

mid seoluen hire clathes,
and lette heo forde lithen
ofer tha stremes;
hire fader hire wes sturne.
Aganippus the Frennsce king
underfeng pis meiden child,
al hiis folc hit wes *iqueme*,
and makeden heo to quene,
and thus heo per bilefde,
leof heo wes thon leoden.

And Leir king hire fæder
luuede i thisse londe,
and hadde igeuen is *twain* dohtren
al his drihliche leand;
He gef Gornaille
Scotlondes kinge,
he hæhte weren store;
Cornwailles duke
Regau is dohter.

4. Parse *atlede, habben, nom, underfeng, iqueme, biledfe*.
5. Distinguish the parts in which the verbs in Layamon differ from the form of the Anglo-Saxon verbs.
6. What is the form of versification in Layamon.

SESSION 1876-7.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

PASS PAPERS.

HEBREW.

1. What changes does the characteristic preformative of Hithpael undergo?
2. How is the idea of gradation added to the meaning of a verb?
3. What parts of the verb take He paragogic? How is the meaning of each part modified by it?
4. Describe the different kinds of parallelism.
5. When there are two substantives, in what gender is the adjective connected with them put?
6. How are the ordinal numerals above ten distinguished from the cardinals?
7. What nouns lengthen the final syllable of the construct singular?
8. What conjugations and what person or persons are apocopated?