

**PRAXIS GALLICA: BEING  
QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES  
ON THE AUTHOR'S  
TIROCINIUM GALLICUM**

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Praxis Gallica: being questions and exercises on the author's Tirocinium Gallicum by John Day Collis

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**JOHN DAY COLLIS**

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# PRAXIS GALLICA:

BEING

QUESTIONS AND EXERCISES

ON THE AUTHOR'S

## TIROCINIUM GALLICUM.

INTENDED EITHER FOR VIVĀ VOCE OR WRITING.

BY THE

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1864.

455. f. 35.

## PREFACE.

THE TITLEPAGE of this work will sufficiently explain its purpose. It has been thought expedient to reprint the latter half of my TIROCINIUM GALLICUM separately, in order that the Answers may not be contained in the same volume as the Questions.

A course of Progressive French Exercises, designed chiefly for the use of Classical Schools, and adapted mainly, but not exclusively, to this Grammar, will shortly be published by Messrs. Longman, under the title of PALÆSTRA GALLICA, by the Rev. F. C. Simmons, B.A., late Scholar of Lincoln College, Oxford, and Head Master of Dundee Proprietary School, and Monsieur H. Drulac, French Master in Dundee High School. These Exercises are intended for the boys in the middle and upper forms of Public Schools beginning French, and having some knowledge of Latin Grammar and a little practice in Latin Composition. Especial pains have been taken to introduce continuous composition, requiring only an elementary knowledge of French, at a very early stage.

For ready practice in the acquirement of reading, writing, or speaking French, after the first rudiments

of grammar have been mastered, I can, from long experience of its utility, recommend the Grammar of Household Words, in French and English, by M. J. de Poix-Tyrel (Longmans, 4s. 6d.) It has all the advantages of Ollendorf's system of question and answer, with fresher examples from the current French of the day. The body of notes which accompany the exercises contains very full information on a great variety of idioms.

J. D. C.

BROMSGROVE: April 1864.

# PRAXIS GALLICA.

## PRONUNCIATION.

### EXERCISE I. Rules 1 to 8.

1. Say the letters, with the French names.
2. Say the vowels—forwards and backwards, and

AIO	AEU	AOI	AUE	AUI
EAI	EAO	EIA	EOU	EUI
IAO	IAE	IEU	IOU	IUI
3. BKQ HLP XWS NGJ RTZ  
CFG KMS QTR ZXJ BDF  
STP MLK HYR CTV XYZ
4. ANB OCP DQE RFS GTH  
VIV YWK XLJ MZA DCB  
RIT ACA UGJ OPS QRI
5. Rules for *a, é, e, i, o, u,* and *y* as a vowel.
6. How many kinds of *e*'s are there? What are they called?  
How are they known one from another?  
Give the French for
  7. 

1. my	2. broke	3. beast	4. island
5. half	6. boot	7. street	8. lyre
9. pen	10. of the	11. half	12. this
  8. 

1. myrtle	2. moon	3. there	4. cloud
5. to say	6. nature	7. father	8. not
9. mother	10. husband	11. that	12. brother



Give the English of

9. 1. sa            2. alla            3. dé            4. dur  
     5. midi        6. âme            7. or            8. pré  
     9. pavé        10. sera           11. hâta        12. connu
10. 1. finir        2. été            3. bocage       4. du  
     5. y            6. il            7. île            8. plume  
     9. côté        10. ni            11. cela        12. roc
11. From what Latin words are the following derived?  
     1. la            2. été            3. dame        4. bête  
     5. mère        6. dire           7. or            8. côté  
     9. nue          10. myrte        11. obéir        12. poli
12. What French words are formed from  
     1. lyra           2. cognitus    3. durus        4. costa  
     5. merities    6. maritus    7. dimidium   8. insûla  
     9. rarus        10. anima      11. pratum     12. ad?

The following Life of Helen, wife of Menelaus, may be read by pronouncing the letters as in French:—

Li . ne o py ; li a tt ; li a me ; li a et em ;  
 li a rit ; li a vq ; li e dcd , ac ag , ac kc .

Write it out in full.

#### EXERCISE II. Rules I to 16.

1. Give the French sounds of the following diphthongs:—

1. au            2. oi            3. ei            4. ou  
 5. eu            6. eau          7. ie            8. oi  
 9. ai            10. ui          11. au          12. ay

2. French for

1. wing        2. fine        3. snow        4. fire  
 5. life        6. faith      7. soft        8. leather  
 9. love        10. sixteen   11. king       12. rain

3. From what Latin words are they derived?

## 4. English of

- |           |             |           |         |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. oiseau | 2. double   | 3. soir   | 4. neuf |
| 5. fou    | 6. ruisseau | 7. treize | 8. eau  |
| 9. douze  | 10. peine   | 11. eu    | 12. oui |

## 5. From what Latin words are they derived?

## 6. Mention some words in this section not derived from the Latin.

## 7. Put into French

- |           |           |          |            |
|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1. air    | 2. sharp  | 3. skin  | 4. safe    |
| 5. fault  | 6. broom  | 7. rude. | 8. eagle   |
| 9. I went | 10. hedge | 11. full | 12. queen. |

## 8. From what Latin words are any of these derived?

## 9. What French words come from

- |             |           |           |            |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. tredecim | 2. nix    | 3. jocus  | 4. novem   |
| 5. nepos    | 6. pavor  | 7. vita   | 8. comœdia |
| 9. paucus   | 10. fides | 11. solus | 12. me?    |

10. Mention any words in which the *c* or *g* of the Latin is lost between two vowels in French.

## 11. French, and, where known, the Latin for

- |           |             |             |            |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. summer | 2. pavement | 3. soul     | 4. lady    |
| 5. half   | 6. husband  | 7. gold     | 8. of the  |
| 9. known  | 10. pen     | 11. to obey | 12. island |

## 12. How are the following sounds represented in French?

*ay, ee, o, wau, oo, wee.*

## EXERCISE III. Rules 17 to 24.

## 1. What are nasal sounds? With what vowels and consonants are they made?

2. Pronounce *an, ein, oin, en, ien, on, in, un.*

## 3. French and Latin of

- |            |           |           |           |             |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. year    | 2. angel  | 3. orange | 4. health | 5. sentence |
| 6. morning | 7. divine | 8. prince | 9. ape    | 10. end     |

## 4. English and Latin of

- |          |           |           |           |          |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. enfin | 2. enfant | 3. jon    | 4. onze   | 5. oncle |
| 6. lundi | 7. vin    | 8. trente | 9. vendre | 10. mon  |

## 5. French for

- |             |           |               |          |           |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. dance    | 2. aunt   | 3. meat       | 4. in    | 5. ink    |
| 6. again    | 7. tent   | 8. flax       | 9. mill  | 10. good  |
| 6. 11. none | 12. his   | 13. thy       | 14. from | 15. hand  |
| 16. bath    | 17. bread | 18. to-morrow | 19. full | 20. bosom |

7. When is *n* not nasal?

Give examples.

## 8. Mention the names of animals, whose names, as alive or dead, differ from each other, and account for the difference.

## 9. Give the French and English of

- |              |               |            |           |
|--------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. annus     | 2. asinus     | 3. fons    | 4. mea    |
| 5. imperator | 6. imperatrix | 7. similis | 8. lampas |

## 10. Give the French and Latin of

- |            |           |             |           |
|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. swarm   | 2. number | 3. humble   | 4. deer   |
| 5. printed | 6. name   | 7. doubtful | 8. hunger |

## EXERCISE IV. Rules 25 to 37.

1. What is the *cedilla*?
2. How are *c* and *g* sounded before *a, e, i, o, u,* and *y*?
3. Give the sound of *gn* in the middle of a French word.
4. What is the pronunciation of

- A. *ti* in the termination *tion*?
- B. *s* between two vowels?
- C. *y* following a vowel?
- D. *g* in *gue, gué, gui*?
- E. *ch* in *chapeau, &c.*

Give examples of each.

5. Mention some words in which *h* is mute, and some in which it is aspirated.