

**ADDITIONAL EXERCISES,
WITH CRAMINATION
PAPERS ON THE
FRENCH PRINCIPIA, PART I**

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Additional Exercises, with Cramination Papers on the French Principia, Part I by William Smith's

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WILLIAM SMITH'S

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FRENCH PRINCIPIA, PART I**

**APPENDIX TO FRENCH PRINCIPIA,
Part I.**

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES,

WITH

Examination Papers

ON

THE FRENCH PRINCIPIA; PART I.

ON THE PLAN OF

DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S 'PRINCIPIA LATINA.'



LONDON:

JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.

1881.

PREFACE.

THE following Additional Exercises on the French Principia, Part I., have been drawn up by the Rev. C. R. Barker, M.A., Assistant Master of Leamington College, and Mr. Fuchs, teacher of Foreign Languages in that institution, and have been revised by an eminent French scholar. They have been drawn up on the same plan as the French Principia, and are intended as a supplement to that work. The Exercises are longer and more difficult, and words have been to a greater extent varied. Brief notes have been added, referring to difficulties both in grammar and syntax.

An endeavour has been made to render the exercises attractive by the introduction of historical and other facts. The rules (with their exceptions) on the Plural of nouns and of the formation of the Feminine have been treated exhaustively, and particular attention has been paid to the exercises on the Pronouns. The Irregular Verbs, as being the most difficult and most essential, have been also fully dealt with.

In the Vocabularies, which should be carefully committed to memory before beginning each Exercise, only those words are introduced which have not been previously given in the French Principia.

The Examination Papers are arranged progressively, and are intended for use after or with the corresponding Exercises.

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ADDITIONAL EXERCISES

TO THE

FRENCH PRINCIPIA, PART I.

(The letters FR. P. refer to the FRENCH PRINCIPIA, PART I.)

THE ARTICLE.

EXERCISE I.—(FR. P., page 5.)

1. J'ai un père. 2. Tu as une tante. 3. Il a un oncle. 4. Elle a une mère. 5. Nous avons un cousin et une cousine. 6. Vous avez un frère et une sœur. 7. Ils ont un neveu et une nièce. 8. La sœur a une pomme. 9. Elle a aussi une rose. 10. L'oncle a une maison, un jardin et un cheval. 11. Le frère a le livre. 12. La cousine a un père et une mère.

1. I have a brother and a sister. 2. The brother has the book. 3. The sister has the rose. 4. Thou hast the apple. 5. The aunt has a nephew. 6. She has also a niece. 7. They (*masc.*) have a father and a mother. 8. You have a cousin (*masc.*). 9. He has a cousin (*fem.*). 10. They (*fem.*) have a house and a garden. 11. The mother has a brother and a sister. 12. The brother has a horse.

EXERCISE II.—(FR. P., page 6.)

1. As-tu un frère et une sœur? 2. A-t-il un oncle et une tante? 3. A-t-elle une cousine? Oui, Madame, elle a une cousine et un cousin. 4. Avons-nous une table? 5. Ai-je une chaise? 6. Avez-vous un verre? 7. L'ami a-t-il un canif? Oui, Monsieur, il a un canif et une plume. 8. L'enfant a-t-il une poire? Non, Monsieur, il a une pomme. 9. Le neveu a-t-il un cheval? Oui, Monsieur, il a un cheval et un chien. 10. La nièce a-t-elle la montre? Oui, Madame, elle a la montre. 11. Le père a-t-il une maison? 12. A-t-il aussi un jardin?

1. Have we a house and a garden? 2. Have you an uncle? Yes, Sir, I have an uncle and an aunt. 3. Has she a brother and a sister? 4. Have they (*masc.*) a friend (*masc.*)? 5. Have they (*fem.*) a friend (*fem.*)? 6. Has the brother a coat? (*say* The brother, has he a coat?) 7. Has he also a watch? 8. Has the cousin (*masc.*) the pen-knife? 9. Has the cousin (*fem.*) the pen? 10. Has the nephew a horse? Has he also a dog? 11. Has the niece the apple? Yes, Madam, she has the apple and the pear. 12. Has the child a father and a mother?

THE SUBSTANTIVE.

1. FORMATION OF THE PLURAL.

EXERCISE III.—(FR. P., pages 6-8.)

six, six ; sept, seven ; douze, twelve ; lu, read.

1. Nous avons un nez, deux bras et deux mains. 2. La reine a sept enfants, trois fils et quatre filles. 3. Un mois a quatre semaines. 4. La semaine a sept jours. 5. L'été a trois mois. 6. Le cheval a quatre pieds. 7. Le roi et la reine ont six palais. 8. Les frères ont quatre chats et cinq chiens. 9. L'oncle a sept maisons et six jardins. 10. J'ai trois pommes et douze noix. 11. As-tu lu les livres? Oui, Monsieur, j'ai lu quatre livres. 12. Nous avons deux tables et douze chaises.

1. Has the mother a glass? She has two glasses. 2. Have you seen the cousins (*masc.*)? Yes, I have seen the cousins. 3. Have the sisters the letters? Yes, they have four letters. 4. The niece has two watches. 5. The nephew has four pen-knives and six pens. 6. Has the aunt a son? Yes, she has two sons and three daughters. 7. Have you seen the gardens? I have seen the gardens and the palaces. 8. Have the friends (*fem.*) seen the flowers? Yes, they have seen the gardens and the flowers. 9. Two men have four arms, four hands, four feet and two noses. 10. Have the children read the books? 11. Have the sisters the apples? They have the apples and the nuts. 12. You have two coats.

EXERCISE IV.—(FR. P., pages 8-9.)

acheté, bought ; fini, finished.

A.—1. Nous avons deux yeux et deux oreilles, mais seulement une bouche et un nez. 2. Avez-vous lu les journaux? 3. Le frère a acheté quatre tableaux. 4. J'ai deux habits et trois cha-

peaux. 5. Nous avons fini les travaux. 6. As-tu vu les bateaux à vapeur? Oui, j'ai vu cinq bateaux à vapeur. 7. Monsieur Charles a acheté quatre châteaux, douze chevaux et deux bateaux à vapeur. 8. Les neveux ont-ils vu les troupeaux? Ils ont vu les troupeaux. 9. L'habit a deux trous. 10. La porte a-t-elle un verrou? Oui, elle a trois verrous. 11. Les frères ont vu plusieurs bals. 12. Ont-ils aussi vu la ville? Oui, ils ont vu la ville et les châteaux.

1. Man (*say the man*) has two eyes and two ears, but only one mouth. 2. I have seen several pictures. 3. Has the brother bought the horses and the dogs? No, Sir, but he has bought a country-house and two steamers. 4. Has the uncle read the newspapers? Yes, he has read the newspapers and the letters. 5. Hast thou finished the works? 6. The friend has bought two coats, two hats, and a watch. 7. The door has two bolts. 8. Has Mr. Charles bought the country-houses? Yes, Sir, he has bought the country-houses, several horses, and two steamers. 9. The coat has three holes. 10. We have seen several balls. 11. Have the friends seen the flocks? They have seen the flocks. 12. We have seen the funeral.

EXERCISE IV.—(FR. P., page 9.)

est, is; sont, are.

[Pupils should be required to learn the Exceptions on pp. 6-8 of the FR. P. by heart.]

B.—1. As-tu les clous? Oui, j'ai les clous, le ciseau et les marteaux. 2. Les cousins ont-ils vu les corbeaux? Ils ont vu les corbeaux et les hiboux. 3. La fille a-t-elle les ciseaux? Oui, Madame, elle a les ciseaux et la robe. 4. L'ami a-t-il acheté une lunette? Oui, il a acheté une lunette et les lunettes. 5. La mère a acheté plusieurs choux. 6. L'homme a deux genoux et deux pieds. 7. Avez-vous faim? Oui, j'ai faim et soif. 8. Le caillou est-il un métal? Non, le caillou est une pierre. 9. L'or et l'argent sont deux métaux. 10. Les nièces ont vu la ville et le château. Ont-elles aussi vu les environs? 11. La mère a-t-elle un éventail? Oui, elle a deux éventails. 12. Les enfants ont-ils les joujoux? Oui, ils ont les joujoux et les cailloux.

1. Has the aunt seen the jewels? Yes, she has seen the jewels and the coral (*pl.*). 2. The sister has two fans. 3. The cousin (*fem.*) has seen the town, the country-house and the neighbourhood. 4. She has also seen the garden, the flowers and the cabbages. 5. The pebble is a stone. 6. (The) gold, (the) silver and (the) iron are three metals. 7. Charles is hungry and thirsty (*say Charles has hunger and thirst*). 8. We have two knees and two feet. 9. Have you the spectacles? No, the father has the