

GRAMMAR.

1. Define comparison, explain its modes, and compare *far*, *sure*, *discreet*.
 2. Define voice, with illustrations. When is a verb in the passive followed by an objective?
 3. Distinguish between the uses of a preposition and a conjunction.
 4. Give the principal parts of *eat*, *befall*, *crow*, *work*, *fly*, *lie* (to recline), *lay*, *wet*.
 5. Correct or justify the following sentences:
The hon. member moves that the resolution lay over till tomorrow. The general's uniform looked splendidly. In every minutia, they manifested great interest. He hit him a blow on the head. He had ought to have written a better paper.
 6. Parse the italicized words in the following extracts:
So the *struck eagle* stretched upon the plain,
No *more* through rolling clouds to *soar* again,
Viewed his own plumage on the fatal dart,
And winged the shaft *that* quivered in his heart.
- Parse the following in full:
Dare to be true. Nothing can need a lie.
A fault which needs it most grows two thereby.

ANALYSIS.

1. Give an example of [a] Noun Clause, [b] Adjective Clause, [c] Adverbial Clause, stating, with each, sufficient context to show the modifying effect of the clause.
2. State and illustrate the distinction between the *completion* and *extension* of the Predicate.
3. Give a general analysis of:
Life! I know not what thou art,
But know that thou and I must part;
And when, or here, or where we met,
I own to me's a secret yet.
4. Give a detailed analysis of:
The lively Grecian, in a land of hills,
Rivers and fertile plains, and sounding shores,
Under a cope of sky more variable,
Could find commodious place for every god,
Promptly received or prodigally brought
From the surrounding countries
At the choice of all adventurers.

ARITHMETIC.

1. When numbers have been resolved into their prime factors, which of these factors must be taken to form by their product [1] the greatest common measure, [2] the least common multiple? Form the greatest common measure and the least common multiple of 405, 570, 910.
2. Enunciate the general rules for the division of decimals, and divide 1 by .0001.
3. A sum of money amounts in ten years at 7 per cent simple interest to \$1275; in how many years will it amount to \$1406.25?
4. A and B agree to do a certain piece of work for \$25. A could do it in 8 days and B in 10, but C joining them the work is done in three days, how should the money be divided?
5. At what per cent. in advance of cost must a merchant mark his goods so that, after throwing off 20 per cent. of the marked price, he may make a profit of 25 per cent.
6. A boy is engaged for 28 days at 60 cents a day, with the condition that for every day he is idle, instead of receiving anything, he is to pay 24 cents for his board; he receives altogether \$12.48. How many days was he idle?
7. The whole time occupied by a train 176 yards long, going at the rate of 20 miles an hour, in crossing a bridge is 25 seconds. Find the length of the bridge.

ALGEBRA.

1. Show that the square of the sum of any two consecutive integers is greater by one than four times their product.

$$2x - \frac{y-3}{5} = 4$$

2. Given

$$3y = 9 - \frac{x-2}{3}$$

, find the value of x and y .

$$3. \text{ Simplify } 1 + \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1+x+\frac{2x^2}{1-x}}$$

4. At what time are the hands of a watch together between 3 and 4 o'clock?

5. It is required to find two numbers whose sum, difference and product are in the ratio of the numbers 5, 1 and 18.

6. Find the value of $\frac{x-x}{b-x}$ when $x = \frac{ab}{a+b}$

7. A cistern has one pipe by which it can be filled in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and a second by which it can be filled in 6 hours. It has also a leak which would empty it in 5 hours. What time would be required to fill it when all are working together?

Third-Class Licenses (Grade D).

HISTORY.

1. Trace the Descent of Queen Victoria from William the Conqueror.
2. To whose reign does *Magna Charta* belong? Under what circumstances was it secured? What are its chief provisions?
3. Describe the character of each of the Georges.
4. Mention the date, causes, contending parties, chief battles, prominent generals, and results of the Crimean war.
5. Describe the settlement of Halifax, specifying as minutely as possible the causes and events leading thereto.
6. How did the war of the American Revolution affect Nova Scotia, both during its progress and by its results?
7. Assign events pertaining to Nova Scotian history to 1604, 1713, 1746, 1753, 1784, 1860, 1861.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name and give the directions of the principal Ocean Currents.
2. Name the Capes and Coast Waters of Ireland.
3. Name the chief Lakes wholly situated in the United States.
4. Mention the principal Capitals of Europe and their population.
5. Name [1] the most Westerly, [2] the most Easterly, [3] the most Northerly, [4] the most Southerly, Province of the Dominion of Canada.
6. Give the boundaries of the Counties of Guysboro and Colchester.
7. Assign to their proper Counties the following places in Nova Scotia: Sherbrooke, Hebron, Westport, Tracadie, Mabou, Kingston, Tangier.
8. Draw a Map of Nova Scotia. (The value of the Map will be increased in proportion to the fulness of details.)