

(i) By what other name is the fox known? (3)

(j) Distinguish between *vengeance* and *revenge*. (3)

(k) What name is given to a story of this kind? (3)

(l) What useful lesson may we learn from this story? (3)

## 2. THE BEAVER.

(a) Mention several useful lessons we may learn from the beaver. (4)

(b) What name is given to a foot like that of the beaver? Name other animals of the same kind in this respect. (4)

(c) What is meant by beavers being very social animals? (4)

(d) Explain why the beavers are safer in the water than on land. (4)

(e) What other animal builds a house somewhat like the beaver? (4)

## 3. ZLOBAINE.

(a) Why had the husband "twice need of life"? (3)

(b) "Unrecking harm." Explain. (3)

(c) What part of an army is the flank? (3)

(d) "The live black crescent crept." Explain this. What is a crescent? (3)

(e) "But one was there whose heart was torn." Who was this? What is meant by the heart being torn? Why was it torn? (3)

(f) "Knee smiting against knee." Does this show that he was a coward? Give a reason for your answer. (3)

(g) Why did the father feel joy at the boy's act? (3)

(h) Give the names of the man and the boy. (3)

(i) Write what you think of such boys as the one described here. (3)

4. Write the name of the other of each of the following, and state to what country he belonged:—

(a) Zlobaine.

(b) A Canadian Boat Song.

(c) John Gilpin.

(d) The May Queen.

(e) The French at Ratisbon.

(f) The Whistle.

(g) The Rapid.

(h) A Small Catechism.

(i) Jack in the Pulpit. (9)

5. Quote two stanzas each from any two of the following:—

A Canadian Boat Song.

Jack in the Pulpit.

Somebody's Darling.

Evening Hymn.

Lord Ullins's Daughter.

John Gilpin. (8)

## GRAMMAR.

1. On the morning of the second day of his school life, the little fellow came into his class quietly with his book in his left hand.

(a) Write the subject, the modifiers of the subject, the predicate, and the modifiers of the predicate. (12)

(b) Parse morning, his, school, little, fellow, came, quietly, with. (14)

2. How can you tell (a) an adjective from an adverb, (b) a preposition from a conjunction? (4)

3. Explain the difference in meaning of

(a) Boy, (b) boy's, (c) boys, (d) boys'. (4)

4. Write the possessive case of

(a) He, (b) men, (c) birds, (d) who, (e) book. (5)

5. Write the plural of

(a) Penny, (b) I, (c) cargo, (d) spoonful, (e) deer, (f) mother-in-law. (6)

6. Write the singular objective of

(a) I, (b) thou, (c) she, (d) he. (4)

7. Draw a new diagram like the following, and give the relation and part of speech of each word in the sentence:—"The monster sank again into his native element."

Word.	Relation.	Part of Speech.