

4. Give an account of the rise of the English power in India. What do you know of the doings of Warren Hastings in India, and of his subsequent trial?
5. What were the effects of the French Revolution on England? What were Burke's views on the subject? Mention the two most famous replies to Burke's "Reflections."
6. Describe the foreign policy of the elder Pitt and its results.
7. Write two paragraphs on the improvements effected (1) in manufactures, and (2) in the social condition of the people, between 1750 and 1837.
8. Give as full an account as you can of the Reform Bill of 1832.
9. What do you know of the following: reform of the calendar, Manchester massacre, Huskisson's reforms, Catholic emancipation, rise of Methodism?

Latin.—For Class D, and for Senior and Junior Civil Service. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. (a.) Decline, in singular only, *tardum iter, laurus viridis, M. Tullius Cicero*; in plural only, *spes, locus, aedes*.
(b.) Set down the Latin for "seven," "seventh," "seven apiece," "seven times." Are the distributive numerals ever used in other than a distributive sense? If so, when and how? Express in full the abbreviation A.D. III. Non. Jan., and give its equivalent in English.
(c.) Give the meaning and the chief parts of *iaceo, iacio, iacto*; of *orior, ordior*; of *edo* (2); of *vinco, vincio, vivo*; of *fero, ferio*.
(d.) Conjugate the present imperative active of *facio, eo*; the imperfect subjunctive active of *malo*; the 1st future indicative active of *posse, venio*.
2. (a.) With what case is each of the following used, and what is its force: *cum, prae, in, apud, tenus, ob, sub*?
(b.) How is the agent expressed in Latin in connection with the verb passive? State the rules that determine what case may be used.
(c.) What are deponent verbs? Account for their origin. What participles has such a verb?
(d.) What are the chief uses of the dative case? Give an example of each.
(e.) What different uses and meanings has the conjunction *ut*?

3. Translate into Latin—

Caesar sent Crassus to see where the enemy's camp was placed.

He does not deny that he has been defeated.

I should be glad if I could reach home to-morrow.

He asked was it true that the English army had been annihilated.

There are men who, before you begin to speak, know all you can tell them.

On the following day he pitched his camp before Numantia, a well fortified town in Spain.

This is a plan which all the wisest will approve.

4. Translate into English—

Tres ferme horas pugnatum est et ubique atrociter: circa consulem tamen acrior infestiorque pugna est. Eum et robora virorum sequebantur, et ipse, quacumque in parte premi ac laborare senserat suos, impigre ferebat opem: insignemque armis et hostes summa vi petebant et tuebantur cives, donec Insuber eques (Ducario nomen erat) facie quoque noscitant consulem "En" inquit "hic est qui legiones nostras cecidit agrosque et urbem est depopulatus: iam ego hanc victimam manibus peremptorum foede civium dabo." Subditisque calcaribus equo per confertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit, obtruncatoque prius armigero qui se infesto venienti obviam obiecerat, consulem lancea transfixit.

French.—For Class D, and for Senior and Junior Civil Service. Time allowed: 3 hours.

1. Translate into English—

Les Tyriens, par leur fierté, avaient irrité contre eux le grand roi Sésostris, qui régnait en Égypte, et qui avait conquis tant de royaumes. Les richesses qu'ils ont acquises par le commerce, et la force de l'imprenable ville de Tyr, située dans la mer, avaient enflé le cœur de ce peuple: ils avaient refusé de payer à Sésostris le tribut qu'il leur avait imposé en revenant de ses conquêtes; et ils avaient fourni des troupes à son frère, qui avait voulu le massacrer à son retour au milieu des réjouissances d'un grand festin.

Sésostris avait résolu, pour abattre leur orgueil, de troubler leur commerce dans toutes les mers. Ses vaisseaux allaient de tous côtés cherchant les Phéniciens. Une flotte égyptienne nous rencontra, comme nous commencions à perdre de vue les montagnes de la Sicile. Le port et la terre semblaient fuir derrière nous et se perdre dans les nues. En même temps nous voyons approcher les navires des Égyptiens, semblables à une ville flottante. Les Phéniciens les reconnurent et voulurent s'en éloigner; mais il n'était plus temps: leurs voiles étaient meilleures que les nôtres; le vent les favorisait; leurs rameurs étaient en plus grand nombre. Ils nous abordent, nous prennent, et nous amènent prisonniers en Égypte.

2. Translate into French—

Sir William Douglas, owner of the castle where Mary was imprisoned, was a half-brother by the mother's side of the Regent Murray. This baron discharged with severe fidelity the task of Mary's jailer; but his youngest brother, George Douglas, became more sensible to the Queen's distress, and perhaps to her beauty, than to the interests of the Regent, or of his own family. A plot laid by him for the Queen's deliverance was discovered, and he was expelled from the island in consequence.