

6. Punctuate the following passage, and insert capital letters where they are required :—

If you have anything of moment to tell us said the archdeacon pray let us hear it at once has eleanor gone off no she has not said mr harding with a look of great displeasure has slope been made dean no he has not but but what said the archdeacon who was becoming very impatient they have they have what said the archdeacon they have offered it to me said mr harding with a modesty which almost prevented his speaking good heavens said the archdeacon and sank back exhausted in an easy-chair my dear dear father said mrs grantly and threw her arms round her father's neck so i thought i had better come out and consult with you at once said mr harding consult shouted the archdeacon but my dear harding i congratulate you with my whole heart with my whole heart i do indeed i never heard anything in my life that gave me so much pleasure.

7. Point out and correct anything that you see wrong in the following passages :—

- (a.) I wish you would tell me who to send.
- (b.) He lives in a large and a very picturesque house.
- (c.) Nobody ever has or will read of so sensational an occurrence.
- (d.) He had intended to have started the next day.
- (e.) Will you come home with Mary and I ?
- (f.) I know that he cares little for these kind of things.
- (g.) Everybody makes mistakes some time or other in their lives.

8. Point out the various faults of style in the following passage, and rewrite it in such a manner as to avoid them :—

These and the like instances of distraction and confusion brought the reputation of that party low ; and made it looked upon, as like to destroy itself without an enemy ; while the King's party, at that distance, seemed to be more united, and to have recovered their spirits, of which they received frequent evidence by the news of some of their quarters being beat up, and many of their men lost by the unexpected incursions of the King's horse ; whereof some parties, by night marches, and unusual lanes, went often near London ; and took many prisoners, who thought themselves secure, in their houses, and in journeys they made ; who were put to ransom themselves with good sums of money : so that, after all those mountains of promises, and undertakings, the wants were greater, and the city more importuned for money, and the Parliament visibly more necessitated for want of it, than they had been before ; and instead of dispersing the King's army, and bringing the King back to his Parliament, a sudden direction was given, and a vigorous execution of that direction was begun, to draw a line about the cities of London and Westminster, and to fortify it ; lest the King's forces might break in upon them ; which made the people suspect the state of their affairs to be worse than in truth it was ; yet so far were they from any thoughts of peace and accommodation, that the House of Commons raged more furiously than ever ; and every day engaged themselves in conclusions more monstrous, than they had yet entered upon.

9. Write an essay on one of the following subjects :—

- (a.) Your favourite novelist.
- (b.) The influence of the stage.
- (c.) The training of the imagination.
- (d.) " He jests at scars that never felt a wound."

10. As a test of spelling, write the words dictated by the Supervisor. [Candidates are requested to number the words, and write them in a column.]

*Spelling.—Part of a Paper on English Grammar and Composition.—For Class D.*

*The Supervisor will be so good as first to read over slowly and very distinctly, and then to dictate, the following words :—*

Hypochondriac, ancillary, plagiarist, codicil, diaphragm, fascine, anodyne, colonnade, pirouette, eviscerate, crystalline, malachite, asphyxiate, catafalque, cinerary, yeomanry, pachydermatous, titillate, fricassee, parquetry, desiccated, nonpareil, equerry, escutcheon, diocesan.

*English Grammar and Composition.—For Class E, and for Junior Civil Service.*

*Time allowed : 3 hours.*

[NOTICE.—All candidates are required to attempt the spelling and the punctuation exercise.]

1. Define a noun, an adjective, a verb, an adverb, and a preposition, forming sentences to illustrate each definition.

2. What is meant by comparison of adjectives ? What are the usual forms of comparison ? Give two instances of regular, and six of irregular, comparison.

3. What is a participle ? What participles, properly so called, do verbs have ? Give the past tense and both participles of the following verbs : Abide, awake, begin, come, cost, die, dye, eat, forbid, forsake, grow, know, lay, lie (both words), lose, sit, see, sew, sow, tear, tread.

4. Give four Saxon, four Greek, and six Latin prefixes, supplying words in each case to illustrate their signification.