

4. State, with reasons, which of the following is preferable in the foregoing extract: "bigger," l. 3, or "larger"; "great," l. 5, or "big"; "come up like a hungry monster," ll. 11-12, or "come up"; "green pastures," l. 17, or "verdant meadow"; "not wrong," ll. 18-19, or "right"; and "What novelty—known?" ll. 25-26, or "No novelty is worth—known."

5. Point out and account for the difference between the diction of "And—them," and "We—crops," ll. 5-13 and 20-26, and that of ordinary prose. Comment on the ellipses in "We—crops," ll. 20-26.

What qualities of style are exemplified in the extract? Point out one marked example of each quality.

II.

It was six o'clock. The battle had continued with unchanged fortune for three hours. . . (High School Reader, p. —.)

1. What are the subjects—leading and subordinate—of the foregoing paragraph, and which sentences contain them? Account for the order in which the subjects are introduced.

2. Name and explain the value of the different kinds of sentences in the paragraph, pointing out the most marked example of each kind. Exemplify from the paragraph the principle of Parallel Constructions.

3. Distinguish "desperate," l. 6, and "hopeless"; "unflinching," l. 6, and "unyielding"; "convinced," l. 16, and "certain"; "carnage," l. 17, and "slaughter"; and "reckless onslaught," ll. 32-33, and "thoughtless attack."

4. State, with reasons, which of the following is preferable in the foregoing extract: "fortune," ll. 1-2, or "luck"; "the entire of the army," l. 9, or "all the army"; "support," l. 17, or "maintain"; "fore-runner," l. 21, or "forerunners"; "whose success," l. 23, or "the success of which"; "were," l. 26, or "was"; and "we I might he exclaim," l. 35, or "exclaim."

5. Point out and account for the difference between the diction of the last two sentences and that of ordinary prose. Write a plain

unadorned paraphrase of these sentences, using as few words as possible.

6. What qualities of style are exemplified in the paragraph? Point out one marked example of each quality.

III.

"It is an acknowledged and generally admitted fact that the sparrow is both insectivorous and graminivorous. . . and then fly directly to their nests to feed the young. (High School Reader, p. —.)

1. Re-write the foregoing paragraph in good literary form.

IV.

Write a composition on either of the following subjects, using as paragraph subjects the subordinate subjects appended:

1. The Robin: (1) His moral character; (2) Lowell's experience of him; (3) An estimate of his value.

The Vicar of Wakefield's Historical Family Piece: (1) The Vicar and his family; (2) The picture; (3) Its fate, with reflections thereon.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Examiners: { J. E. Hodgson, M.A.
J. J. Tilley.

NOTE.—Only seven questions are to be answered. Of the first five only three are to be taken, and of the remaining six four are to be taken, but of these Nos. 6 and 1. must be two.

1. Describe the different ocean currents. Give their causes and show by examples the effect produced by these currents on the climate and natural productions of different countries.

2. Account for the following: hail, snow, fog, springs, deltas, land and sea breezes, variation of climate, variation in the length of our days and nights.

3. Describe and illustrate by diagram the water system of Ontario.

4. Locate the great commercial centres of the British colonies throughout the world, and mention the foreign trade for which each is specially noted.

5. Discuss the influence of the great physical features of North America upon:—