

Examination Questions.

GRAMMAR.

[The questions are the ones used for the past ten years, 1874-83 in the examination of the boys of the grammar schools of N. Y. City.]

1. Of what does syntax treat? What is the subject of a sentence? What are the principal parts of a verb? Why called principal parts? Define an irregular verb.
2. Arrange in tabular form the principal parts of the verbs cost, hang, plead, slink, sot, shine, forbear, spit, thrive, shear. If any of these are regularly formed, indicate this by capital R, as in the grammars.
3. Give a synopsis of the verb *strike* in the second person, singular, of the tenses of the indicative and potential moods, solemn or ancient style.
4. Parse the italicized words in the following sentence: "The illustrated *library* of travel, exploration and adventure has been the means of furnishing the *public* with much information *bearing* upon the geography, history and *customs* of distant and partially *unknown* countries."
5. Correct the errors in the following sentences, and give the rules of syntax violated:
 - (a) The whole need not a physician, but them that are sick.
 - (b) Will you tell me who you take me to be?
 - (c) Nobody will ever entrust themselves to that boat again.
 - (d) If you can wait till to-morrow, I will consider of it.
 - (e) The richness of their arms and apparel were conspicuous.
6. What is the difference between a preposition and a conjunction, and between an adjective and an adverb? Make one sentence containing these four parts of speech, and write under each example, prep., conj., adj., adv., as the case may be.
7. Define an active verb, a passive verb. Make a short sentence in which both forms are used.
8. How is the plural of nouns regularly formed? Name at least five plurals that are exceptions to this rule.
9. In how many ways may the word *that* be used as a part of speech, and what are they? Make very short sentences illustrating the various uses of the word.
10. State the difference between a conjunctive adverb and a conjunction. Make a sentence showing the proper use of a conjunctive adverb.
11. In how many and what ways may the plural of nouns be formed? Give an example of each.
12. What is the difference between a pronoun and a pronominal adjective? Write a short sentence of not less than two lines introducing an example of each of these parts of speech.
13. In what ways can the gender of nouns be expressed? Give two examples of each of the different modes.
14. What is the infinitive mood? In how many and what ways can it be used in a sentence?
15. Parse the following words in italics:

From scenes like *these* old Scotia's grandeur springs,
That makes her loved at home, *revered* abroad;
Princes and lords are *but* the breath of kings,
"An honest man's the noblest work of God."
16. Construct a complex sentence, one member of which must contain an adverbial phrase.
17. Write a synopsis of the verb "strike" in the second person singular of all the tenses in the active voice, ancient or solemn style. Arrange this neatly, naming the tenses and moods in order.
18. Correct the errors in the following sentences, and give the reasons for the corrections:
 - (a) Gravitation is where one body attracts another.
 - (b) Henry is not tall like I am.
 - (c) If you will go I will pay thy expenses.
 - (d) Whether or no this is the man which committed the burglary is uncertain.
 - (e) Nearly a thousand head of cattle was transported over the road.
19. Analyze the following sentence: The most mischievous liars are those that keep on the verge of truth.
20. What is meant by the "principal parts" of a verb? Give the principal part of "wring, catch, forsake, go, speak, swim, lend."
21. In how many and what ways is gender expressed in English? Give three examples of each mode of formation.
22. How are adjectives regularly compared? Give four examples of irregular comparison.
23. Parse the words in italics in the following lines:

"On parent's knees, a naked, *new-born* child.
Weeping, thou *sat'st* while all around thee smiled;
So *live* that, sinking in thy last long sleep,
Thou then may'st smile, *while* all around thee weep."
24. Analyze the last two lines of the preceding stanza.
25. What is a finite verb?

Make a sentence of at least twelve words, containing a finite verb, and underline the verb.
What is the infinitive mood?
Make a sentence of at least twelve words, containing a verb in the infinitive mood, and underline the infinitive.
26. What is a defective verb?

Give an example.
What is a passive verb?
Give an example.
What is a compound active verb?
Give an example.
What is the difference between an intransitive and a passive verb?
27. Correct the errors in the following sentences:

We sorrow not as them that have no hope.
Notice is hereby given to every person to pay their taxes.
If we have any victuals left, we will help you eat it.
That is a better furnished room than any in the house.
Washington was given the command of a division.
28. Construct a complex sentence of not less than twenty-five words, and underline all the words of the dependent clause.
29. Give a definition of a sentence, and also of its subject and predicate.
30. State what is meant by an active verb; what by a passive verb. Illustrate by a sentence containing both forms.
31. Give synopsis (second person singular), of the active voice of an English verb (to strike).
32. In how many ways is gender expressed in English? Give an example of each.
33. How is the plural of nouns formed in English? Give one example of each way.
34. Give principal parts of the verbs fall, know, begin, fly, strike, shine.
35. Parse the italicized words in the following passage:

About him *exercised* heroic games
The *unarmed* youth of heaven. But o'er their heads Celestial
armory, shield, helm, and spear,
flung bright, with diamond *flaming*, and with gold.
36. Correct the errors in the following sentences, and give the reason for each correction:
 - (a) He that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out.
 - (b) The train of our ideas are often interrupted.
 - (c) Of all their ill habits idleness is the most incorrigible.
 - (d) He acted much wiser than his neighbors.
 - (e) If he is but discreet, he will succeed.
37. Analyze the sentence:

"Who could guess
If evermore should meet those natural eyes,
Since upon night so sweet such awful morn could rise?"
38. Parse the following words in italics:

"Romans, countrymen, and lovers! hear me for my cause, and be *silent* that you may hear; *believe* me for mine honor, and have respect unto mine honor, that you may believe; censure me in your wisdom, and awake your senses that you may the *better* judge."
39. Analyze the sentence:

"Pray for the living in whose heart
The struggle between right and wrong,
Is raging terrible and strong."