

2. How is it possible to ascertain the sounds expressed by the various letters in Gothic? What sounds were expressed by *þ* and *g*?

3. Explain the italicized portions of the following words:—*mawi* besides *mauþjos*, *urraisan*, *juggs* besides *jahiza*, *tawi* besides *tōjis*.

4. (a) Write down the declension of 'son' in Gothic and O.E., adding any necessary explanations of the endings.

(b) Give the nom., gen., dat. plural of *man*, *sister*, *heart*, in Gothic.

5. (a) What O.E. declension corresponds to that of Gothic *managai*?

(b) What Gothic words, other than substantives, follow the declension of *managai*, and what that of *tuggo*?

6. How is the relative expressed in Gothic? Does Gothic possess any pronoun corresponding to O.E. *hē*, *hēo*, *hit*?

7. Write down the first person singular preterite indicative and the past participle (nom. sing. masc.) of—*filhan*, *letan*, *finþan*, *slahan*, *trudan*, *gaggan*, and *andbundnan*. Give (so far as they exist) the corresponding O.E. forms with any necessary explanations.

8. Does Gothic possess any absolute participial construction? Give any examples you remember and state how far the O.E. usage agrees with the Gothic.

9. Turn into Modern English:—

Hit wæs swā gewunelic on ealdum dagum, þæt, gif swā Iob dyde, and eac ðas ðrý cyningas. Hī cōmon hine to gefrefrigenne, ðā āwendon hī heora frōfer tō edwite, and hine mid heora wordum tirigdon, swilce hē for his synnum swā getūcod wære, and cwædon, 'Wite cōm ofer ðē, and ðū ātēorodest; sārnyð ðē hrepode, and ðū eart geunrōtsod. Hwær is nū ðīn Godes ege and ðīn strenceð? Hwær is ðīn geðyld and ðīnra d'ða fulfremednyð?' And mid manegum ðrafungum hī hine geswencton. Iob cwæð, 'Eala, gif mīne synna and mīn yrmð, þe ic ðolige, wæron āwegene on ānre wāgan, þonne wæron hī swærran gesewene ðonne

sandcorn on sē. Tō ðrēagenne gē lōgiað ēowere spræce, and gē ðencað tō āwendenne ēowerne frēond. Mannes lif is campdōm ofer eorðan, and swā swā mēdgildan dagas, swā sind his dagas.'

10. Turn into Modern English:—

(a) Forr Jacob tacneþþ alle þa, þatt tredenn dun 7 cwenn-kenn

All þatt tatt iss onnæness Godd inn alle kinne sinne; And Judeow tacneþþ alle þa, þatt lofenn Godd 7 wurþenn,

And innwardlike anndgætenn a33 wiþþ muþ 7 ec wiþþ throwþe,

þatt niss nan Godd wiþþutenn himm þatt alle shafte wrohhte,

And innwardlike anndgætenn a33 all þe33re sake 7 sinne,

And standdenn inn to cwemenn Godd onn alle kinne wise.

And swillke sinndenn Cristess folle 7 Cristess kineriche,

And Crist shall rixlenn a33 occ a33 inn heoffness ærd i swillke.

Point out any forms which would enable you to determine the dialect, and note, very briefly, the chief features of the orthography.

(b)

Ysonde to Tristrem 3ode

Wiþ his swerd al drain :

'Moraunt mi nem, þe gode,

Traitour, þou hast slain ;

Forþi þine herte blode

Sen ich wold ful fain !'

þe quen wende sche were wode,

Sche com wiþ a drink of main

And lou3 :

'Nay, moder, nouzt to layn,

þis þef þi broþer slou3.'

[T. T. 1898.]