3. Certain parts of the verb may be used substantively, and certain parts adjectively. Explain and illustrate this statement.

4. Rewrite the following sentences in correct English:—

(1.) Born at Huntly, in Aberdeenshire, his books all bear a deeply religious stamp.

(2.) All who live must die.
(3.) The abolition of the income-tax more than condones for the turmoil of a general election.

(4.) What is the use of you talking like that?

(5.) It would have puzzled him to make good the assertion, if its veracity had been tested by the actual condition of the people.

5. Combine the following sentences into one sentence:-

Sir Philip Sidney was wounded.

He was at a battle.

It took place near Zutphen.

The wound was inflicted by a musket-ball.

It broke the bone of his thigh.

This led to his death.

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

I was a stricken deer that left the herd Long since; with many an arrow deep infixed My panting side was charged, when I withdrew To seek a tranquil death in distant shades. There was I found by One who had Himself Been hurt by the archers. In His side He bore, And in His hands and feet, the cruel scars, With gentle force soliciting the darts,

He drew them forth, and healed and bade me live.

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

(1.) Patriotism.

(2.) A Garden in Spring.(3.) The War in South Africa.

8. Punctuate the following passage, and put capitals where they are required: while johnson was busied with his idlers his mother who had accomplished her ninetieth year died at lichfield it was long since he had seen her but he had not failed to contribute largely out of his small means to her comfort in order to defray the charges of her funeral and to pay some debts which she had left he wrote a little book in a single week and sent off the sheets to the press without reading them over a hundred pounds were paid him for the copyright and the purchasers had great cause to be pleased with their bargain for the book was rasselas.

[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 with regard to questions 8 and 9.

He will be so good as to read through and then slowly dictate the following words, afterwards reading the whole of them again to afford opportunity for correction:—

Feasible, posthumous, voracity, amicable, calumny, parallelism, hypercritical, ingenuous, quotient, siege, bouquet, novice, sententious, meagre, innocuous, piquant, commodious, irretrievable, antarctic, vivisection.

English (Paper I., Composition and Précis).—For Senior Civil Service. Time allowed: 3 hours. I. Improve the following sentences, giving reasons for any changes you make :-

(1.) It would have only had to be explained to have been ignominiously rejected.

(2.) The death of Pooley, the cricketer, is contradicted.(3.) It is resolved by the Board that students of two years' standing will be admitted.

(4.) Nobody describes so graphically as Kipling.
(5.) Their peculiar haunt, it is said, are the deep gorges of the mountains.

(6.) You may give it to whoever you please.

(7.) I am one of those who cannot describe what I do not see.
(8.) For his part he cared little for these sort of amusements.

(9.) Perhaps everybody present except he guessed why.

(10.) And many a holy text around she strews That teach the rustic moralist to die.

II. Distinguish between direct and indirect quotation. State when the direct form is preferable. and when the indirect. Give examples.