

Examination Papers.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1886.

FIRST CLASS TEACHERS—GRADE C.

[The two following papers contained so many typographical errors that we re-print them with examiner's corrections.]

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Examiner—J. F. WHITE.

NOTE.—So% will form a full paper, but special importance will be attached to the answering of 1, 6, 8, 10. The literary form of the answers will be considered.

1. That *day* Sir Lancelot at the palace craved Audience of Guinevere, *to give* at last The price of half a realm, his costly gift, *Hard-won* and hardly won with bruise and blow, With deaths of others, and almost his own, The nine-years-fought-for diamonds; for he saw One of her house, and sent him to the Queen bearing his wish, *where* to the Queen agreed With such and so unmoved a majesty She might have seem'd her statue, but that he Low-drooping till he well nigh kiss'd her feet For loyal awe, saw with a sidelong eye The shadow of a piece of pointed lace, In the Queen's shadow, *vibrate* on the walls, And parted, *laughing* in his courtly heart.

All in an oriel on the summer side, Vine-clad, of Arthur's palace *toward* the stream, They met, and Lancelot kneeling utter'd, 'Queen, Lady, my liege, in whom I have my joy, Take, what I had not won except for you, These jewels, and make me happy, making them An armlet for the roundest arm on earth, Or necklace for a neck to which the swan's Is tawnier than her cygnets.'

(a) Divide into propositions, showing their kind and relation, l. 10 to end.

(b) State the relation, and part of speech of the words in italics.

(c) Give clearly the relation and function of the following phrases:—'At the palace'; 'almost his own'; 'in the Queen's shadow'; 'except for you'; 'on earth'; 'to which the swan's.'

(d) Show the difference between 'hard-won' and 'hardly won,' l. 4; why 'deaths,' l. 5? Write note on compound word, l. 6; compare meanings of 'for' in ll. 6 and 12; classify '*summer side*,' '*sidelong eye*.'

2. Give the meaning and history of the remaining endings of the personal and demonstrative pronouns.

What is the difference as to number between

{	I	{	man
	and	{	men?
	we	{	men?

3. State concisely your views on each of the following:—

(a) "The verb need not, and generally does not agree with its nominative case (subject) in person and number."

(b) "English may almost be said to have no distinctive parts of speech."

(c) "Conjunctions do not necessarily connect the same moods and tenses of verbs."

(d) "Once English had three genders, but as it now is, if we except one or two words, it has none."

4. Account for the peculiarities of pronunciation or of orthography in these words:—cupboard,

gossip, receive, debt, frontispiece, island, could, who, clerk, pea, parliament.

5. Write brief notes, with illustrations, on:—
(a) The conveniences of the passive construction.

(b) The unnecessary use of the feminine gender.
(c) The use or the omission of the article.

(d) The distinctions gained in using the subjunctive mood, and the "tendency" in regard to this form.

6. How is it that in English there are strong and weak preterites, and that in certain verbs the two forms exist? In this connection remark upon the following:—did, was, taught, light, should, had, led, went, put.

7. State your views as to the desirability of a spelling reform in English, and of the extent to which it should be carried. Illustrate your answer.

8. (a) Write brief notes on the *structure* of the following words:—direful, reliable, preventative, talented, speciality, educationalist.

(b) Contrast the past and the present meanings of influence, pagan, religion, tribulation, sacrament, acre, caprice, treacle. Explain how these changes were brought about.

10. Correct, with reasons, the following sentences:—

Whenever education is logical in its methods, the smallest interference is like a stone thrown into a machine.

They here began to breathe a delicious kind of ether, and saw all the fields about them covered with a kind of purple light, that made them reflect with satisfaction on their past toils.

The actual deprivation of freedom is a sentimental luxury with which the negro can easily dispense.

He always preferred to have his own views sustained by the failure of his opponents' argument than by the success of his own.

After the delivery of this speech, which, being translated by M. de Stael, was read with admiration not only in England but on the continent.

The mootings of this question will form a fertile plain for military critics to exercise their hobbies on for many years to come.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

Examiner—JAS. F. WHITE.

Not more than six questions are to be answered.

1. Describe the policy pursued towards Scotland by Charles I., its objects and its results.

2. Through what causes was the influence of parliament developed in the reigns of James I. and his successor?

3. Describe the condition of the country at the accession of James II.

4. What were the causes of the great literary activity of the Elizabethan period? Give some account of the works of Spenser, Bacon, Ben. Jonson.

5. Show clearly the objects and the results of the foreign policy of Charles II.

6. What was the condition of Ireland under the Stuart rule?

7. Give an account of the origin and purpose of the Territory Bill, Act of Grace, Petition of Right, Triennial Bill, Solemn League and Covenant.

8. In the Act of Settlement what limitations

were put to the Royal Prerogative? Show what need existed for such limitations.

9. "If Strafford embodied the spirit of tyranny, John Pym stands out for all time as the embodiment of law."—Green.

Fully explain this statement.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, MANITOBA (Protestant Section.)

Examination of Teachers, July 1886.

BOOK-KEEPING—FIRST CLASS.

Examiner—D. MCINTYRE.

Time—two and a half hours.

WINNIPEG, June 2nd, 1886.

June 1. Commenced business with the following resources: Cash, \$7,300, Mdse, \$3,000; due me on notes, \$3,000; Wm. Hay owes me \$3,000; I own house and lot on Fort St. valued at \$8,000; I owe J. Jonas \$1,400, S. Sims, \$1,100, I owe on notes \$300.

June 2. The following transactions occurred: Bought of Taylor & Co. 50 bbls. of sugar \$1,000. Accepted their draft at ten days in favour of Reed & Co.

June 3. Bought of Marnel & Co. 400 sacks of flour, \$900; paid them their own note in my favour for \$400, on which, as it does not fall due for two months, I allow them discount for that time at 10%; balance in cash.

June 4. Sold Thos. Edwards mdse. \$2,000, taking my note in favour of James Thompson for \$200; Edward's note at 30 days for \$800, and the balance in cash.

June 5. Bought of J. Walters mdse. worth \$1,600, giving in payment cash \$200, my note a 30 days \$500, balance on account.

June 7. Paid J. Jonas' order in favour of Henry Harding in mdse. \$750.

June 8. Paid cash for repairing house on Fort Street, \$150.

June 9. Exchanged notes with Thos. Harrison for our mutual accommodation, each note drawn at 30 days for \$600, and discounted Harrison's note at Merchants' Bank, receiving proceeds, \$595.60.

June 10. Received 3 months' rent house on Fort St. \$96.

June 11. Wm. Hay having failed compounds with his creditors at 65 cents on the dollar. I receive my share of the compromise in mdse.

June 12. Paid taxes on house and lot on Fort St., \$25.

June 14. Received of Henry Hart, of St. Paul, 500 crates of peaches, invoiced at \$450 per crate. Paid freight, \$100; customs, \$200.

June 15. Paid my acceptance of Taylor & Co.'s draft in favour of Reed & Co. at Merchants' Bank, \$1,000.

June 16. Sold J. Walters 100 sacks flour, \$265; 15 bbls. sugar, \$315. Mdse. Hart's consignment.

Sold balance of Hart's consignment for \$1,050 cash. Closed consignment. Rendered acct. sales. Commission on sales 3 per cent. Sent draft on N.Y. for acct. due Hart, paying \$1.25 for draft.

June 17. Paid store expenses, \$80.

Mdse. on hand on 15th June, valued at \$5,400.

House and lot on Fort St. valued at \$8,100. Journalize and post. Find net worth on 17th June.