

7. For what reasons is a rotation of crops advantageous? Suggest a possible rotation, and show in what respects it is good.

8. Give the life-history of an insect which is injurious to crops, describing the changes which it goes through.

9. What are the objects to be attained by tillage? It is stated that tillage partly replaces manure: what is meant by this statement, and how far is it true?

English Grammar and Composition.—For Class D. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. Write short grammatical notes on the words "out," "never," and "well," as used in the following sentences:—

Out, brief candle. He was quite out of it. Out upon it! He was beaten out and out. He is an out-and-out deceiver.

Never a word he said. What, never? Never is a long day.

I am very well. I hope I see you well. Well, I told you so. You had better leave well alone.

2. "A pronoun is a word used to avoid the repetition of a noun in a sentence." Is this a satisfactory definition of a pronoun? If not, show in what respects it is inaccurate or insufficient. Explain the origin and use of "what." Point out traces of pronominal forms in the words "here," "hence," "how."

3. Punctuate the following passage, and put capital letters where required:—

Bell placed the telegram in my hands it was as follows have set out by huntingdon and york for edinburgh shall follow the real old coach road to scotland and am certain to find much entertainment for man and beast struck in the lieutenant I know of a friend of mine travelling in your country who went into one of those small inns and put up his horse and when they brought him in his luncheon he only looked at it and said very good waiter this is very nice but where is the entertainment for the man I continued to read the telegram aloud shall probably be in edinburgh before you but will telegraph or write to each big town along your route that you may let me know where you are it is very obliging says the lieutenant with a shrug of his shoulders.

4. In each of the following sentences a word is incorrectly used. Point it out, explain why it is wrong, and substitute the right word:—

(a.) The Premier wound up the debate with an eloquent and powerful address, in which he literally pulverised the arguments of the Opposition speakers.

(b.) The object of cross-examination is, not to confuse and terrify the witness, but to eliminate the real facts of the case.

(c.) He astonished a literary friend by repeating without hesitation a lengthened passage from Virgil.

(d.) The meeting of the two Sovereigns was an event of the utmost political importance, but what transpired at their interview has never become known.

(e.) The old courtier approached the ladies and saluted them with his accustomed grace, quite oblivious of the fact that in taking off his hat he had also removed his wig.

* 5. Write *A* in three well-constructed sentences, beginning with "The attention of," and ending with "the public."

Rewrite *B* in a lively interesting style of narrative, breaking it into sentences as you think necessary.

A. In the history of mankind the greatest scene is the decline and fall of the Roman Empire. It is, perhaps, the most awful scene. A history of it will excite the attention of every reader. The importance and variety of his subject will be applauded by the historian. He will be conscious of his own imperfections. The deficiency of his materials will be often blamed by him. I first conceived the idea of this work among the ruins of the Capitol. Nearly twenty years of my life have been amused and exercised by this work. It is inadequate to my wishes. But to the curiosity of the public and to their candour I finally deliver it.

B. But chiefly the boatswain showed himself valiant above the rest, for he fared among the Turks like a lion; for there was none among them that durst stand in his face, till at last there came a shot which smote him on the breast, so that he fell down, bidding them farewell, and to be of good comfort, encouraging them likewise to win praise by death, rather than to live captives in misery and shame, which they hearing, indeed, intended to have done; but the press of the Turks was so great that they were not long able to endure, but were so overpressed that they could not use their weapons, by reason whereof they must needs be taken, which none of them intended to have been, but rather to have died, except only the master's mate, who shrunk from the skirmish, like a notable coward, esteeming neither the value of his name, nor accounting of the present example of his fellows, nor having respect to the miseries whereunto he should be put; but in fine, so it was that the Turks were victors, whereof they had no great cause to rejoice or to triumph.

* 6. Give the sense of the following passage in your own words, so as to show that you understand the meaning and follow the argument:—

Although we are not of opinion, as some are, that nature in working hath before her certain exemplary draughts or patterns, which subsisting in the bosom of the Highest, and being thence discovered, she fixeth her eyes upon them, as travellers by sea upon the pole-star of the world, and that according thereunto she guideth her hand to work by imitation; nevertheless, forasmuch as the works of nature are no less exact than if she did both behold and study how to express some absolute shape or mirror always present before her; yea, such her dexterity and

* These are partly alternative. Question 6 may be substituted for either *A* or *B* in Question 5.