

FOR ENTRANCE.

I.

Analyze the following simple sentences:

1. In these schools are *to be found* pupils from *almost* every country in Europe.

2. Another peculiar *feature* of their system it may be *well* for me to call your attention to.

3. *Facing* this fountain *stands* the church, *flanked* on the one side by the pastor's residence, and *on* the other by *that* of the chief magistrate.

4. The most noticeable thing, however, about the cemetery is the determination *to exclude* all distinctions of rank.

5. *Walking* through the village we observed several large and commodious residences, not a *few* of them displaying much architectural taste.

II.

Write out in full each of the subordinate clauses in the following sentences, and tell clearly its grammatical function and relation:

1. I do not think *any* of us will ever forget the day we spent in *exploring* the ruins.

2. It is a *matter* of regret that he has died without *leaving* in a permanent form, as he was often urged to do, his rich *accumulation* of anecdotes *regarding* the people he had known.

3. Such an incident would be considered improbable if related in a novel, but *there* are frequently in real life occurrences *which, like* this one, are stranger than fiction.

III.

Parse the italicized words in the foregoing sentences.

FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAVING.

I.

Write out in full each of the subordinate clauses in the following sentences, and tell clearly its grammatical

function and relation:

1. I have no doubt that it would be so were it not that in China, as *elsewhere*, there are *many* that would not believe *even* if some should rise from the dead.

2. I feel sure that had he been able to put *down even* the half of *what* he remembered the book would have been a notable *one*, for his memory was accurate and his *reminiscences* most interesting and graphic.

3. As when we dwell upon a word we know,

*Repeating*, till the word we know so well

Becomes a *wonder*, and we know not *why*,

So dwelt the father on her face.

4. But *even* were the griefs of little *ones*

As great as those of great ones, yet this grief

Is added to the grief the great must bear,

That *howsoever much* they may desire

Silence, they cannot weep behind a cloud.

II.

Parse the italicized words in the foregoing sentences.

III.

Exemplify:

1. An adverb modifying a phrase, modifying a clause.

2. A preposition governing a phrase, governing a clause.

3. The use of *but* as a negative relative.

IV.

Distinguish—

1. "If he was present," "If he were present."

2. "If he would do that," "If he should do that."