

IV. Change the following compound sentences to simple ones:—

1. He started to his feet, and gazed bewildered at the child.

2. The birds alighted on the walks, and hopped about with perfect tranquillity.

3. A black veil was carefully adjusted over the crown of her cap, and fell in sharp contrast on the white folds about her neck.

4. The clock struck eleven, and the duke with his body-guard rode out of the castle.

5. Philip pressed the matter, and then Lord Burleigh took on himself to answer for his ministers.

V. Combine each of the following groups into one simple sentence:—

1. He passed in at the central door. He slipped softly over the floor. He knelt. His companion was with him. They knelt at the little altar of the Virgin. The altar was upon the left.

2. A priest passed out of the temple gates. He did this ten days before the festival. He was dressed in the livery of the god. He bore a bunch of flowers in one hand. He had a little flute of clay in the other.

3. The huntsman was brave. He was flushed with victory. He boldly dared the stranger to appear. He dared him to maintain his claim to the Queen of the Valley. The stranger wore a white jerkin. The beautiful Clothilde was the Queen of the Valley.

SENTENCES FOR CRITICISM AND CORRECTION.

1. In this way books are folded and stitched without being scarcely handled.

2. I pay freight on all machines I ship both ways myself.

3. Information wanted of one John Smith, whose mind is a little weak, but quite harmless.

4. Though small, the book contains a host of valuable information.

5. He said for us to leave it at the office if he wasn't at home.

6. It had been previously arranged that Mr. A. would occupy the chair.

7. Each of you are entitled to your share of the property.

8. The judge sentenced him to jail for disorderly conduct for ten days.

9. He had ought to be ashamed of himself for what he done yesterday.

10. The pupil must be trained to carefully note the difference between the adjective and adverb in such cases.

11. Mr. and Mrs. L., formerly a teacher in this vicinity, were visiting friends in F. last week.

12. I wish to impress on you that to repair a sewing-machine or any kind of machinery must be sent to the shop, where we have lathes, forges, and other articles required for the repairing of them.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

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QUESTIONS IN PHYSICS: BASED ON "HUXLEY'S INTRODUCTORY PRIMER."

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1. Explain the difference between *Inductive* and *Deductive*, giving examples of both from Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic and Chemistry.

2. "Laws are not causes." Explain fully.

3. What are the principal Forces of Nature?

4. State the principal properties of water.

5. Shew that when a body is wholly immersed it displaces its own bulk of water, but when partially immersed, its own weight.

6. Explain "specific gravity."

7. If a body be at rest, is it so because no forces are acting on it, or because it is acted on by balanced forces, *i.e.*, forces in equilibrium. Explain by reference to two or more examples.

8. What are the three states of matter? How may we pass from state to state?

9. What is meant by latent heat, condensation, evaporation, solidification, sublimation?

10. If a body be at rest (*A*) on a smooth (*B*), on a rough, inclined plane, point out