them into liquids, labials, dentals and gutterals.

III. Into what classes are words divided as to the syllables they contain, and give instances?

IV. Spell the words, the pronunciation of which may be represented thus: sãm, surjun, nabur, sovran, sizm, and give the derivation of each word.

V. Distinguish between simple or primative, derivative, and compound words, and give three examples of each.

VI. Write the possessive singular, and (when possible) the possessive plural of the following words: Mother, eagle, man, girl, boy, poet, John, Xerxes, sleep, sister, Moses, sun, sea.

VII. Compare the following adjectives: Great, ill, little, short, bad, near, old, valuable, pretty, bitter, modest, truthful, rough, dark, golden, triangular, supreme.

VIII. Conjugate these verbs: Fall, seek, work, teach, ride, know, grow, catch, go, forsake, keep, creep.

IX. Give the principal root of each of the following words, and two other derivatives of each: Obey, observe, depend, accomplish, subvert, fortitude, victory, Redeemer, sympathise, conversation, obliterate, exasperate, retaliate, sympathise.

X. Substitute an adverbial phrase for the pure adverb in the following:
1. I have seen him do it often.
2. He wisely resolved to stay.
3. The world is easily imposed on.
4. I will readily grant you what you want.
5. When did he go.
6. The consuls were elected annually.

XI. Correct the following, and assign reasons for the correction:
1. Burn's Tammie Shanter are a fine poem.
2. Watt's Logic is a good book.
3. For decorum sake keep out of the way.
4. You have lost more than me.
5. I saw a young and old man walking together.
6. I soon expect to have finished my work.
7. The book is one of the best that has been written.

XII. Define the following words, and bring out their meaning and application fully: Revolution, philosophy, art, religion, duty, romantic, sublime, pretty.

XIII. Put the word *still* into four sentences: as a noun, a verb, an adverb, and as a conjunction.

XIV. Write an essay on, "The busiest day of my life," or on "The longest journey I ever took," (but not on both subjects).

XV. Analyse the following sentences:
1. The sun rules by day, and the moon by night.
2. Some village Hampden, that with dauntless breast,
   The little tyrant of his fields withstood;
   Some mute, inglorious Milton here may rest,
   Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood.                —*Gray.*
3. Poor men's children, they, and they alone,
   By their condition taught, can understand,
   The wisdom of the prayer that daily asks,
   For daily bread.        —*Wordsworth.*

XVI. *Parse* the following lines fully, assigning reasons:

Blest are they,
Whose sorrow rather is to suffer wrong,
Than to do wrong, albeit themselves have erred.                *Wordsworth.*

## ALGEBRA.

(*Three hours allowed.*)

1. Simplify $x^2 - (2xy + 3y^2) - \{2xy + (3y^2 - 4x^2)\} - \{3y^2 - (4x^2 - 5xy)\}$. Define any signs and symbols used in the above expression. Find its value when $x = \frac{1}{3}$, $y = -\frac{1}{3}$. Interpret the equality $5a - 8a = -3a$.

2. Multiply (1) $x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2$ by $x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2$
   (2) $x^{m+1} + x^m$ by $x^n - x^{n-1}$.

3. Divide (1) $6a^2 - 15b^2 + 24c^2 - ab + 2bc - 24ac$ by $2a + 3b - 4c$.
   (2) $x^{5+p} + 1$ by $x + 1$ to 6 terms, and state for what values of $p$ the division will terminate without remainder.

4. Shew that the value of a fraction is not altered by multiplying or dividing the numerator and denominator by the same quantity; and mention any operations in which this principle is used.

5. Simplify (1) $\dfrac{x^2 - (a - b)x - ab}{x^2 + (b - c)x - bc}$.

   (2) $\dfrac{x^6 - a^3}{x^3 + a^3} \times \dfrac{x^2 + 2ax + a^2}{x^2 - 2ax + a^2}$.

   (3) $\dfrac{2}{2x-3} + \dfrac{3}{2x+3} - \dfrac{8x-6}{4x^2-9}$.

   (4) $\left(1 + \dfrac{2}{x-3}\right) \div \left(\dfrac{5}{x+2} - 1\right)$.

6. Shew that the value of $\dfrac{a+c+e}{b+d+f}$ is the same as that of the fractions $\dfrac{a}{b}$, $\dfrac{c}{d}$, $\dfrac{e}{f}$, if they are