

(b) Parse: *Me*, *studious* (l. 361); *waste* (363); *to be repaid* (364); *sedulous* (367); *neglect* (368); *slack* (369).

(c) What is peculiar in the use of the words "studious" (l. 361), and "sedulous" (l. 367), in respect of either sense or construction, and what influence is traceable in this use?

(d) Explain the allusion in l. 365; also in the words "though slack—in vain" (369-71).

(e) One edition has a comma at the end of l. 369. Show how this would alter and destroy the sense.

(f) Derive *sedulous*, *divulge*.

2. Explain the italicised phrases in the following passages:

(i.) What chance that I . . .
Should speak to purpose, or with
better hope
Crack the satiric thong?

(ii.) . . . True pray'r
Has flow'd from lips *wet with Cas-*
talian dew.

(iii.) His warm but simple home, where he
enjoys
With her who shares his pleasures and
his heart,
Sweet converse, sipping calm the *fra-*
grant lymph
Which neatly she prepares.

(iv.) Yet *gnats* have had, and *frogs and mice*
long since,
Their eulogy; those sang the *Mantuan*
bard,
And these *the Grecian* in ennobling
strains,
And in thy numbers, Phillips, shines
for aye
The solitary *Shilling.*

(v.) *Crape and cock'd pistol* and the whistling
ball
Sent through the traveller's *temples.*

3. Account for the title of the poem.

4. Describe the condition of literature at the time of Cowper's appearance as a poet, and estimate the effect produced by his poetry.

III.—ADDISON'S SIR ROGER DE COVERLEY.

1. My worthy friend Sir Roger, when we are talking of the malice of parties, very frequently tells us an accident that happened to him when he was a school-boy, *which* was

at the time when the feuds ran high between the Roundheads and Cavaliers. This worthy knight, being then but a stripling, had occasion to inquire *which* was the way to St. Anne's Lane, upon *which* the person *whom* he spoke to, instead of answering his question, called him a young popish cur, and asked him who had made Anne a *saint*. The boy, being in some confusion, inquired of the next he met which was the way to Anne's Lane, but was called a prick-eared cur for his pains, and instead of *being shown the way*, was told that she had been a saint before he was born, and would be one after he was hanged.

(a) Parse the words italicised.

(b) *Roundheads*; *Cavaliers*; *prick-eared*. Explain the origin and meaning of these terms.

(c) Give some account of the state of political parties in Addison's time, and of the part he took in them.

2. Write explanatory notes on the words italicised in the following passages:

(i.) A *setting dog* that he has *made* himself.

(ii.) He *wishes* Sir Roger does not harbor a Jesuit.

(iii.) I suppose this letter will find thee *picking of daisies*, or *smelling to a lock of hay*.

(iv.) *Sir Andrew* is grown the cock of the club . . . and will make every mother's son of us *commonwealth's men*.

(v.) I *was* no sooner come into *Gray's Inn* Walks but I heard my friend.

3. Give some account of the clubs and coffee-houses of Addison's time, and show how the former differ from those of the present day.

4. Who were the *Mohocks* mentioned in the *Spectator*?

5. Sketch the character of Will Wimble.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. "And, truly, he who here
Hath run his bright career,
And serv'd men nobly, and acceptance found,
And borne to light and right his witness
high,
What can he better crave than then to
die,
And wait the issue, sleeping underground?"