - "Have, 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 flew. Instant, through copse and heath, arose Bonnets, and spears, and bended bows; On right, on left, above, below Sprung up at once the lurking foe; From shingles gray their lances 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 full five hundred men, As if the yawning hill to heaven A subterranean host had given. Watching their leader's beck and will, All silent there they stood, and still; Like the loose crags whose threatening mass Lay tottering 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 Benledi's living side, Then fixed his eye and sable brow Full on Fitz-James—"How say'st thou now? These are Clan-Alpine's warriors true; And Saxon-I am Roderick Dhu!"
- (a) Develop the meaning of 'are bristling,' gives life,' 'as if the yawning hill to heaven a subterranean host had given,' 'their leader's beck and will," 'hollow pass,' 'urge their headlong passage down the verge,' 'Benledi's living side,' 'fixed his eye 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 spirit 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 to 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 settled, they are clothed in blue and purple, and int their 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.
- (b) 'Every change—barometers.' Account for the repetitions here. What justification does Irving give for describing the mountains as 'barometers'?
- (c) We have 'are clothed' and 'print,' but 'will gather,' and 'will glow and light up.' Explain this use of 'will.'
- (d) Distinguish the meanings of 'made a voyage' and 'sailed,' 'bold' and 'distinct,' and 'glow' and 'light up.'
- (e) 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 be expected to explain and comment on the chief difficulties only, and to point out any blemishes and develop any beauties of thought or expression.]

- a) The Knight of Sn. wdoun, James Fitz-James; Lord of a barren heritage, Which his good sires, from age to age, By their good swords had held with toil; His sire had fallen in such turmoil, And he, God wot, was forced to stand Oft for his right with blade in hand.
- (h) And thus an airy point he won,
  Where, gleaming with the setting sun,
  One burnished sheet of living gold,
  Loch Katrine lay beneath him rolled,
  In all her length far winding lay,
  With promontory, creek and bay,
  And islands that, enpurpled bright,
  Floated amid the hvelier light,
  And mountains, that like glants stand
  To sentinel enchanted land.
- (c) The rocks presented a high, impenetrable wall, over which the torrent came tumbling in a sheet of feathery foam, and then fell into a broad, deep basin, black from the shadows of the surrounding forest. 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.

#### HISTORY.

Examiner-JAS. F. WHITE,

- 1. Write a clear and concise account of the inhabitants of England before and when the Romans arrived. What traces of the presence and influence 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 had previously been governed.
  - 4. When and by what means did parts of France

come under English rule. State how they were severally lost.

5. What was the condition of Education and of Literature in England under the Tudors?

Name the great English authors of that period and give some account of their writings.

- 6. Explain clearly what is meant by Responsible Government. Give the history of its establishment in Canada.
- 7. Write brief notes on the Quebec Act, Abolition of Seigniorial Tenures, Secularization of Clergy Reserves, Expulsion of the Acadians, Treaty of Washington.

#### ALGEBRA.

Examiner-J. C. GLASHAN.

- 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  $a^4 + b^4 + c^4 2b^2c^2 2a^2c^2 2a^2b^2$  by  $a^2 + b^2 c^2 + 2ab$ .
  - 3. Multiply  $x^{n-3} x^{n-6} + x^3 1$  by  $x^3 + 1$ .
- 4. Find the factors of  $a^2 b^2 + c^2 a^2 + 2ac 2bd$ .
- 5. Find the factors of  $(a+b)^2 (b-c)^2 + (c+a)^2$ .
- 6. Simplify:

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

$$1 2
-+-=S,
x y
x+2y=xy.$$

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

## GEOGRAPHY.

Examiner-JAS. F. WHITE.

- t. Fully explain these terms—tropic, meridian, solstice, monsoons, mean time, insular climate, longitude, inclination of the earth'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 *four* most important rivers.
- 3. Name the railroads entering Toronto and Ottawa respectively; tell about each the direction in which it runs, the important places in Ontario that it passes through, and its termini.
- Describe a voyage from Montreal to New Orleans, calling at six important places on the way.
- 5. Where are the following places, and for what is each noted: Odessa, Bermuda, Bordeaux, Archangel, Mauritius, Oporto, Honduras?
- 6. Describe one of these countries, France, China, Brazil, Arabia, under the following heads:
  - (a) Boundaries and physical features,
  - (b) Animals and plants,
  - (c) Manufactures and commercial centres,
  - (d) Civilisation and government.