

SCHOOL WORK.

QUESTIONS ON ENGLISH
GRAMMAR.

FOR PRIMARY CANDIDATES.

I.

Then Enid pondered in her heart,
and said :

"I will go back a *little* to my lord,
And I will tell him all their caitiff
talk ;

For be he wroth *even* to *slaying* me,
Far *liefer* by his dear hand *had* I *die*,
Than that my lord should suffer loss
or shame."

(1.) Parse the italicized words.

(2.) Write out in full each of the subordinate clauses, and tell its function and relation clearly.

(3.) Select the words of classical origin, give their derivation and connect it with their present meaning.

(4.) Justify the use of the subjunctive mood in line 4, and state, with illustrative sentences, two other uses of the present subjunctive.

II.

As one—

That listens near a torrent mountain-
brook,

All through the crash of the near
cataract hears

The drumming thunder of the huger
fall

At distance, were the soldiers *wont*
to hear

His voice in battle, and be kindled
by it,

And foemen *scared*, *like* that false pair
who turned

Flying, but, *overtaken*, died the death
Themselves had wrought on many an
innocent.

1. Parse the italicized words.

2. Write out in full each of the clauses in the last three lines, and tell its function and relation clearly.

3. Explain, with examples, the term

cognate object, and mention, with examples, two other ways in which intransitive verbs may be used as transitive.

4. Distinguish in grammatical function and use *wont* and *wonted*.

5. Account for the form *wrought* as an inflection of *work*.

6. Mention and exemplify four changes that may take place in forming compounds.

III.

1. Exemplify six different relations the objective case may have in a sentence.

2. Exemplify five different functions an infinitive phrase may perform in the analysis of a simple sentence.

3. Name and distinguish, with illustrative sentences, the different kinds of co-ordination.

4. Write three sentences using the clause "who promised to pay for it," restrictively, descriptively, and coordinately.

5. Explain the terms "accidence," "neuter verb," "sense construction."

6. Write sentences using the following verbs, first as verbs of complete predication, and secondly as verbs of incomplete predication: *grow*, *turn*, *prove*, *appear*, *feel*.

7. Exemplify adverbs modifying phrases, and adverbs modifying clauses.

8. State the grammatical function and relation of the italicized words and phrases: I have it *written* in pencil, but I'll have it *written* in ink if you wish. I found the door *open*. I heard the door *open* and some one come out. He looks *well* after his own interests. He does not look so *well* this morning. *Both* my brother and I were at the meeting. My brother and I were *both* at the meeting.

I have no intention *to do that*.

It is my intention *to do that*

I am quite willing *to do that*.