

83. What do the botanical terms funiculi, perisperm, uva, pseudocarp and phragmata denote?

84. Shew that the fruits of the apple, strawberry, fig and currant are pseudocarps.

85. Define metastasis and æstivation.

86. Minutely describe the flower and fruit of the Umbelliferæ.

87. Distinguish the following: silique, legume, follicle, achene, caryopsis, pome, æterio and pepo.

88. Describe, and explain the origin of the various parts of the fruit of the peach.

89. Enumerate, and draw vertical sections of four sorts of ovules.

90. Give a detailed account of the reproductive process in the Filices (ferns) and Algæ (sea-weeds) respectively.

91. Classify the Leguminosæ.

92. Mention the chief structural characteristics of (1) the Liliacæ and (2) Graminææ.

93. Name some useful members of the family Rubiacææ.

94. Give some Canadian representatives of the Rosacææ.

95. State the genus, order and geographical distribution of those plants from which the following substances are obtained: asafetida, black catechu, quinine, tapioca, stramonium, logwood, aconite, senna, sago, caoutchouc, indigo, madder, india rubber, croton oil, podopyllin, cotton and vegetable ivory.

PHYSIOLOGY.

(Continued from page 184.)

66. What are the Haversian canals?

67. Classify the bones of the body, and mention an example of each kind.

68. Enumerate and describe the various kinds of articulations in the human body.

69. Give an account of cartilage and its uses.

70. Point out the uses of fat.

71. Give the structure of a nerve fibre, and of the fibre of a voluntary muscle.

72. What difference in function between gray and white nervous matter?

73. Write a thesis upon the sympathetic nervous system.

74. Give the great divisions of the brain.

75. Describe the medulla oblongata, and state its known functions.

76. Describe the cerebellum, and state its chief function.

77. Tell what you know of the functions of the spinal cord.

78. How many pairs of nerves spring from the spinal cord?

79. Represent by diagram (1) the superior surface, and (2) the inferior surface of the human brain.

80. Why is it that if a lesion occur in the right side of the brain, paralysis will ensue in the left side of the body?

81. Distinguish between animal and vegetative functions.

82. Describe the optic nerves.

83. Give an outline sketch of the anatomy and physiology of the human eye.

84. What are meant by presbyopia and myopia respectively?

85. Describe the labyrinth or internal ear in detail.

86. If the tympanic membrane through disease or injury become functionless, how may sound be conveyed to the brain?

87. Name and describe the four bones of the ear (ossicula auditus).

88. What is the natural function of the eustachian tube?

89. Give the nervous supply of the lungs, heart and tongue respectively.

90. What are the Pacinian bodies?

91. What are the Malpighian bodies?

92. Distinguish between the ileum and the ilium.

93. Describe the first and second cervical vertebrae.

94. Give a description and explanation of the sounds of the heart.