

(j) No one should write slovenly. [ $3 \times 10 = 30$ ]

# TEMPERATURE.

NOTE.—A maximum of 5 marks may be allowed for neatness.

## Canadian and New Ontario Readers.

1. Britannia needs no bulwark, 1  
No towers along the steep;  
Her march is o'er the mountain-waves,  
Her home is on the deep.  
With thunders from her native oak, 5  
She quells the floods below,—  
As they roar on the shore,  
When the stormy winds do blow;  
When the battle rages loud and long,  
And the stormy winds do blow. 10

The meteor flag of England  
Shall yet terrific burn,  
Till danger's troubled night depart,  
And the star of peace return. 1  
Then, then, ye ocean-warriors! 15  
Our song and feast shall flow  
To the fame of your name,  
When the storm has ceased to blow;  
When the fiery fight is heard no more,  
And the storm has ceased to blow. 20

(a) Write explanatory notes on "bulwark," "steep," "thunders," "native oak," "quells," "meteor flag," "Shall yet terrific burn," "danger's troubled night," "the star of peace," "Our song and feast shall flow," "fiery fight." [ $2 \times 11 = 22$ .]

(b) Who is "Britannia" and why does she need "no bulwarks, no towers along the steep"? [ $2 + 2$ .]

(c) What does the poet really mean in ll. 2 and 4? [4.]

(d) Express in simple language the meaning of ll. 5-10. [4.]

(e) Why not "will burn" and "departs"? [ $2 + 2$ .]

(f) What other expressions are there in the poem for "the flag of England" and "ocean-warriors"? [6.]

(g) Where in these stanzas does the sound of the words resemble the meaning? [2.]

(h) What feelings should be expressed in reading these stanzas? [4.]

2. Poor Tom! . . . but he felt that he could not afford to let one chance slip. N. O. R., p. 21.

(a) What is the subject of each of the above paragraphs? [ $2 + 2$ .]

(b) Give for each of the following a meaning that may be put for it in the above: "was like to break his heart," "braggart as he was," "he would stand by that boy through thick and thin," "to bear his testimony." [ $2 \times 4 = 8$ .]

(c) Distinguish between "loathed" and "disliked," "scorned" and "despised," and "peace" and "comfort." [ $2 \times 3 = 6$ .]

(d) Write explanatory notes in each of the following expressions: "burned in on his own soul," "the first dawn of comfort," "bear his burdens." [ $2 \times 3 = 6$ .]

(e) Tom's "first and bitterest feeling" was "the sense of his own cowardice"; what other bitter feelings had he afterwards? [4.]

(f) Tom had protected Arthur: explain how he felt himself to have been guilty of cowardice. How had "poor little weak" Arthur shown himself to be braver than Tom? [ $2 + 2$ .]

(g) Why should the morning be harder to begin with than the night? [2.]

(h) The lesson to which the above passages belong is sometimes called "Tom Brown's Heroism," and sometimes "Dare to do Right"; state what you think of the fitness of these titles. [ $2 + 2$ .]

(i) What lessons for our guidance in life may we learn from the story of Tom Brown as told in your Reader? [6.]

3. Quote from the passages you have memorized one containing one or more noble thoughts, and give its meaning in your own words. [ $3 + 3$ .]

## HISTORY.

NOTE.—A maximum of 5 marks may be allowed for neatness.

1. How did William the Norman come to be king of the English? What changes did he and his sons make in England? [ $4 + 8$ .]

2. State the chief provisions of the Magna Charta. What led to its being signed? Why is it valued so highly? [ $4 + 4 + 3$ .]

3. Give an account of the great changes