

6. Explain the structure of "Samson Agonistes;" point out its peculiar place in the history of the English drama; and remark on the significance of the characters.
7. Mention the chief characteristics of Milton's English.
8. Give an account of the versification of "Samson Agonistes."
9. Write notes on the following passages from "Samson Agonistes:"—

(1.)

"Can this be he,
That heroic, that renown'd,
Irresistible Samson? whom unarm'd
No strength of man, or fiercest wild beast could withstand;
Who tore the lion, as the lion tears the kid;
Ran on embattl'd armies clad in iron,
And, weaponless himself,
Made arms ridiculous, useless the forgery
Of brazen shield and spear, the hammer'd cuirass,
Chalybean temper'd steel, and frock of mail
Adamantean proof;
But safest he who stood aloof,
When insupportably his foot advanc'd,
In scorn of their proud arms and warlike tools,
Spurn'd them to death by troops. The bold Ascalonite
Fled from his lion ramp, old warriors turn'd
Their plated backs under his heel;
Or grovelling soil'd their crested helmets in the dust.
Then with what trivial weapon came to hand,
The jaw of a dead ass, his sword of bone,
A thousand foreskins fell, the flower of Palestine,
In Ramath-lechi famous to this day:
Then by main force pull'd up, and on his shoulders bore
The gates of Azza, post and massy bar,
Up to the hill by Hebron, seat of giants old,
No journey of a Sabbath-day, and loaded so;
Like whom the Gentiles feign to bear up Heav'n."

(2.)

"But he, though blind of sight,
Despis'd and thought extinguish'd quite,
With inward eyes illuminated,
His fiery virtue rous'd
From under ashes into sudden flame,
And as an ev'ning dragon came,
Assailant on the perched roosts,
And nests in order rang'd
Of tame villatic fowl; but as an eagle
His cloudless thunder bolted on their heads.
So virtue giv'n for lost,
Deprest, and overthrown, as seem'd,
Like that self-begotten bird
In the Arabian woods embost,
That no second knows, nor third,
And long erewhile a holocaust,
From out her ashy womb now teem'd,
Revives, reflourishes, then vigorous most
When most inactive deem'd;
And, though her body die, her fame survives,
A secular bird, ages of lives."

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

1. A bag contains shillings, florins, and half-crowns: the three sums of money expressed by the different coins are the same. If there are 133 coins in the bag, find how many coins of each kind there are.

2. Simplify $\frac{3\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{2} + 7 \cdot 142857}{2\frac{2}{7} + 2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{4\frac{1}{11} \div 2\frac{1}{4}}{2\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 53}$.

3. If .0359375 of a ton cost £1.203125, how much can be bought for 1.35416 of a guinea?

4. A grocer buys 10cwt. of sugar at £2 5s. 6d. per cwt., 7cwt. at £2 2s. per cwt., and 12cwt. at £1 19s. 8d. per cwt. If he mixes all the sugar together, at what price per pound must he sell it so that the gain may be 16 per cent.?

5. Assuming that the circumference of a circle is to its diameter as 22 to 7, and that the circumference of the earth is to its diameter as 160 mètres to 167ft., find to five places of decimals the ratio of a mètre to a foot.

6. If 7 sheep consume as much food as 2 oxen, and 133 sheep can be fed for six months on the grass of a field of 100 acres, how many oxen can be fed for three months on the grass of 125 acres?

7. Find the difference between the simple and the compound interest on £5,208 6s. 8d. for 4 years at 5 per cent.