

12. Where are Cape Sambo, Calgary, Pretoria, Malakai, Sudbury, Port Townsend, Birkenhead, Manitowaning, Havana, Brooklyn, Brandon, Denver, Bremen?

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

NOTE.—All examples are to be taken from this continent.

1. Define the following terms, as applied to mountains, with examples: Peak, chain, system.

2. Show the various ways in which mountains are important to a continent, illustrating your answer by examples.

3. Explain the formation of valleys, and show by examples how they are sometimes altered.

4. Contrast fully the land surface of North America with that of South America, noting carefully the more striking similarities.

5. (a) How do you explain the marked absence of capes and promontories in North America.

(b) Make a list of the most important capes in North America, showing why each is important.

6. Give the chief coast waters of North America, showing what importance is to be attached to each.

7. (a) American commerce is chiefly carried on in what direction?

(b) Assign all the reasons you can for this.

8. Discuss briefly the natural advantages offered the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial development of America.

9. As a review, draw from each pupil what he considers to be the most striking physical feature of this continent, and get the pupils to discuss fully each answer given.

ARITHMETICAL PROBLEMS.

1. (a) What two consecutive integers, multiplied together, will produce 1260?

(b) Find four numbers less than 100 which are multiples of 8 and 12.

Ans. (a) 35, 36; (b) 24, 48, 72, 96.

2. A man starts from Toronto for Montreal, a distance of 333 miles. He travels

each forenoon 27 mls. 3 rds. 3 yds. He rests during two afternoons, but on each of the other afternoons he travels 5 mls. 6 fur. 39 per. 4 yds. less than in the forenoon. How far from the middle of his journey will he be at noon on the 5th day.

Ans. 10 mls. 6 fur. 25 rds. 2 yds.

3. John is 10 yrs. 5 mos. of age, and James is 14 yrs. 7 mos. Their father divides \$36 between them, giving John \$3 more than his share according to their ages. What part of the money does the elder son get?

Ans. $\frac{1}{2}$ of money.

4. If after gaining $\frac{2}{3}$ of his capital a man has as much as another after gaining $\frac{1}{3}$ of his, find what part of the first man's capital is equivalent to that held by the second.

Ans. $\frac{3}{4}$.

5. A and B enter into business, the former contributing $\frac{2}{3}$ of the capital. If B were to get \$250 of A's capital transferred to himself their shares would be equal. Find what each contributes.

Ans. A, \$2500; B, \$2000.

6. The regular speed of a train is 36 mls. per hr. It requires 1 min. 15 secs. to cross a bridge 462 yds. long, running at $\frac{2}{3}$ of its regular rate. Find the length of the bridge.

Ans. 418 yds.

7. If 10 men, 12 women, or 15 children can be boarded during the month of February, 1890 for \$120, find what it would cost to board a man, his wife and six children for 20 days at the same rate.

Ans. \$50.

8. If a cubic foot of water weighs 1000 oz. (Avoir.), and water expands $\frac{1}{8}$ in bulk in freezing, find the weight of ice in a block 6 ft. long, 2 ft. 6 in. thick and 4 ft. wide.

Ans. 3375 lbs.

9. A man has a field 220 yds. long and 180 yds. wide surrounded by streets. He wishes to divide this field into square lots of the largest possible size, each lot facing, but none backing a street, the streets to be as wide as a lot and all running in the same direction. How many lots can he form from his field?

Ans. 72.