

* 5. What has been the effect of the Norman Conquest upon English Accidence?

* 6. Illustrate by examples the various syntactical relations in which a noun may be used in an English sentence.

* 7. What are the special characteristics of the relative pronoun?

* 8. Explain the meaning of the term *Case*, and criticize the use made of it in English grammar.

9. A short article upon Comparison of Adjectives.

* 10. Give arguments for and against the use of the expressions: "It is me"; "Tomorrow is Friday."

ENGLISH POETICAL LITERATURE.

NOTE.--Candidates for University Scholarships will take only those questions marked with an asterisk. All other candidates (whether for Pass or Honours, Second Class or First Class Certificates) must take the first six questions and any two of the remainder.

I.

Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,
Living shall forfeit his renown.

II.

O Caledonia! stern and wild,
Meet nurse for a poetic child!
Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,
Land of the mountain and the flood,
Land of my sires! what mortal hand
Can e'er untie the filial band,
That knits me to thy rugged strand?
Still, as I view each well-known scene;
Think what is now, and what hath been,
Seems as, to me, of all bereft
Sole friends thy woods and streams were left,

* 1. (a) To what causes is the popularity of the above passage due?

(b) State the subject of each of these stanzas, and show how they are connected with each other and with the general plan of the poem.

(c) Explain the various reasons for preferring the poet's word to that with which it is coupled in the following cases: *breathes*, l. 1, and *lives*; *hath*, l. 2, and *has*; *meet*, l. 18, and *fit*; *knits*, l. 23, and *binds*; *parting*, l. 36, and *dying*.

(d) By what rhetorical means has the author heightened the effect of ll. 17-23?

(e) Explain the italicized passages.

(f) What words seem to be used owing to the exigencies of rhyme?

(g) Derive *pelf*, *minstrel*, *stern*, *child*, *sires*.

(h) In what part of Scotland are Yarrow, Ettrick and Teviot? What special interest has each for the student of poetical literature?

* 2. To what class of poetry does "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" belong? How does it gain by the Minstrel telling it, instead of Scott himself?

* 3. What part in the story is played by the Goblin Page?

* 4. Show how the poem reflects its author's character.

5. Explain the following passages:

(a) Our slogan is their lyke-wake dirge.

(b) Me lists not at this tide declare.

(c) A merlin sat upon her wrist,
Held by a leash of silken twist.

(d) Both Scots and Southern chiefs prolong
Applauses of Fitztravers song;
These hated Henry's name as death,
And those still held the ancient faith.

(e) The standers-by might hear uneath,
Footstep, or voice, or high drawn breath.

* 6. Quote one (but not more than one) of the following descriptions: The Minstrel, Melrose Abbey, The Opening of the Wizard's Grave.

* 7. Scott has been charged with describing forms and externals more at length than inward feelings. Give your views on this subject with illustrative quotations.

* 8. How has the author taken advantage of feudal institutions to add interest to his poem? What are its deficiencies as a picture of feudalism?

* 9. Criticize the literary style of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel."

10. Criticize the introduction of supernatural machinery into the poem.

* 11. Indicate Scott's place among the poets of his time.

* 12. Compare his poetry with that of Tennyson.