

No. 5—English, C. (Spelling).—For Junior National Scholarships and for Free Places in Secondary Schools.

(For Supervisors only.)

[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 list of words for spelling, with the explanation given of each, is first to be read aloud once; 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.]

- (1.) Advantageous (productive of greater benefit). (2.) Belligerent (a power or country that is at war with another). (3.) Bisection (the cutting of a line or mathematical figure into two equal parts). (4.) Celibacy (the unmarried condition; perpetual bachelorhood). (5.) Contagious (said of a disease that passes from one patient to another). (6.) Convalescent (getting better in health after sickness). (7.) Homogeneous (of one and the same substance throughout). (8.) Irresistible (too strong to be successfully withstood). (9.) Obsolete (gone out of use or fashion). (10.) Obstacle (anything that blocks the way). (11.) Opulent (well-to-do; rich). (12.) Parallel (said of two lines that are equally distant from each other throughout their length). (13.) Prejudice (unreasoning condemnation of something not well known or understood). (14.) Sacrilege (theft of holy things or trespass in holy places). (15.) Scimitar (a curved sword sharp on the outer edge). (16.) Strategy (the art of directing the movements of armies in war). (17.) Symmetry (resemblance in size and shape between the opposite parts of a whole). (18.) Temporary (lasting or meant to last for a short time only). (19.) Tomahawk (a short-handled axe). (20.) Tyrannous (ruling oppressively or unlawfully).

No. 6.—English, I.—For Civil Service Junior

Time allowed: Three hours.

1. (a.) Say what is meant by each of the following, giving examples to illustrate your answer: Optative subjunctive, complement, demonstrative pronoun, impersonal verb, antecedent.

(b.) Mention four words each of which can be used as more than one part of speech. Give examples of such uses of each word.

2. (a.) Give the word that expresses the opposite meaning to each of the following: Transparent, agile, monotonous, affirm.

(b.) Give at least one other word similar in meaning to each of the following: Famous, anguish, wise, resentment.

(c.) Give one word to express each of the following: "Exactly suitable to the occasion," "to make what is said in one language intelligible to people that speak another," "improving in health after an illness," "inscription on a tomb."

3. Make a connected narrative by expanding the following notes, putting the conversation into dialogue form:—

Two travellers lost in a Corsican forest. The elder apprehensive of brigands, the younger careless and sanguine. They obtain a night's shelter in a farmhouse, the walls of which bristle with weapons. In the night the farmer and his wife creep into the guests' room. The elder traveller wakes to hear the words "Shall we kill one, or both?" and the answer "Both." The farmer with a long knife cuts down a ham from a rafter. Next morning each traveller at his departure is given a cold roast chicken as provision for the day's journey.

Comment on the unworthiness of misplaced suspicion.

4. Correct or justify the following, rewriting each sentence in proper form:—

(1.) An elm was planted between each oak.

(2.) Northern India is bounded by the Himalayas, very high mountains, and which have at their base a very thick jungle.

(3.) He saw that each was sorry, and forgave both.

(4.) I am to blame, not you.

5. Analyse fully the following passage, and parse the italicised words:—

"Tis said *that* to the brow of *yon* fair hill
Two brothers clomb, and turning face from face,
Nor one look *more exchanging*, grief to still
Or feed, each *planted* on that lofty place
A chosen tree; then eager *to* fulfil
Their courses, *like* two new-born rivers, they
In opposite directions urged their way
Down from the far-seen mount."

6. Give in terse idiomatic English the sense of the following passage:—

"Yet remember all
He spoke among you, and the man who spoke;
Who never sold the truth to serve the hour,
Nor paltered with eternal God for power;
Who let the turbid streams of rumour flow
Thro' either babbling world of high and low;
Whose life was work, whose language rife
With rugged maxims hewn from life;
Who never spake against a foe;