

6. To what country does Greenland belong?
7. Write brief notes on "Leif," "Olaf Tryggvesson," "Magnus," "Skraellings."
8. Explain the meaning of "Osterbygd," "Westerbygd," and mention some other words similar in meaning and having a similar ending.
9. State the events that happened in these colonies in 1256 and 1348.
10. What change has taken place on the coast of Greenland since the establishment of these colonies?
11. During what centuries did the events narrated in this section take place?
12. Tell what you know of Capt. Scoresby.
13. Give the roots of "disseminate," "exaggerate," "exodus," "missionaries," "gospel," "churches," "hamlet," "flourished," "marvel," "armament," "period," "king."
14. What is the prefix in "subject"?
 - (a) Give its various modifications.
 - (b) Give the meaning of suffixes "ly," "ry," "al," "ic," "en," in the words "completely," "century," "original," "domestic," "wooden."
15. Define "benighted," "naval armament," "wrapt," "embarrassed," "annihilated," "aborigines," "drill," "exodus," "disseminated," "dispensation," "oblivious," "barrier."

ENGLISH LITERATURE FOR THIRD CLASS TEACHERS.

THE ORIGIN OF THE ENGLISH NATION.—FIFTH BOOK, PAGE 140.

BY J. D. CHRISTIE, M.A.

1. Give the derivation of *exertion, physical, homogeneous, enmity, annals, identity, colleges, aptitude, poet, gentleman, literature, Norman, islander*, explaining fully the force of the prefixes and suffixes.
2. Write notes on *William, Harold, Cinque Ports, House of Commons, Ancient Colleges*.
3. Explain the meaning of the following expressions: *Morally separated, homogeneous mass, archetype, Languages of the South, New World, dawn of that noble literature, Imperial jurisprudence*.
4. "The history of the preceding events is the history of wrongs inflicted and sustained by various tribes." "The national character began to exhibit those peculiarities which it has ever since retained." "Sterile and obscure as is that portion of our annals." "The great English people was formed." "The common law rose to the dignity of a science." Paraphrase fully the preceding quotations.
5. Macaulay says: "Here (1215) commences the history of the English nation." Collier says: "True English History begins with the reign of Henry VII." Reconcile these two statements.
6. Give a biographical sketch of Macaulay, describing his college life, his travels, and his political career.
7. In what departments of literature did Macaulay distinguish himself? Mention his chief works.
8. Name the English historians who preceded Macaulay.

ENGLISH FOR HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE.

FOUNDING OF NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.—BY A. MCGILL.

Grammatical.

- P. 80, line 1. In what mood is the verb? Is the form correct?
- "4. "Details." Where is the accent? To what role is it as usually, and correctly, pronounced, an exception?
 - "5 & 6. "Leaving out of view, &c." What sort of a clause? Point out similar constructions on the page.
 - "8. "Colonizing." Is this the same part of the verb as "exploring" in l. 5?
 - "12 & 13. "The name of Cape Breton." Is the preposition needed? Discuss.
 - "14. "Nearly twenty years later." Parse these words fully.
 - "17. "As touching, &c." Discuss.
- P. 81, "1. "Was shortly afterwards joined Roberval." Are the adverbs correctly placed? What difference in meaning would result from the use of the verb in the active voice?

- P. 81, line 2. "To plant a colony." To plant a tree. To plant a field with trees. To plant one's foot. Give synonyms.
- "15. "Was consolidating." What tense? Parse the words separately.
 - "19. "As well as." Parse each word. Re-unite the sentence, separating this phrase.
 - "20. "Were being formed." What tense?
 - "21. Is "purpose" correctly used in the singular here?
 - "29. "Possession was taken of the country." Re-arrange these words.
 - "81. Parse "privations," and "contests," in line 82.
 - "84. "It." Explain the force of the pronoun.
 - "89. "There landed, &c." Note the frequent change of tense in this sentence. Can it be justified?
- P. 82, "6. "As an asylum." Parse these words.
- "12. "Emigrants." Distinguish from "immigrants."
 - "17. "So was founded." Illustrate half a dozen different usages of "so."
 - "21, 22. "Its commencement was, however, by the Dutch." Explain this construction.
 - "28. "When." Explain. Also explain *when* in "He came when I did."
 - "25. "Is the word *originally* needed here?
 - "27. "Characteristics." Explain.

Historical, &c.

1. Give some account of the first discovery of the lands of the new world.
2. What islands and what part of the continent of South America did the Spaniards colonize?
3. "Basque and Breton fishermen." Explain.
4. What is the origin of the name of Newfoundland?
5. Write short notes on Verazzano, Francis I., Jacques Cartier, Roberval, Henry IV. (of France), Champlain, Raleigh, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Henrietta Maria, Charles II., Wm. Penn, and Henry Hudson.
6. "St. Lawrence." Why was the river so named? "Virginia, in honor of the maiden queen." What queen?
7. Who were the Pilgrim Fathers?

Words whose Etymology is interesting and important.

Century, colonizing, endeavors, considerable, dissensions, course, amicable, confederacies, science, pioneer, disastrous, expedition, auspices, flourishing, exodus, conscience, exiles, inaugurate, asylum, Pennsylvania.

VOYAGE OF THE "GOLDEN HIND."—BY RICHARD LEWIS.

1. In whose reign did this voyage take place?
2. What objects had Sir Humphrey Gilbert in view in this expedition?
3. What is meant by "the patent," and why did he require a patent? Give the derivation of the word, and its general meaning and appropriateness.
4. What disasters are referred to at the commencement of the lesson?
5. Show why Sir Walter Raleigh took such interest in this expedition, and why after engaging in it he deserted it.
6. What other navigators had been engaged in similar enterprises, and with what results?
7. State what leading motive governed the explorers of the age, and give reasons, if there be any, to show that Sir Humphrey's motives were higher than those of his contemporaries.
8. Explain the meaning of the figures on the "jewel" presented by the Queen: "an anchor guided by a lady."
9. What is meant by "taking formal possession of the country?"
10. Describe the ceremonies with which the act of taking possession was done.
11. By whose authority were these acts generally done, and how can they be justified?
12. "They were well received by the ships of various nations." Name the nations that were probably represented on that occasion, and state which were the most distinguished for maritime power and discoveries.
13. How could Sir Humphrey Gilbert "take possession of the country" when other nations were there before him?
14. Name the regions of North America which had already been discovered, and their discoverers.