

1. Draw a book in a vertical position, shewing its side, back and end finish. [13]

2. Give a perspective drawing of a cube, 2 in. to a side and represent it as being divided, by means of faint lines, into 64 smaller cubes each $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to a side. [13]

3. Sketch a vertical and a horizontal line, not less than 4 inches long, for the diagonals of a square. Draw the square. Bisect each side of the square and sketch its diameters. Connect the ends of the diameters by horizontal and vertical lines to form a second square. Divide each side of the second square into four equal parts. Draw oblique lines connecting the upper angle of the first square with the first and third points of division in the upper side of the second square. Draw oblique lines from these points to the centre of the square. Repeat this in each of the other three angles of the first square. [13]

4. Sketch a square (each side to be not less than 4 in. in length). Sketch its diagonals and diameters. Join the ends of the diameters forming an inner square. On each side of the outer square sketch a semicircle passing through the centre of the square. On each side of the inner square sketch a semicircle curving outward. Bisect the semi-diameters of the inner square. Sketch a circle through these points of bisection. Line in all the curves. [13]

WRITING.

Examiners—J. E. Hodgson, M.A.; M. J. Kelly, M.D., LL.B.

1. Write the following stanza once :—
The dew was falling fast, the stars began to blink ;

I heard a voice ; it said, " Drink, pretty creature, drink ! "

And, looking o'er the hedge, before me I espied

A snow-white mountain lamb with a maiden at its side. [12]

2. Write each of the following three times:—

January 16th, 1890; XLV., sch, mld, ooo, ddd, unk, W, S. [8]

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

NOTE.—Candidates will take the first six questions and either No. 7 or 8. A maxi-

mum of five marks may be added for neatness.

1. Show, by examples, that each of the following words may be used as different parts of speech. Tell the part of speech in each example: only, that, above, which, summer. [15]

2. Write the third person singular of each tense of the verb "strive" in the indicative active voice (or conjugation).

Where there are different forms of the same tense, give the force of each form. [15]

3 (a) "The *most ancient* of profane historians *has told us* that the Scythians of his time were a very warlike people, and *that* they elevated an old scimitar upon a platform as a symbol of Mars; for *to Mars alone*, I believe, they built altars and offered sacrifices."

(b) "The night is *long* *that* never finds the day."

State the part of speech and give the grammatical relation of each of the italicized expressions in the above. [18]

4. Re-write the following sentences, making such corrections as you think necessary:

(a) Who should I meet the other day but my old friend?

(b) A variety of pleasing objects charm the eye.

(c) Are either of those pens yours?

(d) The secretary and the treasurer was present.

(e) Will I be late at school?

(f) Now therefore come thou, let us make a covenant, thou and I.

(g) His belly not his brains this impulse give. [14]

5. Illustrate, by examples, the different ways in which the feminine is distinguished from the masculine in nouns and in pronouns. [9]

6. (a) Distinguish between the case and the relation of a noun.

(b) How is the possessive case indicated?

(c) How do we determine whether or not a noun is in the objective case? [9]

7. Appalled by the greatness and *nearness* of the crisis, distrusting his captains, dreading *every* approaching soldier, dreading *to be left alone*, he sat gloomily *in* his tent, haunted