

English.—For Senior Civil Service. Time allowed: 3 hours.

PAPER NO. 2.—LITERATURE AND BOOKS.

1. On what authority did Shakespeare rely for the facts as set forth in his play of "Henry V."? Is there anything in the play to indicate when it was produced, and whether it preceded or followed the plays about Henry VI.?

2. How does Shakespeare distinguish the characters of the three rogues—Pistol, Bardolph, and Nym? What do we hear of the fate of any of them? How did Pistol's braggart talk get him into trouble?

3. By whom and on what occasions were the following said?—

(a.) List his discourse of war, and you shall hear
A fearful battle render'd you in music.

(b.) If it be a sin to covet honour
I am the most offending soul alive.

(c.) Nice customs curt'sy to great kings.

(d.) Base is the slave that pays.

And explain the meaning of—

(a.) It is no English treason to cut French crowns; and to-morrow the king himself will be a clipper.

(b.) No woman shall succeed in Salique land.

(c.) Thou diest on point of fox.

(d.) The farced title running 'fore the king.

(e.) Enough, captain; you have astonished him.

4. How does Lamb account for his imperfect appreciation of Scotchmen; and what intellectual qualities, the opposite of his own, does he attribute to them?

5. What does Lamb tell us about Christ's Hospital in the olden time, or of Mrs. Battle as a card-player, or of Quakers? [*One only.*]

6. From which of the Essays of Elia are the following passages taken? Point out how they illustrate any distinctive features of Lamb's character or literary style:—

How beautiful to a genuine lover of reading are the sullied leaves and worn-out appearance, nay, the very odour (beyond Russia), if we would not forget kind feelings in fastidiousness, of an old "circulating library" "Tom Jones" or "Vicar of Wakefield"! How they speak of the thousand thumbs that have turned over their pages with delight!—of the lone sempstress whom they may have cheered (milliner or harder-working mantua-maker) after her long day's needle-toil, running far into midnight, when she has snatched an hour, ill spared from sleep, to steep her cares, as in some Lethean cup, in spelling out their enchanting contents.

In the Negro countenance you will often meet with strong traits of benignity. I have felt yearnings of tenderness towards some of these faces—or rather masks—that have looked out kindly upon one in casual encounters in the streets and highways. I love what Fuller beautifully calls these "images of God cut in ebony." But I should not like to associate with them, to share my meals and my good-nights with them—because they are black.

I feel these audits but too powerfully. I begin to count the probabilities of my duration, and to grudge at the expenditure of moments and shortest periods, like misers' farthings. In proportion as the years both lessen and shorten, I set more count upon their periods, and would fain lay my ineffectual finger upon the spoke of the great wheel. I am not content to pass away "like a weaver's shuttle." These metaphors solace me not, nor sweeten the unpalatable draught of mortality. I care not to be carried with the tide that smoothly bears human life to eternity; and reluct at the inevitable course of destiny.

7. "The literature of Queen Anne was, with a few exceptions, a party literature." Illustrate this statement, and refer to one class of literature, for which this period is remarkable, that forms a very distinct exception.

8. Who wrote "The Battle of the Books," "Cato," "The Tatler," "The Rape of the Lock"? State something of the purport of each.

Arithmetic.—For Class D. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. What is the nearest whole number to one million which is exactly divisible by 234? Resolve into its prime factors 217560, and find the highest common factor of this number and 58719.

2. Reduce to its simplest form $\frac{(5\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{4}) \times .3029}{.454 - (2 - 1\frac{1}{8})} + \frac{.538461}{3\frac{1}{3}}$.

3. Calculate, correct to four places of decimals, the value of each of the expressions,—

$$1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1 \times 4}{4 \times 8} + \frac{1 \times 4 \times 7}{4 \times 8 \times 12} + \frac{1 \times 4 \times 7 \times 10}{4 \times 8 \times 12 \times 16} + \&c.$$

$$1 + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2 \times 5}{6 \times 12} + \frac{2 \times 5 \times 8}{6 \times 12 \times 18} + \frac{2 \times 5 \times 8 \times 11}{6 \times 12 \times 18 \times 24} + \&c.$$

4. If one gramme contain 15.43235 grains, find the number of grammes in a pound avoirdupois. Express a gramme as a decimal of a pound troy.

5. Two places are both situated in latitude 45°, and the difference of their longitudes is 25° 16' 25": how many miles must a man travel in going from one to the other along the 45th parallel of latitude, assuming that the number of miles in a degree in latitude 45° is found by multiplying the length of a degree at the equator by $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$?