

*History.—For Senior Civil Service. Time allowed 3 hours.*

1. Describe the difficulties that William of Orange had to contend with as an English King; and characterize him as a statesman and a soldier
2. Sketch Marlborough's career, and estimate his character Name two great English writers who have carefully analysed his character, and have condemned him
3. Summarise the chief events in the reign of George I.
4. What do you know of Townshend, Wyndham, Pelham, and Newcastle?
5. Describe Pitt's foreign policy and its results between 1757 and 1761.
6. Describe the industrial development of Britain between 1790 and 1837
7. Indicate the chief facts (1) in the growth of freedom of speech, and (2) in the growth of religious toleration, between 1688 and 1837
8. Describe (1) Canning's foreign policy, and (2) Huskisson's financial policy
9. Give as full an account as you can of the Reform Bill of 1832.

*Latin.—For Class D, and for Senior and Junior Civil Service. Time allowed 3 hours.*

1. Decline, in the singular number only, *quidam poeta, sola virtus, alter dies* also the interrogative pronoun *quis*—(1) as used alone; (2) as used in agreement with a substantive.

Express in Latin With me, with us, with them (*ille*); with whom, with two sons and two daughters.

Give the parts of *augeo, fingo, divido, quaero, consulo, fallo, solvo.*

Distinguish between *servo* and *servio*, *jaceo* and *jacio*, *vinco* and *vincio*, *paro*, *pareo*, and *pario*, *veneo* and *venio*.

How are adverbs usually formed—(1) from adjectives of the first and second declensions, (2) from adjectives of the third declension? Give instances in the positive, comparative, and superlative degrees.

2. What are the common interrogative particles, and how are they used?

Express in Latin "Surely this is not true, is it?" "Was the thing done or not?" "The question is (*quaeritur*), whether the thing was done or not.

What is the rule usually given for the sequence of tenses? Express in Latin: "Tell me what you were doing yesterday"

3. Translate into Latin—

(1.) He died on the twenty-fourth of June, three days after I had seen him.

(2.) We must obey the laws if we wish to enjoy true liberty

(3.) He has deserved well of his country, and is worthy to be praised by all.

(4.) There is no doubt that these things are much easier to say than to do.

(5.) He departed from Sicily and came to Corinth, where he lived many years.

(6.) It is of great importance (*refert*) to us that you should assist us with your advice (*consilium*).

Translate—

Quorum studio et vocibus excitatus Cæsar, etsi timebat tantæ magnitudini fluminis exercitum objicere, conandum tamen atque experiendum judicat. Itaque infirmiores milites ex omnibus centuriis deligi jubet, quorum aut animus aut vires videbantur sustinere non posse. Hos cum legione una præsidio castris relinquit, reliquas legiones expeditas educit magnoque numero jumentorum in flumine supra atque infra constituto traducit exercitum. Pauci ex his militibus abrepti vi fluminis ab equitatu excipiuntur ac sublevantur, interit tamen nemo. Traducto incolumi exercitu, copias instruit triplicemque aciem ducere incipit.

Explain the dative *præsidio*.

[NOTE.—*Objicere*, to expose, *expeditus*, in fighting order, *jumenta*, baggage-mules, *interire*, to perish, to be lost.]

*French.—For Class D, and for Junior and Senior Civil Service. Time allowed 3 hours.*

1. Translate into English—

"Ces crimes multipliés étaient l'ouvrage de la terrible Frédégonde, qui semblait ainsi l'emporter sur tous ceux qu'elle haïssait, lorsqu'au milieu de tant de prospérités elle fut elle-même frappée d'une affliction qu'elle avait certainement bien méritée.

"Cette reine avait deux petits garçons qu'elle aimait beaucoup. En une seule nuit ces deux princes moururent de la même maladie, et Frédégonde, au désespoir au lieu de reconnaître dans ce coup du ciel la juste punition de ses crimes, n'eut d'autre pensée que de trouver de nouvelles victimes."

2. Translate also—

D'où venez-vous?

Qu'y a-t-il?

Que dit-on?

Veuillez prendre la peine de vous asseoir

Monsieur X. se porte à merveille.

3. Translate into French—

"In the immediate neighbourhood of the Temple of Vesta, and opposite to the Ponte Rotto, stands a house built of brick, and fantastically ornamented with fragments of ancient architecture. This building, from what cause it is extremely difficult to say, has long been known by the name of 'the House of Pilate.' From an inscription still remaining upon the walls, it appears that it was formerly the habitation of the celebrated Cola di Rienzi, the Tribune of Rome, whose singular and romantic history forms one of the most interesting episodes in the annals of modern times."