

And patient underbearing of his fortune, 10
 As 'twere to banish their affects with him.
 Off goes his bonnet to an nyster-wench :
 A brace of draymen bid find speed him well,
 And had the tribute of his supple knee.
 With—'Thanks, my countrymen, my loving
friends.' 15
 As were our England in reversion his,
 And he our subjects' next degree in hope.

Green—

Well, he is gone ; and with him go these thoughts.
 Now for the rebels which stand out in Ireland.—
 Expedient manage must be made, my liege, 20
 Ere farther leisure yield them farther means,
 For their advantage, and your highness' loss.

King Richard—

We will ourself in person to this war :
 And, for our coffers—with too great a court,
 And liberal largess,—are grown somewhat light, 25
 We are enforced to farm our royal realm ;
 The revenue whereof shall furnish us
 For our affairs in hand. If that come short,
 Our substitutes at home shall have blank charters ;
 Whereeto, when they shall know what men are
 rich, 30
 They shall subscribe them for large sums of gold,
 And send them after to supply our wants ;
 For we will make for Ireland presently."

—*Shakespeare; King Richard II.*

(a) Explain the meaning of "whether... friends;" "what reverence..slaves;" "patient underbearing...with him;" "as were our England...in hope;" "expedient manage;" "farm...realm."

(b) Give the derivation of "banishment," "courtship," "liege," "realm," "blank," "person," "supple."

(c) Comment briefly on the following :—
 "ourselves" (l. 4); "for" (l. 24); "make" (l. 33); "presently" (l. 33); the pronouns in ll. 30 and 31.

(d) Point out and explain any figures of speech that occur in the extract.

(e) Parse "here" (l. 4), "go" (l. 15), "yield" (l. 21), "underbearing" (l. 10).

(f) Scan ll. 7, 10, 25, noticing any peculiarities of metre.

(g) What archaisms are in the extract ?

2. Parse the italicized words in the following :

"The enemy were nine *hundred* strong."

"Some of the characters *were found fault with.*"

"The soldier did not care a *bit* for the honour."

"None of these rogues and cowards, *but* Ajax is their fool."

"Jesters do oft prove *prophets.*"

"I am a fool *to weep at what* I am glad of."

3. Analyse :

"It appeareth in nothing more, that atheism is rather in the lip than in the heart of man, than by this, that atheists will ever be talking of that their opinion, as if they fainted in it themselves, and would be glad to be strengthened by the consent of others ; nay, more, you shall have atheists strive to get disciples, as it fareth with other sects ; and, which is most of all, you shall have them that will suffer for atheism, and not recant : whereas, if they did truly think that there were no such thing as God, why should they trouble themselves?"

4. Explain, with examples, the various uses of the Subjunctive Mood, in English.

5. Distinguish the functions of the preposition and the conjunction. Classify conjunctions, and give an example of each class.

6. Distinguish the uses of *as* and *so* in these sentences :

Strong as he now appears, he is not really so.

"So I were out of prison and kept sheep, I should be as merry as the day is long."

He was not so successful as a statesman as he was as a soldier.

As for me, I will have nothing to do with it.

7. Correct or justify the following :

(a) A verb must agree with its nominative in number and person.

(b) "Gedaliah, who, with his brethren and son, were twelve."

(c) That is the man who we suspect is the culprit.

(d) I will give it to whomsoever needs it.

(e) Much depends on a pupil composing frequently.

(f) In no case are writers so apt to err as in the position of the word *only*.

8. Write a list of French words which have become naturalized in English, and indicate their pronunciation as nearly as you can.

9. Give the derivation of anodyne, hermit, assassin, halcyon, stoic, solecism, viscount, cardinal, sycophant, spinster.

10. Distinguish revenge and vengeance, genius and talent, safety and security, imagination and fancy, anger and indignation.