

Taking a gun, I said to my two brothers, "Let us fight to the death. We are fighting for our country and our religion. Remember, our father has taught you that gentlemen are born to shed their blood for the service of God and the king."

3. Change to direct narrative :

The Genius asked him to take his eyes off the bridge and tell him if he saw anything that he did not comprehend.

4. Which is correct, and why ?

(a) Who (whom) do you think it was that gave it to me ?

(b) Who (whom) did you say that you got it from ?

(c) There's the boy who (whom) we all expected would get it.

(d) Who (whom) do you suppose he took me to be ?

(e) Who (whom) did you say you met in the office ?

5. Fill the blanks with the proper preposition :

(a) The house is nearly surrounded — trees.

(b) The house is to be sold — auction to-morrow.

(c) He was accused — having taken her purse.

(d) His answer was quite different — mine.

(e) You will feel the need — warm clothing.

(f) He divided it — three equal parts.

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ENGLISH GRAMMAR—PASS.

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NOTE.—Candidates for University Scholarships will take only those questions marked with an asterisk. All other candidates (whether for Pass or Honors, Second Class or First Class Certificates) must take the first five questions and any two of the remainder.

* 1. "Presently he reached the edge of the ridge, whence the rough track he was following sank sharply to the lower levels.

Here was a marvellous point of view, and the Rector stood a moment, beside a bare weather-blasted fir, a ghostly shadow thrown behind him. All around the gorse and heather seemed still radiating light, as though the air had been so drenched in sunshine that even long after the sun had vanished the invading darkness found itself still unable to win firm possession of earth and sky. Every little stone in the sandy road was still weirdly visible; the colour of the heather, now in lavish bloom, could be felt though hardly seen."

(a) Make a list of the words of Latin origin in the above passage, giving the Latin root in each case.

(b) Analyze the second sentence: "Here . . . behind him."

(c) Parse all adverbs in the third sentence: "All around . . . and sky."

(d) Explain the difference in the grammatical function of *following*, *radiating*, *invading*; and of *sharply* and *ghostly*. Give examples of other powers of the termination *ing*.

(e) *Drenched*. What is the grammatical relation between this word and *drink*? Give two pairs of words similarly related.

(f) *Weather-blasted*, *sunshine*. How do these words illustrate the subject of word-composition?

(g) What is the force and origin of the suffix in: *sharply*, *marvellous*, *Rector*, *sandy*, *visible*?

(h) Why has *Rector* a capital?

(i) Explain the punctuation of the last sentence.

* 2. Indicate the pronunciation (marking the accent where necessary) of: *creek*, *im placable*, *often*, *peremptory*, *pursuit*, *student*, *were*.

3. Distinguish carefully between the two conjugations of English verbs.

* 4. What is the difference in meaning or in use between: "I shall do it to-morrow," and "I will do it to-morrow"; "If it is true," and "If it be true"; "They love each other," and "They love one another"; "He dares not do it," and "He dare not do it"; "O," and "Oh"?