

studied (Macaulay); (*i*) Her knights and dames, her court is there (Byron); (*j*) Such was Algernon Sydney, Ludlow, and others (Chatham); (*k*) The progress and establishment of the Christian religion was favoured and assisted by five principal causes (Gibbon); (*l*) And that am I, and thou, and all our house (Byron).

3. How does the adjective differ from (*a*) the noun, (*b*) the pronoun, (*c*) the adverb, (*d*) the preposition, (*e*) the participle? In your answer, refer to the following:—(*a*) Thy hermit cell; (*b*) A he bear; (*c*) Our then dictator; (*d*) The after life; (*e*) Joy absent, grief is present for that time.

What inflections are found in the modern English adjective? Is the *most* of *inmost* the same as the same as that of *most beautiful*? Give reasons for your answer.

How would you classify adjectives according to (*a*) their general meaning, (*b*) their function in the sentence, and (*c*) their origin? Compare *nigh*, *far*, *late*, and distinguish *farther* and *further*.

4. Justify or correct the following:—(*a*) Most men dream, but all do not; (*b*) They must be viewed exactly in the same light; (*c*) But he can discover no better foundation for any of them than the practice merely of Homer and Virgil; (*d*) Duncan comes here to-night; (*e*) They returned to the city from whence they came out; (*f*) Let us take care how we sin; (*g*) A solecism is when the rules of syntax are transgressed; (*h*) I do not know whether they are out or no; (*i*) There is nothing more admirable nor more useful; (*j*) A wise man scorneth nothing, be it never so small or homely.

5. What are hybrid words? Give six instances.

State the exact force of the prefix or affix in each of the following words: Body, speedy, wisdom, flaxen, gainsay, irksome, answer, songster, farthing, statuary, tentacle, goodness, rubicund, autograph, putrescence, hyperbole, shamefaced, synthesis, anarchy, homogeneous, brittle.

6. Distinguish *teach*, *instruct*, *inform*, *educate*; and compose a paragraph to bring out the distinctions.

7. Point out the faults of the following sentence, and rewrite it so as to avoid them: "Vane was a man not to be described by any character of religion; in which he had swallowed some of the fancies and extravagancies of every sect or faction; and was become (which cannot be expressed by any other language than was peculiar to that time) a man above ordinances, unlimited and unrestrained by any rules or bounds prescribed to other men, by reason of his perfection."

8. Describe some tragic scene or incident from history, fiction, or contemporary life.

9. Spell the words dictated by the Supervisor.

10. Write and punctuate the passage dictated by the Supervisor.

CLASS D.—EXERCISE IN DICTATION AND SPELLING.

(Part of a Paper on English Grammar and Composition.)

9. Metallurgy, skye, omniscient, unintelligible, argillaceous, indispensable, critique, frolicked, embarrassment, irreconcilable, biassed, brunette.

10. Dick Wildgoose was one of the happiest silly fellows I ever knew. He was of the number of those good-natured creatures that are said to do no harm to any but themselves. Whenever Dick fell into any misery he usually called it *seeing life*. If his head was broke by a chairman, or his pocket picked by a sharper, he comforted himself by imitating the Hibernian dialect of the one, or the more fashionable cant of the other. Nothing came amiss to Dick. His inattention to money matters had incensed his father to such a degree that all the intercession of friends in his favour was fruitless. The old gentleman was on his deathbed. The whole family, and Dick among the number, gathered around him. "I leave my second son, Andrew," said the expiring miser, "my whole estate, and desire him to be frugal." Andrew, in a sorrowful tone, as is usual on these occasions, "prayed Heaven to prolong his life and health to enjoy it himself." "I recommend Simon, my third son, to the care of his elder brother, and leave him beside four thousand pounds." "Ah! father," cried Simon (in great affliction, to be sure), "may Heaven give you life and health to enjoy it yourself!" At last, turning to poor Dick: "As for you, you always have been a sad dog; you'll never come to good; you'll never be rich: I'll leave you a shilling to buy an halter." "Ah! father," cries Dick, without any emotion, "may Heaven give you life and health to enjoy it yourself!" This was all the trouble the loss of fortune gave this thoughtless, imprudent creature. However, the tenderness of an uncle recompensed the neglect of a father; and Dick is now not only excessively good-humoured, but competently rich.—GOLDSMITH.

CLASS D.—ARITHMETIC.

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. If the property subject to the property-tax be valued at fifty million forty-two thousand and eight pounds, what will the tax amount to at three farthings in the pound?

2. Two trains start from the same place at the same time and in the same direction, and at the end of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours one is 30 miles ahead of the other. If they had gone in opposite directions they would have been 130 miles apart in the same time. What is the speed of each per hour?

3. If a carriage-wheel be 5 yards 2 feet 6 inches in circumference, how many revolutions will it make in going over a distance of $13\frac{1}{4}$ miles?

4. Find, by Practice, the value of 242 acres 3 roods 28 poles at £2 14s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. per acre.

5. The content of a box, whose length is twice its breadth, and whose breadth is twice its depth, is 1 cubic yard: find its dimensions. Find, also, the expense of gilding its whole outside surface at 1s. 9d. per square foot.

6. Explain why, in the addition of fractions, they must be reduced to equivalent fractions having a common denominator. Explain, also, the process employed for reducing them to a common denominator.

$$\text{Simplify } \frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{6\frac{1}{4}} \text{ of } \frac{3\frac{2}{7} - 1\frac{5}{8}}{1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } \frac{6}{11}}{8\frac{2}{3}}.$$

7. State the rule for converting a mixed recurring decimal to a vulgar fraction.