

(c) He could do it easy enough if he was only in earnest.

FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAVING.

And *she*, the mother of thy boys,
Though in her eye and faded cheek
Is read the grief she will not speak,
The memory of her buried joys,
And *even* she who gave *thee* birth
Will, by their pilgrim-circled hearth,
Talk of thy doom without a sigh;
For thou art Freedom's now and
Fame's.

One of the few, the immortal names
That were not born to die.

1. Write out in full the subordinate clauses, and tell the kind and relation of each.

2. Parse the italicised words.

3. Select the prepositional phrases, and classify them according to their grammatical value, giving the relation of each.

4. Write out in full the subordinate clauses in the following, classify each, and give its relation :

(a) Not a step can we take in any direction without *perceiving* unmistakable traces of design; and the skill we see everywhere *conspicuous* is calculated, in so vast a proportion of instances, *to promote* the happiness of living creatures, and *especially* of ourselves, that we can feel no hesitation in concluding that if we knew the whole scheme of Providence every part would appear to be in harmony with a plan of absolute benevolence.

(b) He who ascends to mountain-tops shall find

The loftiest peaks most wrapt in clouds and snow;

He who surpasses or subdues mankind

Must look down on the hate of those below.

Though *high above* the sun of glory glow,

And far beneath the earth and ocean spread

Round him on icy rocks, and loudly blow

Contending tempests on his naked head,

And thus reward the toils which to these summits led.

5. Parse the italicised words in No. 4.

6. Select, classify, and give the relation of the prepositional phrases in (a).

7. Account for the use of *shall find* instead of *will find*, and *glow* instead of *glows*.

8. (a) Form adjectives from *Providence*, *harmony*, *appear*, *sun*, *ocean*, *tempest*.

(b) Form nouns from *hate*, *perceive*, *appear*, *calculate*, *ascend*, *conclude*.

9. Give examples to show that *when* and *that* may begin noun, adjective, and adverb clause respectively.

10. Which of the following forms is correct and why?

(a) Who (whom) do you suppose it could have been?

(b) Who (whom) did he say I was to give it to?

(c) One of the men that works (work) in the mill caught it.

(d) How long is it since you have heard (heard) from him?

(e) I don't believe there is (are) more than one boy in the class that has (have) seen a copy of it.

FOR PRIMARY CANDIDATES.

1. Write out in full the subordinate clauses in the following, classify each, and give its relation.

(a) I don't care where he goes, provided he does not trouble me any more.

(b) It is evident that all will depend on who the arbitrators are and whether they treat the question as one of law or of equity.

(c) What were you thinking of that you did not send me word the very day that you were told what they had decided to do?