

3. Considering the Scriptures—Rom. x, 17, II Timothy iv, 2, middle clause, and John vi, 63, latter clause—as applicable to the ministry of the word, make some observations upon each.
4. (a) Explain the relation of unity to variety in a discourse. (b) How may the unity of a discourse be tested? (c) Give forms of which unity of subject admits.
5. (a) State and answer objections to the practice of preaching from texts, and (b) give some *general* considerations by which ministers should be guided in the choice of texts.

HEBREW.

First Year.

1. Translate Gen. VI, 3, 13.
 " VII, 11, 16, 17.
 " VIII, 2, 11, 13.
 " IX, 5, 21.
 Prov. XXII, 8, 21.
2. Analyze the verbs in Gen. VI, 1, and the nouns in Gen. VI, 14.
3. Give the roots of the nouns in Gen. VIII, 22.
4. How is comparison expressed in Hebrew?
5. Give the root of each conjugation of *galah*.
6. Explain the syntax of the cardinal numbers.
7. Explain the idiomatic use of the infinitives in Gen. VIII, 3.
8. Reconcile Gen. VIII, 21 with Gen. VI, 5, 6.
9. Reconcile Gen. IX, 13, with meteorology.
10. Explain the relation of the curse Gen. IX, 25, to the sin Gen. IX, 22.
11. Shew that Japheth is the subject of the second verb Gen. IX, 27.
12. Point out the inaccuracy of the translation of Prov. XXII, 6, in A. V.

BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

1. Name the ancient versions of scripture in chronological order, specifying whether they are taken from the original, the LXX, or the Vulgate.