5. Comment on each of the following sentences, correcting any that you think to be wrong, and giving reasons for retaining unaltered any that you think to be right:—

(a.) Which is the greatest affliction—to become totally blind or stone-deaf?

(b.) I am afraid we will be told that it is all a sham.

(c.) If I had written this from Russia I would probably have been detained there.
(d.) No gentleman's education is complete if he don't know a good picture from a bad one. (e.) Would I be wrong, Sir, in saying that I went at once to you, and asked if I might

(f.) I see nothing wrong in them supplying refreshments to bon \hat{a} fide travellers.

6. Analyse the following sentence, and parse fully the words in italics:

A great preacher had told the Court of France two centuries ago that they might judge how little God thought of riches by the sort of people to whom he gave riches.

7. Paraphrase the following passage from "Paradise Lost":

Now came still evening on, and twilight grey Had in her sober livery all things clad. Silence accompanied—for bird and beast, They to their grassy couch, these to their nests, Were slunk—all but the wakeful nightingale— She all night long her amorous descant sung. Silence was pleased: now glowed the firmament With living sapphires: Hesperus that led The starry host rode brightest.

8. Punctuate the following passage, and put capitals where required:—

The pure and noble arts of peace are founded upon war no great art ever yet rose on earth except among a nation of soldiers there is no art among a shepherd people if it remains at peace there is no art among an agricultural people if it remains at peace commerce is barely consistent with fine art but cannot produce it manufacture is not only unable to produce it but invariably destroys what seeds of it exist there is no art possible to a nation but that which is based upon battle i mean also that war is the foundation of all the high virtues and faculties of men it is very strange to me to discover this and very dreadful but i saw it to be quite an undeniable fact the common notion that peace and the virtues of civil life flourished together i found to be wholly untenable peace and the vices of civil life only flourish together we talk of peace and learning of peace and plenty of peace and civilisation but i found that those were not the words which the muse of history coupled together that on her lips the words were peace and sensuality peace and selfishness peace and corruption peace and death.

9. Write about thirty lines on one of the following subjects, attending carefully to expression,

punctuation, and neatness:

(1.) Kindness to dumb animals.(2.) Good manners.

(3.) The author of "Paradise Lost."

(4.) Newspapers.

10. As a test of spelling write the words dictated by the Supervisor, using a separate sheet of paper, writing the words in a column, and numbering them. 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 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:

Privilege, consignment, variance, delegate, unaccustomed, seizure, poignancy, accessible, grievance, accumulate, precocity, soliloquy, conceivable, acquiesce, recognize, extravagant, mantelpiece, unconscious, miscellaneous, survival.

English.—For Senior Civil Service. Time allowed: 3 hours. PAPER No. 1.—Composition and Précis.

1. Correct anything that you see wrong in the following sentences:-

(a.) The effect of her handsome dress, glowing face, and charming manners were over-

(b.) I suppose one loves a man according to how much he loves us.

(c.) He was one of those who could laugh at his own misfortunes. (d.) How could any one look at us both—she and I—and not see the likeness?

(e.) He hasn't the slightest idea of whom or what I am.

(f.) She had hardly read this note than she did a curious thing.

(g.) I know sufficiently about him to like him.
(h.) I will not be disturbed either by man nor woman.

2. Write an essay on one of the following subjects:-

- (a.) Bacon's philosophy.(b.) Horace Walpole.(c.) Hamlet's madness.

(d.) Patriotism.