

(Two marks to be deducted for every misspelled word.)

(a) The appearance of the forest did not quite fulfil my preconceived notions, as I had expected thick and high trunks of trees ; but I believe the power of vegetation is too strong for this ; the large trees are choked and rotted by the mass of smaller ones, of creepers and parasites, that spring up around them.

(b) The sun went down, nor ceased the carnage there,  
 Tumultuous murder shook the midnight air ;  
 On Prague's proud arch the fires of ruin glow,  
 His blood-dyed waters murmuring far below !  
 The storm prevails—the rampart yields away—  
 Bursts the wild cry of horror and dismay !  
 Hark ! as the smouldering piles with thunder fall,  
 A thousand shrieks for hopeless mercy call !

(c) Precipice,	Trophies,
Buttress,	Sanguinary,
Seized,	Miscellaneous,
Seditious,	Allegiance,
Consummate,	Volunteering,
Prodigious,	Scurrilous.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. What are the two principal parts of a sentence? Give examples of the different kinds of sentences.
2. Enumerate, with examples, the different ways in which the Predicate may be enlarged.
3. Define a Transitive Verb. Exemplify the active and the passive construction of Transitive Verbs.
4. Write down the past tense and the past participle of the following verbs :—Think, teach, sling, spring, rive, saw, mow, lade, burst.
5. Inflect *may* and *can* in the past tense. Give the exact meaning of each.
6. How do nouns ending in *f* or *fe*, preceded by a long vowel, usually form the plural? Give some exceptions. Write down the plurals of—church, child, dwarf, hoof, stuff, brief, grotto, cargo, leaf, ally.
7. Analyze the first of the following sentences, and parse the words in italics :—

(1) The troubles of mankind are often aggravated by imaginary evils.

(2) *He that fights and runs away,  
 Lives to fight another day.*

(3) *At the end of the long dark valley he passes the dens in which the old giants dwell, amidst the bones of those whom they had slain.*

8. Correct any mistakes in the following sentences, and give reasons for your corrections :—

- (1) I will ask my teacher if I can leave at 3 o'clock.
- (2) Every boy in the class must do their own question.
- (3) The best scholar whom I have yet examined has only made fifty per cent.
- (4) Some day this earth will be old, and requires the purifying power of fire.
- (5) My trusty counsellor and friend has warned me to have no dealings with such a man.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

1. What races made settlements in England before the year 1200? Tell what you know about the Heptarchy.
2. Give a brief account of the Norman Conquest.
3. Mention, giving dates when you can, any important events in the reign of Elizabeth.
4. Give a short account of the reign of Charles the First.
5. Tell what you know about the following persons :—Wolsey, Cranmer, Sir Walter Raleigh, Hampden.
6. What was the Declaration of Rights? Give its principal conditions.

EXERCISES IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR.\*

I. *Nouns—Classification.*—Say about each of the nouns in this exercise whether it is proper, common, or abstract :—

A little learning is a dangerous thing.  
 People should always speak the truth.

\* From "Exercises in English Grammar and Composition," by David Salmon. London: Moffat & Paige, 1882.