

Examination Questions.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS. Dec. 1882.

ARITHMETIC.

TIME—Two Hours.

10 Marks for each question.

- From 935 take 846 explain clearly the reason for each step.
The difference between 82610 and the product of two numbers is seventy million three hundred thousand. One of the numbers is 9402; find the other.
- Find the amount of the following bill:—36 lbs. 8 oz. beef at 16c; 16 lbs. 10 oz. mutton at 14c; 7 lbs. 12 oz. pork chops at 12c; 15 lbs. 6 oz. turkey at 18c; 4 lbs. 10 oz. suet at 16c.
- Find the L.C.M. of 11, 14, 28, 22, 7, 56, 42, 81; and the G.C.M. of 40545, 124083.
- Prove that $\frac{1}{2}$ of $1 = \frac{1}{2}$ of 3.
Simplify $\frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{2} - (\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3})} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 5}{9\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{3}}$.
- Prove that $1.025 \div .05 = 20.5$.
Find the cost of .0625 of 112 lbs. sugar, when 1 lb. costs .0703125 of 16s.
- Reduce 45740108 square inches to acres.
- The bottom of a cistern is 7 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. 2 in. How deep must it be to contain 3750 lbs. of water, a cubic ft. of water weighing 1000 ounces?
- A runs a mile race with B and loses; had his speed been a third greater he would have won by 22 yards. Find the ratio of A's speed to B's.
- A does $\frac{2}{3}$ of a piece of work in 6 hours; B does $\frac{1}{3}$ of what remains in 2 hours; and C finishes the remainder of the work in 30 minutes. In what time would all working together do the work?
- By selling tea at 60c. per lb. a grocer loses 20 per cent.; what should he sell it at to gain 20 per cent.?

ENGLISH HISTORY.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

- Tell what you know about the coming of the Danes into England.
- When did Henry II. become king of England? What did he do to make the government better and stronger? Tell what you remember about Thomas à Becket.
- Give an account of the Great Charter and the struggle by which it was secured.
- Tell what you know about the wars with France in the reign of Edward III.
- When did Henry VII. begin to reign? Tell of his troubles with pretenders. What was his policy towards the nobles? His foreign policy?
- Tell what you know about the following persons:—Lord Darnley, Villiers, Duke of Buckingham; Lord Strafford.
- We are told that "The Reform Bill marked a great advance in the English Constitution." Put down what you can in explanation of this statement.

Values—1, 10; 2, 10; 3, 10; 4, 10; 5, 10; 6, 12; 7, 10.

FOURTH BOOK AND SPELLING.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

- (a) Give an epitome of the lesson entitled "The Death of Montcalm."
(b) Who were Montcalm and Wolfe, and how came they to be engaged in hostilities against each other?
- Describe in your own words the battle of "Thermopylae", giving the date and location of the event.
- "Then followed nearly half a century in which France manifested little interest in these transatlantic possessions,—being too much occupied with civil dissensions within her own borders. This internal discord being brought to an end by the elevation of

Henry IV. to the throne, attention was again turned to the regions of the west. In the year 1603, Champlain sailed for Canada, thus beginning a course of labors of the deepest interest to the rising colony. He organized a system of trade with the Indians; he formed amicable confederacies with them, or humbled them in war by the superior science of European civilization. He fostered settlements of his countrymen, and laid the foundation of Quebec, in which city he was buried, in the year 1635. In the meantime, while France was consolidating her supremacy over the region traversed by the St. Lawrence, she had also gained an established footing in the territory bordering on the ocean—the present Nova Scotia, to which she gave the name of Acadia. In that country, as well as in Cape Breton, little French communities were being formed, and forts erected for the purpose of protection and defence."

Explain the following words and phrases in the above extract:—half a century, manifested, transatlantic, dissensions, borders, internal, regions of the west, colony, organized, Indians, confederacies, fostered, in the meantime, consolidating, supremacy, traversed, footing, Nova Scotia, communities, erected.

4. "Some words, similarly spelled, are distinguished by accent; others, similarly pronounced, are distinguished by spelling."

Apply this rule to the following:—adds, adze; air, o'er; council, counsel; courtesy; essay; digest; gallantry; present; ant, aunt; not, knot; dun, done; halve, have.

Values—1, 25; 2, 15; 3, 20; 4, 12.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

TIME—Two Hours.

- What is meant by the term 'alphabet'? "The consonants may be arranged under the heads—Labials, Dentals or Palatals, and Gutturals." Enumerate the consonants belonging to these classes, and account for the names, 'Labials', 'Dentals', &c.
- Enumerate the inflected Parts of Speech, and give the inflections of each with examples.
- "Number is a variation in the form of nouns and pronouns, by which we shew whether we are speaking of one thing or more than one." Give examples, shewing that this definition is inaccurate.
- "Some English nouns are used in the singular only; others, in the plural only; others have one meaning in the singular and two in the plural; others have two meanings in the singular and one in the plural." Give two examples of each class.
- (a) Pluralize—beau, genius, chimney, lady, hoof, wharf, memorandum, cherub. (b) Give the feminine of abbot, songster, beau, czar, executor, drake. (c) Compare—beautiful, happy, bad, ill.
- "The English-speaking people of England were conquered in the eleventh century by the Normans, a French-speaking people; and by the mixture of the two their speech also came to be somewhat mixed, so that a part of our English comes from Germany and another part from France, to say nothing of the words we have gathered from other sources."

(a) Analyze from 'The English-speaking' to 'mixed.'

(b) Parse the words in italics.

7. Make the necessary corrections in the following sentences, and give a reason for each change:—

(a) More than one emperor has prided himself on his skill as a swordsman.

(b) He was a child of six years old when he seen the comet.

(c) I feel coldly this morning.

(d) Can you see a red and white flag? I can see neither.

(e) Whom do you think called on me yesterday?

(f) Shakespeare is greater than any dramatist.

(g) He is not one of those that interferes in matters that do not concern him.

Values:—(a), 10; (b), 8; (c), 4; (d), 9; (e), 9; (f), 6; (g), 34; (h), 4; (i), 4; (j), 2; (k), 2; (l), 2; (m), 2; (n), 4.

COMPOSITION.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A QUARTER.

- Write a short letter to a gentleman in Toronto, describing the locality in which you live.