

ined, his sister, who was sitting in the court-room, fell screaming to the floor, laying there insensible for some minutes.

(v.) A father, as well as his son, were terribly injured by the explosion of a waggon-load of gunpowder near Jackass Mountain, which they were conveying to the railway works.

(vi.) Addison contributed to the last volume of the 'Spectator' 24 numbers, many of them being the finest of his essays.

(vii.) If the privileges to which he has an undoubted right, and has so long enjoyed, should now be wrested from him, would be flagrant injustice.

(viii.) I shall live hereafter suitable to my station.

(ix.) I should be obliged to him, if he will gratify me in this matter.

(x.) This wheel will not turn; I must send it to the wheelwright to be fixed.

(xi.) Who learned you to fall trees so good?

(xii.) Those men who have not abandoned their hardly acquired knowledge, are anxious to do something to show that their devotion to letters are genuine.

(xiii.) Etymologically 'politics' mean the science of citizenship.

(xiv.) Is it not a plain hint to us that where denominational colleges are compelled to make strong appeals for assistance, that we will have to make vigorous efforts for to secure further aid?

3. Distinguish between *ingenuous* and *ingenious*, giving the abstract substantive formed from each of these adjectives; also between *contemptuous* and *contemptible*, *survey* and *survay*; *désert*, *desert* and *dessert*; *conjure* and *conjure*.

4. Accentuate—*theatre*, *catastrophe*, *condolence*, *precedent*, *accessory*.

5. Spell phonetically—*subtle*, *ironmonger*, *gauge*, *constable*, *sergeant*.

6. Give the full etymology of the following words:—*trespass*, *journey*, *lord*, *veal*, *verdict*, *kerchief*, *feat*, *savage*, *hotel*, *pilgrim*.

7. Give five words of Greek origin (not ending in *-ology*).

8. Give five derivatives of each of the following Latin words:—*capio*, *fero*, *gradus*, *loquor*, *cedo*, *cado*.

9. Give three instances of double plurals in English substantives, with the meaning of each form; and three of nouns plural in form and singular in signification.

10. Complete the elliptical clauses in the following sentences:—

(i.) I had rather die than endure such a disgrace.

(ii.) He is better to-day than yesterday.

(iii.) I'd rather be a dog, and bay the moon,
Than such a Roman.

11. Punctuate the following sentence:—

While we earnestly desire said he the approbation of our fellow men and this desire the better feelings of our nature cannot fail to awaken we should shrink from gaining it by dishonourable means.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

I.—Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*.

1. Beside yon straggling fence that skirts the way,
With blossomed furze unprofitably gay,
There, in his noisy mansion, skilled to rule,
The village master taught his little school;
A man severe he was, and stern to view,
I knew him well, and every truant knew;
Well had the boding tremblers learned to trace
The day's disasters in his morning face.

(a) Explain: *unprofitably gay*; and the last two lines.

(b) *blossom'd*. How is the past part. here used? Substitute the more usual form.

(c) Parse *skill'd*, in the 3rd line, and show how the position of the words in this and in the 6th line causes ambiguity.

(d) Parse *view*, in the 5th line.

2. Quote the first ten lines of the address to Poetry, at the end of the poem.

3. What are the chief characteristics of Goldsmith's poetry? Name his chief poetical and dramatic works.