

6. A horse requires $3\frac{1}{2}$ gals. of oats per day when working, and 2 quarts less on Sundays. If oats be worth 44 cents per bush., how much will it cost to supply the horse during the months of January and February, 1886? (January 1 fell on Friday.)

Ans. \$11.11.

7. What decimal of 1 mile added to 3 fur. 7 per. 3 yds. will make .05 of 10 miles?

Ans. .15697601.

8. Two men loaned \$200 each at 6 per cent. per annum, the one at compound interest, the other at simple interest. How much money will the one have more than the other at the end of 2 years?

Ans. 72 cents.

9. Find the cost of covering a bridge 72 yds. long and 17 ft. wide with 3 in. plank at \$25 per M.

Ans. \$91.80

10. A piece of land has a frontage of 44 yds. What ratio must the depth bear to the frontage that the piece may contain $\frac{2}{3}$ of an acre?

Ans. 3 : 2.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO.

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ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Examiner—John Seath, B.A.

NOTE—A maximum of 5 marks may be allowed for neatness.

1. Name the parts of speech essential to every sentence, giving in each case the reason for your answer. [5.]

Name also the modifying and the connecting parts of speech, and state, in your own words, what special duty each of these parts of speech performs in the sentence. [2+4.]

2. In what sense is the term "Interjection" used in grammar?

What do you mean by "Speech" when you call the Interjection a "Part of Speech"? [2+2.]

3. Construct sentences to show that each of the following may be used with the value of different parts of speech:—*home*, *wrong*, *to see the place*, *where he was*. [2×4=8.]

4. Explain, in your own words, the meaning of each of the following terms:—Nominative, Number, Subordinate, Phrase; and illustrate by reference to each example of these terms in—*James, these are two of the fish that he caught with their rods*. [2+8.]

5. Put into separate classes the following adjectives:—*happy, each, little, many, great, that, seven, all, clouded, the, what, sixth*. [6.]

6. Write down the adverbs corresponding to the following adjectives:—*worse, true, hasty, frantic*. [4.]

7. Distinguish the meanings of:—*The box came safe, The box came safely*, and *The box came safest*; *He may tell the truth* and *He can tell the truth*; *A bucket full of water* and *A bucketful of water*; and *Cream rises on milk* and *Cream rises on the milk*. [9.]

8. (a) In *that* darksome mill of stone,
To the water's dash and din,
Careless, humble, and unknown,
Sang the poet Basselin.

(b) When religious sects ran mad,
He held in spite of all his learning,
That, if a man's belief is bad,
It will not be improved by burning.

(1) Classify each of the clauses in the above sentences. [5.]

(2) Analyze the predicate of (a). [3.]

(3) Parse the italicized words. [2×5=10.]

9. Correct, where necessary, the following, giving the reason in each case:—

(a) He is no taller than me or you or his sister.

(b) The boy has come, him I spoke to you about.

(c) The book is at my brother's the grocer.

(d) A father, or a mother's sister is an aunt.

(e) Each day and each hour bring its changes.

(f) She is the same lady who I saw at the door.

(g) He murdered the man in a thick woods.

(h) Have you ever, or can you, imagine this?

(i) You have not written me: you ought to.