Though poor the peasant's hut, his feast though small,

He sees his little lot the lot of all; Sees no contiguous palace rear its head

To shame the meanness of his humble shed;

No costly *lord* the sumptuous banquet *deal*,

To make him *loathe* his vegetable meal,

But calm and *bred* in ignorance and toil,

Each wish contracting fits him to the soil.

(a) Classify according to their origin the words of this passage which are not of the Anglo-Saxon descent.

From Latin through the medium of the Norman French: Charm, rage, redress, poor, peasant, contiguous, palace, costly, sumptuous, ignorance, soil.

Latin: content, humble, vegetable, contracting.

Greek: clime, calm.

Italian: banquet.

(b) To what country and people has this description reference?

To Switzerland and the Swiss.

(c) Parse the words in italics, explaining fully their syntactical connection with other parts of the sentence.

Yet is an adverb modifying the predicates 'can spread,' 'redress' and 'disarm.'

Still is an adverb intensive of yet or assisting yet and it modifies the same predicates.

Even is an adverb modifying 'here.' Disarm is a transitive verb of the weak conjugation in the active voice and present indefinite tense of the Infinitive mood, forming the objective complement of the verb 'can,' understood.

Feast is common noun, of the third person, singular number, neuter gender, and in the nominative case, being the

subject of the verb 'is,' understood.

Lot is a common noun, of the third person, singular number, neuter gender and in the objective case, being the object of the verb 'sees.'

Lot, with same accidents as the preceding noun, is in the objective case, begin apposition with 'lot.'

Rear is a transitive verb of the weak conjugation, in the active voice, the present indefinite tense of the Infinitive mood, used as an adjective in the attributive relation to 'palace.'

To shame is a transitive verb of the weak conjugation in the active voice and in the present indefinite tense of the Infinitive mood, used as an adverb modifying 'rear.'

Lord is a common noun, of the third person, and singular number, of the masculine gender, and in the objective case, being the object of the verb 'sees.'

Deal is a transitive verb of the irregular weak conjugation in the active voice and in the present indefinite tense of the infinitive mood, used as an adjective in the attributive relating to 'lord.'

Loathe is a transitive verb of the weak conjugation in the active voice in the present indefinite tense of the infinitive mood, the objective complement of the verb 'make' and in the attributive relation to 'him.'

Bred is the perfect participle of the verb 'to breed,' in the attributive relation qualifying 'him.'

Each is a distributive adjective (or the more general term is demonstrative adjective) in the attributive relation limiting the noun 'wish.'

Wish is an abstract noun, of the third person and singular number, of the neuter gender and in the nominative case, being the subject of the verb 'fits.'

Contracting is the imperfect participle of the verb 'to contract,' in the attributive relation qualifying the noun 'wish.'