

5. The following is a sentence analysed into its component parts. Recombine the parts into a sentence, and supply the proper connectives :—

- A. The chiefs still prepared for a conflict (principal clause).
- B. The conflict promised this dismal end to the spirit (relative clause to "conflict" in A).
- C. Men are accustomed to evince this spirit (relative clause to "spirit" in B).
- D. Men are abounding in strength and full of hope (principal clause to C).
- E. The chiefs knew (concessive clause to A).
- F. A determined resistance to a determined assault must needs result in the slaughter of the garrison (noun clause to E).

6. Give the *general analysis* of the following passage ; and parse *in full* the words in italics :—

Stop and consider ! life is *but* a day ;  
 A fragile dewdrop on *its* perilous way  
 From a *tree's* summit ; a poor Indian's sleep  
 While his boat hastens to the monstrous steep  
 Of Montmorenci. Why so sad a moan ?  
 Life is the rose's hope while *yet* unblown ;  
 The *reading* of an *ever changing* tale ;  
 The light uplifting of a maiden's veil ;  
 A pigeon tumbling in clear *summer* air ;  
 A laughing *school-boy*, without grief or care,  
 Riding the springing branches of an elm.

7. Write two paragraphs on *one* of the following subjects, attending carefully throughout to expression, punctuation, and neatness of form :—

- (1.) Prospects of China.
- (2.) The English in Egypt.
- (3.) The pleasures of reading.

8. Punctuate the following passages, and put capitals where they are required :—

- (1.) in the worst volume of elder date the historian may find something to assist or direct his enquiries the antiquarian something to elucidate what requires illustration the philologist something to insert in the margin of his dictionary
- (2.) within that charmed rock so torridge boatmen tell sleeps now the old norse viking in his leaden coffin with all his fairy treasure and his crown of gold and as the boy looks at the spot he fancies and almost hopes that the day may come when he shall have to do his duty against the invader as boldly as the men of devon did then and past him far below upon the soft south eastern breeze the stately ships go sliding out to sea

[Candidates are requested to write the punctuation exercise on a separate sheet of paper. No marks will be given for any point unless it is quite distinct.]

9. As a test of spelling, write the words dictated by the Supervisor.

[Candidates are requested to number the words, to write them in a column, and to use a separate sheet of paper for the spelling exercise. No marks will be given for any word that contains a doubtful letter.]

*Spelling (Part of a Paper on English Grammar and Composition).—For Class E, and for Junior Civil Service.*

[The Supervisor will please be so good as to draw the attention of candidates to the directions in regard to questions 8 and 9.]

Accommodation, justifiable, ecclesiastic, lineage, quinsy, receipt, fictitious, puerile, riveting, niece, hygiene, fidgety, tangible, veracious, irrefragable, obsolete, resemblance, homogenous, incendiary, obsequious.

*English (Paper I., Composition and Précis).—For Senior Civil Service. Time allowed : 3 hours.*

1. Point out and correct any mistake in the words or grammar of the following sentences :—

- (a.) The labourers are able in the hottest weather to carry on their avocations without danger.
- (b.) The stuff was well calculated to burn, though it was not there for such a purpose.
- (c.) The equanimity of spirit which Pope aspired to possess was perhaps injurious to him as a poet.
- (d.) Language is not a work of human art in the same sense in which painting or building or writing or printing are.
- (e.) The army was as ready, perhaps readier, for a winter campaign than for a summer.
- (f.) He would have liked to have shown off Sheilah to some of his friends.
- (g.) I shall have great pleasure in accepting your kind invitation.
- (h.) Shelley, like Byron, knew early what it was to love ; almost all the great poets have.
- (i.) Between every stitch she could look up and see what was going on in the street.
- (j.) Information is given by the returning officer to a candidate of his nomination.

2. Compare the following descriptions of a battlefield, having especial regard to their literary and imaginative merits :—