

5. Name the seven kinds of subjects, the five kinds of predicates, and seven kinds of objects, giving examples.

6 Give in your own words the meaning of *analysis* and *synthesis*. Are these terms only applicable in grammar? What is composition?

### SECTION III.

7. What is meant by an irregular verb? Give six examples of strong verbs in their present, past, and participial forms. Give also an example of a compound verb.

8. "Each part of speech has a function to perform in a sentence." Write out a list of the eight parts of speech and define each of them in turn in words denoting its special function.

9. Prepositions are not all small words." Give five prepositions which are not monosyllabic. What is a conjunctive adverb, an adjective pronoun, and a verbal noun? Define each and give examples in a sentence illustrating the function of each.

### A. A. EXAMINATIONS, 1899.

#### ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

(N. B.—Not more than two questions in each section to be answered.)

#### A.

1. Give in tabular form the feminines of:—

Lad, fox, hero, marquis, bachelor.

And the plurals of:—

Roof, index, cow, crisis, vicar-general.

2. Give the rules with examples for forming the degrees of comparison of adjectives.

3. Correct, if necessary, the following sentences:—

A great and a good man looks beyond time.

It cannot be me you mean.

Thomson's "Seasons" is now comparatively speaking little read.

Lying by the fire, the heat is felt.

Neither of the workmen had their tools with them.