

creator, *yeast* of waves, Armada's *pride*, *spoils* of Trafalgar, laid my hand upon thy *mane*.

4. Supply the ellipses in the following :—
And shake him from thee—the vile strength he wields—and many a tyrant since—and as the snowy flake—not so thou, unchangeable save to.

5. Parse the italicized words in the following :—The wrecks are *all* thy deed, thou dost *all* despise, changed in *all*, *like* a drop, borne *like* thy bubbles, *such* as creation's dawn, thou goest *forth alone*, *for* I was.

6. Change the voice of the verbs in the following :—

(a) Did they say anything to you about the mistake that he made ?

(b) We do not know the names of the persons to whom he gave them.

(c) It was said that the store had been broken into.

(d) This aroused the suspicions of those who had been left in charge.

(e) He has never felt any doubt that it was written by her.

7. Expand the following simple sentences into complex ones :—

(a) Describe the usual mode of preparing it.

(b) In spite of repeated warnings he resolved to make another attempt.

(c) They begged to be allowed another chance.

(d) After dinner he started off in the hope of finding them.

(e) Their onward progress was stopped by a boom extending across the river.

(j) He appears to have been under a wrong impression of my meaning.

8. Arrange in as many ways as possible without destroying the sense—

(a) So, through the valley, in silence I'll take my way.

(b) For us the raftsmen down the stream their island barges steer.

(c) A mile or so away, on a little mound Napoleon stood on our storming day.

9. Change to *direct* narrative, using quotation marks—

(a) He told them that he was well aware the torture and death were in store for him, but that these were nothing to the shame of a dishonourable action. Though he was a slave to Carthage he had still the spirit of a Roman, and as he had sworn to return it was his duty to go.

(b) Turning to his officers he told them that they could see now that the advice of the dervise, at which they had laughed, was most valuable, and had saved his life.

10. Rewrite in prose, expressing the meaning in your own words as far as possible—

(a) The remnant that survive onward like drunkards reel,
Scarce wotting if alive, but for the pangs they feel.

(b) Reason forsook her shattered throne,
He deemed that summer hours
Again around him brightly shone
In sunshine, leaves and flowers.

(c) An antlered dweller of the wild
Had met his eager gaze,
And far his wandering steps beguiled
Within an unknown maze.

11. Combine each of the following groups into a single sentence :—

(a) They were undergoing a course of discipline. It lasted thirty-eight years. It fitted them for a task. This was to achieve a conquest. They had formerly shrunk from it.

(b) At last an arrow struck him. It was a poisoned arrow. He believed himself mortally wounded. He ordered a retreat to the camp. They had left it in the morning. They were then in high spirits.

(c) A superior force was getting ready to attack him. He learned this. He sailed back for reinforcements. He had left these at Lisbon. He suddenly returned. He made an attack on the French fleet. The attack was successful.

12 Divide into clauses, telling the nature and relation of each—

(a) But *long*, upon Araby's green, sunny highlands,
Shall maids and their lovers remember the doom

Of *her who lies sleeping* among the Pearl Islands,
With nought *but* the sea star to light up her tomb.