INFLECTIONS.

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(i.) Name the Inflections and explain their use.

(ii.) What kind of Inflection is given to (a) Positive, (b) Nega-

(iii.) Mark, with proper Inflections the following:

"Father, I have sinned against Heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son."

ELOCUTION—SENIOR CLASS.

I. MODULATION.

(i.) To what does Modulation refer?

(ii.) When is change of Pitch necessary?

(iii.) What pitch, force and time is required for, (a) Simple narrative, (b) Animated description, (c) Violent passion, (d) Tender emotion, (e) Pathos and Sublimity, (f) Subordinated clauses, and Parentheses.

2. EXPRESSIVE QUALITY

(i.) What is Expressive Quality?

Explain the terms Orotund, Plaintive, Smooth, Rhythm, as applied to Reading and Speaking.

What quality of Voice is required in reading (a) Psalms and Prophets, (b) Parables, (c) Epistles?

PHASIS.

Give the general principle, and state the order in which each part of Speech receives the Emphasis.

(ii.) Mark with the proper Inflections and Emphasis Matthew

(iii.) Explain why the strongest Emphasis is given to words that are suggestive of unexpressed antithesis.

POETIC READING.

(i.) To read Poetry well, what three rules are necessary?

(ii.) Which is the most important?

(iii.) Give the remedy for (a) sing song, (b) monotony.

5. GESTURE.

(i.) Why is Gesture necessary?

Explain why looks are first, gesture second, and words last.

Name some of the essentials to Graceful Gesture.

(iv.) State the difference between Colloquial and Oratoric Gesture.

6. ORATORY.

(i.) What is the influence of thought, feeling, and mastery of the subject upon delivery?

Why, in public address, should thought be addressed as to the individual, and not to the body of the people?

(iii.) In what way would the above enable us to correct faults in (a) Speech, (b) Gesture?