3. Write out in full, classify and give the relation of the clauses to which the following words belong, 'safe,' 'hath left,' 'grow,' 'near.'

4. Select (a) all the compound, (b) all the derivative, (c) all the inflected words in the passage.

5. P int out and name any figures of speech.

6. Point out any words that you think are not of native origin.

7. Select any four verbs and show by reference to their use in this passage and by using them in other sentences that the distinction between transitive and intransitive verbs is not a permanent one.

8. Select examples of (a) nouns used as adjectives, and (b) adjectives used as nouns

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## ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS, 1893,

## HIGH SCHOOL PRIMARY.

### ARITHMETIC, MENSURATION AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

Examiners: A. R. Bain, LL.D.; A. T. DeLury, B.A.; A. C. McKay, B.A.

1. (a) Find by the contracted method, correct to four places, $7\cdot9384\times\cdot5238$.

   (b) Explain how to find the vulgar fraction which equals $\cdot5\dot{7}\dot{2}$.

1. (a) $4\ 1581$.

   (b $\cdot5\dot{7}\dot{2}\times 1000 = 572\cdot7\dot{2}$

   $\cdot5\dot{7}\dot{2}\times\ \ 10 = \ \ \ 5\cdot7\dot{2}$

   $\cdot5\dot{7}\dot{2}\times\ 990 = 572-5$

   $\cdot5\dot{7}\dot{2} = \dfrac{572-5}{990} = \dfrac{567}{990}$.

2. A bookseller deducts 10% from the marked price of his books, and after this has a gain of 25%. He sells a book for $7.20. Find the cost price of the book, and what per cent. the marked price is in advance of the cost price.

2. 125% of cost price $= \$7.20$.

$\therefore$ cost price $= \$7.20\times\dfrac{100}{125} = \$5.76$.

Marked price $= 110\%$ of $\$7.20 = \$7.92$.
$\$7.92 - \$5.76 = \$2.16 =$ advance of marked on cost price.

On $5.76 advance is $2.16.
" $1.00 " " $37½.
$Ans$ :—$5.76. 37½%

3. Divide $916.00 among A, B and C, so that 5% of A's share may equal 7½% of B's, and 12½% of B's may equal 20% of C's.

3. Suppose A's share $= \$1.00$.
then B's " $= \ \ 66\tfrac{2}{3}$,
and C's " $= \ \ 41\tfrac{2}{3}$.

$916 divided in these proportions gives :—

A—$439.68.
B— 293.12.
C— 183.20.

4. A buys 600 yds. of silk, at 95 cents a yd., and sells it at once, receiving in payment a 90-day note for $700.00, which he at once discounts at a bank at 6% per annum. Find the gain.

4. 600 yds @ 95 cents a yd. $= \$570.00$.
Present value of $700.00 due in 90 days, allowing 6% per annum discount.
$= \$689\dfrac{109}{365}$.

Gain $= \$689\dfrac{109}{365} - \$5.70 = \$119\dfrac{109}{365}\ Ans$.

5. (a) A man has the choice of loaning his money at 7½% Compound Interest, or at 8% Simple Interest, money and interest to be paid at end of 3 years. Show which is the better investment.

   (b) A man rents a farm for 2 years at $441.00 per annum, the rent for any year being supposed to be paid at end of that year. Money being worth 5% per annum, Compound Interest, find what sum would now pay the two years' rent.

5. (a) Amount of $1 for 3 years @ 7½% Compound Interest $= (1.075)^3 = \$1.241 +$

Amount of $1 for three years @ 8% Simple Interest $= \$1.24$.

$\therefore$ Compound Interest at 7½% is better.