

Examination Papers.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

[We intend for the future to insert under this heading, in chronological order, the various examination papers that have been set for admission to high schools.]

GRAMMAR.

DECEMBER, 1879.

1. Define: Comparative Degree, Conjunction, Gender, Participle, Relative Pronoun and Subjunctive mood.

2. Parse: "The Spaniards employed coast-guards to keep off interlopers, the commanders of which were instructed to massacre all their prisoners."

3. Analyse: "After the banquet, a shower of scented water, scattered from invisible pipes, spread perfume over the apartment."

4. Correct the following, and give reasons for making the changes necessary:

(a) I am not sure but what it is right.

(b) I will not go, except you promise to come too.

(c) He is more cleverer than any one I ever seen.

5. Give the past participle of go, have, lay (to place), and drink; the feminine of earl, stag, and miser; the plural of medium, madame, wharf, and scarf; and the possessive plural of mechanic and and lady.

6. (a) Give six rules for the use of capital letters.

(b) Inflect "which."

(c) Inflect "to see," in the future past indicative.

JUNE, 1880.

1. Parse: "The stranger trod upon alabaster slabs, each bearing an inscription recording the titles, genealogy, and achievements of the great king."

2. Analyse: "He who entered them might thus read the history, and learn the glory and triumphs of the nation."

3. (a) Define four classes of Pronouns, and give an example of each class.

(b) Decline "he" in both numbers.

4. Correct the following, if necessary, giving your reasons for making the changes:

(a) It could not have been her.

(b) You are stronger than me.

(c) I cannot walk like you.

(d) My friends approve my decision, especially them who are best acquainted with the circumstances.

(e) I do not know neither how it was done nor who done it.

5. (a) What nouns form their plural by adding *es* to the singular.

(b) Write the possessive plural of lady, orphan, mechanic.

6. Write the third singular form of "to see" in each tense in the indicative mood.

DECEMBER, 1880.

1. Parse: "The Europeans were hardly less amazed at the scene which presented itself to their view."

2. Analyse:

"Beneath, in the churchyard, lay the dead, In their night encampment on the hill."

3. Write the plural and the possessive singular of John, James, and King of England; and the third singular present indicative active of deny, crow, dye, cross, box, shock.

4. Define Comparative Degree, Relative Pronoun, Adverb, and Participle.

5. Correct what is wrong in the following sentences, giving your reason in each case:

I find them in the garden,
For there's many hereabout.

Let every child bring their books to-morrow.
All persons writing or defacing the wall will be expelled.

Why are you sorry for him?

Have either of you a pencil?

He said it was to be given to either you or I.

You or I are to go.

JULY, 1881.

1. Parse: "The region destined to form such an important part of our empire, and attract universal notice, had not been previously visited by any Englishman."

2. Analyse: "Some time after this occurrence, one of the nobles of the court, a proud, ambitious man, resolved to destroy the king and place himself on the throne."

3. Write the past tense and the past participle of strive, win, set, loose, fetch; the present indicative second person singular of do, espy, quit; the plural possessive of woman, miss, bandit.

4. What is meant by Conjunction, Transitive Verb, Neuter Gender, Common Noun?

5. Write a list of nouns having the same form for both singular and plural.

6. Correct any mistakes in these sentences, and give the reasons for your corrections:

(a) I expect it was her as done it.

(b) After they had went a little ways, they returned back home again.

(c) I believe that's them

(d) Between you and me he is not as wise as he seems.

(e) The teacher says we will be fined if we do not attend more regular.

DECEMBER, 1881.

1. Analyse: Vainly did I then wait for the tardy and rebellious villains to come to my assistance, making the welkin ring, and my throat tingle, with reiterated shouts.

2. Parse: Notwithstanding our enemies' protests, and the fears of a good many others, a ten years' peace was, after some time, agreed upon.

3. Some words ending in *ing* are adjectives; others participles, others nouns, others prepositions. Write four sentences, each containing a word in *ing* to show this.

4. Write the past indicative third singular of cast, lay, fetch, set; and the past participle of flow, lead, come, sit, die, swim.

5. In what different ways is the superlative degree of adjectives formed? Give examples, and

state why some adjectives do not admit of a superlative degree.

6. What is the use of the Relative Pronoun?

7. Correct errors in the following sentences, giving your reasons:

(a) "There's some people as never shuts the stable door until the horse is stole."

(b) Will we have a holiday after this examination I wonder.

(c) She is as old as I but I am taller than she.

(d) Every person must bear their own burden.

JUNE, 1882.

1. What are the two principal parts of a sentence? Give examples of the different kinds of sentences.

2. Enumerate, with examples, the different ways in which the Predicate may be enlarged.

3. Define a Transitive Verb. Exemplify the active and passive construction of Transitive Verbs.

4. Write down the past tense and the past participle of the following verbs: think, teach, sling, spring, rive, saw, mow, lade, burst.

5. Inflect "may" and "can" in the past tense. Give the exact meaning of each.

6. How do nouns ending in *f* or *fe*, preceded by a long vowel, usually form the plural? Give some exceptions. Write down the plurals of church, child, dwarf, hoof, stuff, brief, grotto, cargo, leaf, ally.

7. Analyse the first of the following sentences, and parse the words in italics:

(1) The troubles of mankind *are often aggravated by imaginary evils.*

(2) *He that fights and runs away Lives to fight another day.*

(3) *At the end of the long valley he passes the dens in which the old giants dwell, amidst the bones of those whom they had slain.*

8. Correct any mistakes in the following sentences, and give reasons for your corrections:

(1) I will ask my teacher if I can leave at 3 o'clock.

(2) Every boy in the class must do their own question.

(3) The best scholar whom I have yet examined has only made fifty per cent.

(4) Some day this earth will be old, and requires the purifying power of fire.

(5) My trusty counsellor and friend has warn-ed me to have no dealings with such a man.

THE title-page of the most recent issue in the series of "Simplified Grammars" has a typically cosmopolitan look; it reads thus: "A Compendious Sanskrit Grammar, with a brief sketch of Scenic Prakrit. By Hjalmar Edgren, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Nebraska, U.S.A., formerly Lecturer on Sanskrit in the University of Lund, Sweden. London: Trübner & Co." That is, the exposition of a language of ancient India by a Swedish professor in Nebraska is published by a famous German firm in London. The little book is designed for the use of beginners before they proceed to the full and elaborate grammar of Whitney, whose authority and system Edgren—himself a pupil of Whitney—has naturally followed.