

The cavalry were fifteen thousand, *drawn*, not from the *effeminate population* of Bengal, but from the *holder race* which inhabits the northern provinces; and *the practised eye of Clive could perceive* that both the men and horses were more powerful than those of the Carnatic. The force which he had to oppose to this great multitude consisted of only three thousand men. But of these nearly a thousand were English; and all were led by English officers, and *trained in the English discipline*. *Conspicuous* in the ranks of the little army were the men of the 39th Regiment, which still bears on its colours amidst many honourable additions won under Wellington in Spain and Gascony, the name of Plassey, and the proud motto, *Primus in Indis*.

1. What is the subject of this paragraph? [3]

2. What sentences in the paragraph describe the army of the Nabob, and what sentences describe that of Clive? [4]

3. Give for each of the italicized expressions a meaning that may be put for it in the foregoing extract. [12]

4. Distinguish the meanings of "sunrise" and "daybreak," "tugged" and "drawn," and "ordnance" and "guns." [6]

5. In what other order might the parts of the first and the last sentence be arranged, and why has the author preferred the order above? [4]

6. Why has the author repeated the word "English" in the sentence before the last? [3]

V.

Quote (1) The lines on Love of one's Native Country or those on True Worth; [7] and (2) The description of the thunder storm in "The Face Against the Pane" or the Merman's description of his visit to the "little gray church on the hill." [7]

ARITHMETIC.

NOTE.—Only six questions are to be attempted. Five marks additional may be allowed for neatness. Seventeen marks for each question.

1. Prove the rules for division (1) of vul-

gar fractions, (2) of decimals, using as examples $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{4}$ and $.012 \div .6$.

2. A produce merchant exchanged 48½ bushels oats at 39½ cents per bushel, and 13½ barrels of apples at \$3.85 a barrel, for butter at 37½ cents a pound; how many pounds of butter did he receive?

3. A train going 25 miles an hour starts at 1 o'clock p.m. on a trip of 280 miles; another going 37 miles an hour starts for the same place at 12 minutes past 4 o'clock p.m.; when and where will the former be overtaken?

4. If in a certain town \$3093.75 was raised from a $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. tax, what was the value of the property in the town?

5. By selling my cloth at \$1.26 a yard I gain 11 cents more than I lose by selling it at \$1.05 a yard; what would I gain by selling 800 yards at \$1.40 a yard?

6. How many thousand shingles, 18 inches long and 4 inches wide, lying $\frac{3}{4}$ to the weather, are required to shingle the roof of a building 54 feet long, with rafters 22 feet long, the first row of shingles being double?

7. A farmer employs a number of men and 8 boys; he pays the boys \$.65 and the men \$1.10 per day. The amount that he paid to all was as much as if each had received \$.92 per day; how many men were employed?

8. A field, whose length is to its width as 4 to 3, contains 2a. 2r. 32 rods; what are its dimensions?

9. A man having lost 20 per cent. of his capital is worth exactly as much as another who has just gained 15 per cent. on his capital; the second man's capital was originally \$9000. What was the first man's capital?

WRITING.

1. Write the following stanza once:

Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

[12]

2. Write the following figures, letters and combinations of letters three times:—9, 7, 5, 1888, ph, th, w, r, q, W, N, Q, C, Z, Y. [8.]