

LADIES' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

MONTREAL, 1879.

EXAMINATION IN RHETORIC.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3RD :—AFTERNOON, 2 to 5.

Examiner.....J. CLARK MURRAY, LL.D.

1. State the general division of Compositions, explaining the principle on which the division is founded.
2. (a) Explain the nature of Historical Compositions in general, and (b) distinguish their two kinds.
3. (a) Why must History relate, not merely isolated events, but also their causal connections? (b) Specify the main causes, external and internal, by which the events in the History of a Nation are determined.
4. (a) For what purpose are Definition and Division employed in Composition? (b) Give the Rules for each.
5. State the Rule violated in each of the following Definitions:—
 - (a) Life is the sum of the vital functions;
 - (b) Poetry is the flower of human thought;
 - (c) Network is anything reticulated, or decussated, at equal intervals, with interstices between the intersections (*Johnson*).
6. (a) Why does skill in Argument find scope properly in the less exact sciences? (b) What are the two parts of which an Argumentative Composition consists?
7. What are the three propositions implied in all strictly Logical Proof?
8. In what class of Composition is Eloquence properly employed?
9. Describe the circumstances of a speaker, by which the feelings of an audience may be influenced.
10. (a) How should a speaker *not* attempt to excite the feelings of his audience? (b) Explain the means by which the feelings of an audience may be most effectively roused.
11. In what respects is Poetry identical with, in what does it differ from, the other Fine Arts?
12. How far is Idealization in Poetry limited by the necessity of imitating Nature?
13. What are the sources from which the pleasure of Tragedy is derived?
14. Explain the rank which Aesthetic Pleasure holds among the pleasures of human nature.