

## EXAMINATION PAPERS.

*English Grammar and Composition.—For Class E. Time allowed : Three hours.*

1. Explain fully the terms *relative pronoun*, *auxiliary verb*, *strong verb*, *adverbial clause*, *particle*. Give three examples of each.
2. Illustrate, by sentences, as many different meanings as you can of the verbs *to do* and *to have* (excluding slang).
3. Give a full analysis of the following, and parse all the italicised words :—  
 Stay, traveller, and rest thy limbs *awhile*,  
 Faint with the thirst, and worn with heat and toil ;  
*Where* thy good fortune brings thee, traveller, *stay*.  
 Rest to thy wearied limbs will here be sweet,  
 The wind and shade *refresh* thee from the heat,  
 And the cool fountain chase thy thirst *away*.
4. Show how the following could be better expressed :—  
 (a.) The ship was insured for a voyage from Cairo to Constantinople, with cement.  
 (b.) I had several men died in my ship of calentures.  
 (c.) Anthony was not less desirous of destroying the conspirators than his officers.  
 (d.) They were persons of such moderate intellects, even before they were impaired by their passions.  
 (e.) The sway of these islands is greater and more glorious than ancient Rome.
5. Show, by constructing sentences, that you fully understand the meaning of the following English words : *Synonym*, *heterogeneous*, *premisses*, *erudite*, *inclement*.
6. Write an essay (of about a page in length) on any one of the following subjects :—  
 (a.) The principle of "preference to unionists."  
 (b.) The life of some great discoverer or inventor.  
 (c.) The history of the Maoris.
7. Punctuate the following passage, and put capitals where they are required :—  
 yes sirrah it is very well for me as long as god is with me but he is with every man in this ship i would have you to know as much as he is with me do you fancy that i have nothing to lose i who have ventured in this voyage all i am worth and more who if i fail must return to beggary and scorn and if i have ventured rashly sinfully if you will the lives of any of you in my own private quarrel am i not punished have i not lost his voice trembled and stopped there but he recovered himself in a moment.
8. As a test of spelling, write the passage and the words dictated by the Supervisor.

*Dictation and Spelling (Part of a Paper on English Grammar and Composition).—For Class E.*

[The attention of the Supervisor is drawn to the fact that, as the candidates are probably unaccustomed to his voice and are writing in a room that is strange to them, there is need for more than usual care in the reading of the words and passage set for dictation. The enunciation of every word should be complete and distinct.

The following passage for dictation, and the list of words for spelling, with the explanation given of each, are first to be read aloud once ; the passage, and the words without the explanations, are then to be dictated slowly to the candidates, and are afterwards to be read out again to afford opportunity for correction.]

- (a.) "The growing agitation for repeal might have been met and stayed by a far-sighted minister and a sympathetic Parliament. But both conditions were wanting. The minister lacked foresight, and the Parliament lacked sympathy. The repeal movement was no mere revolutionary ebullition of the 'blind hysterics of the Celt.' It was the passionate cry of a nation neglected in its distress."
- (b.) (1.) Emolument (gain, profit). (2.) Hieroglyphics (sacred symbols). (3.) Hussar (a cavalry soldier). (4.) Illimitable (boundless). (5.) Laboratory (a chemist's workroom). (6.) Minaret (a turret on a mosque). (7.) Pamphlet (a small book). (8.) Accommodate (to adapt, suit). (9.) Mediterranean (name of a sea). (10.) Veneer (to overlay with wood).

*English Grammar and Composition.—For Class D. Time allowed : Three hours.*

1. Define, and illustrate by examples, the following grammatical terms : *inflection*, *derivation*, *case*, *accent*, and *strong-weak verb*.
2. Construct sentences to show the correct use of the following words : *aggravate*, *perspicacity*, *infer*, *relation*, *appraise*. Define the meaning of each word ; point out any common inaccuracies in its use ; and give all the principal usages in the case of those which have more than one meaning.
3. Analyse the following passage, and parse all the italicised words :—  
 As in the gardens, *all* through May, the rose,  
 Lovely, and young, and fair apparellèd,  
 Makes sunrise *jealous* of her rosy red,  
 When dawn upon the dew of *dawning* glows ;  
 Graces and Loves within her breast repose,  
 The woods are faint with the sweet odour *shed*,  
 Till rains and heavy suns have smitten dead  
 The languid flower, and the loose leaves unclose,—