Examination Papers.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1885.

THIRD AND SECOND CLASS TEACHERS.

COMPOSITION.

Examiner—J. E. Hodgson, M.A.

1. Write sentences illustrating clearly the difference between : ability, capacity ; convoke, convene ; crime, vice ; bring, fetch ; hope, expect ; counsel, council ; hanged, hung.

2. Correct the following :

(*a*) By this means it is anticipated that the time from Europe will be lessened two days.

(*b*) It was him that Horace Walpole called a man who never made a bad figure but as an author.

(*c*) In Jeremy Taylor we find some of the best examples of long sentences, which are at once clear and logical.

(*d*) The vice of covetousness of all others enters deepest into the soul.

(*e*) Observers who have recently investigated this point do not all agree.

(*f*) Shakespeare the noblest name in literature was born at Stratford.

3. Write out in the form of indirect narration the substance of the following extract :

" ' Fair dreams are these,' the maiden cried,
* (Light was her accent, yet she sighed),
' Yet is this mossy rock to me
Worth splendid chair and canopy ;
Nor would my footsteps spring more gay
In courtly dance than blithe strathspey,
Nor half so pleased mine ear incline
To royal minstrel's lay as thine.
And then for suitors, proud and high,
To bend before my conquering eye,
Thou, flattering bard ! thyself wilt say,
That grim Sir Roderick owns its sway.
The Saxon scourge, Clan-Alpine's pride,
The terror of Loch Lomond's side,
Would, at my suit, thou know'st, delay
A Lennox foray—for a day.' "

4. Write a short descriptive essay on one of the following subjects :

(*a*) Autumn in Ontario.
(*b*) An out-door sport.
(*c*) School-life.
(*d*) The discovery of America.

SECOND AND THIRD CLASS TEACHERS.

DICTATION.

Examiner—Cornelius Donovan, M.A.

Note for the Presiding Examiner.—This paper is not to be seen by the Candidates. It is to be read to them *three times first*, at the ordinary rate of reading, they simply paying attention to catch the drift of the passage ; *second*, slowly, the candidate writing ; *third*, for review.

"It is no pleasure to me, in revising my volumes, to observe how much paper is wasted in confutation. Whoever considers the revolutions of learning, and the various questions of greater or less importance, upon which wit and reason have exercised their powers, must lament the unsuccessfulness of inquiry, and the slow advances of truth, when he reflects that a great part of the labor of every writer is only the destruction of those who went before him. The first care of the builder of a new system is to demolish the fabrics which are standing. The chief desire of him that comments an author is to show how much other commentators have corrupted and obscured him. The opinions prevalent in one age, as truths above the reach of controversy, are confuted and rejected in another, and rise again to reception in remoter times. Thus, the human mind is kept in motion without progress. Thus, sometimes, truth and error, and sometimes, contrarieties of error, take each other's place by reciprocal invasion. The tide of seeming knowledge, which is poured over one generation, retires and leaves another naked and barren ; the sudden meteors of intelligence, which, for a while, appear to shoot their beams into the region of obscurity, on a sudden withdraw their lustre, and leave mortals again to grope their way."

THIRD AND SECOND CLASS TEACHERS.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Examiner—Cornelius Donovan, M.A.

1. What is meant by : Assets, bonded goods, debenture, good will, lien, mortgage, power of attorney, staple goods, usury, voucher ?

2. (*a*) Briefly state the essential requisites of a Promissory Note.

(*b*) Brown gives Black his note at 4 mos. from to-day for $150, negotiable and payable at bank. Write the note, dating it from Toronto.

3. Journalize :

(*a*) Commenced business with cash, $1,000, merchandize, $1,000, notes against sundry persons, $500.

(*b*) Bought of John Jones for cash, tallow worth $160, and immediately sold it for $140.

(*c*) The Dominion Bank has discounted my note against Harris for $1,000 ; discount, $17.50, cash received, $982.50.

(*d*) Sold my house and lot to Green for $2,500. Received in payment cash $1,000, merchandise, $500 ; balance to remain on account.

(*e*) Consigned to Henry & Co., Montreal, goods to be sold on my account, invoiced $645. Paid freight on same in cash, $36.50, and gave my note for insurance on do., $19.35.

4. Classify the foregoing accounts according as they are ' Resources and Liabilities,' or ' Losses and Gains.'

5. Post all the items in No. 3.

6. State the object, and briefly describe the process of closing the ledger.

THIRD AND SECOND CLASS TEACHERS.

DRAWING.

Examiner—J. A. McLellan, LL.D.

1. Illustrate by means of *pencil* drawings—no rulers to be used ; distances to be judged by the aid of the eye alone :

(*a*) A reverse curve, with both upper and lower parts ovoid in character, base of reverse curve 3 inches long and upright, bases of the two parts of the curve, proportioned as 1 to 2.

(*b*) Three parallel straight lines 1½ inches long, in left oblique position, lines about ⅛ of an inch apart.

(*c*) A perpendicular, to a right oblique line, each about 1 inch long.

(*d*) A square, of 2 inches side, resting on one of its angles (corners), with one of its diagonals upright.

(*e*) An oval with diameters in the proportion of 1 to 2 inches, the longer diameter, in the left oblique position, making an angle of about 45 degrees with a horizontal.

(*f*) An upright view of a cone, with base above the line of sight, altitude 2 inches ; horizontal diameter of base 1 inch.

(*g*) A water bottle in an upright position, with neck based upon a square of ½ inch side ; body based upon a circle about 1½ inches in diameter—apply the reverse curve in the outline of the sides of the stand or pedestal on which the body of the bottle rests. No perspective effect required.

2. Draw in freehand perspective, no rulers to be used :

(*a*) A rectangular block 4 inches long, 3 inches wide, and 1 inch thick, standing upon one end, to the left of the spectator and below the line of sight, and having the rectangular face 3 by 4 inches parallel with the picture plane. Divide the block into cubes, showing all the edges of each cube.

(*b*) A rectangular box, about 2 inches long, 1 inch wide and ½ inch high, placed to the left of spectator and below the line of sight, with the end parallel with picture plane. The lid is hinged on the upper left receding edge, and is opened at an angle of about 30 degrees with the upper horizontal edge of the end

(*c*) A book 2 inches long, 1 inch wide and ½ inch thick, placed with the back towards observer, in an upright position, to the left of him, and *above* the line of sight.

3. Draw geometric views (no perspective effect), of the *back*, *side*, and *end* of the book above mentioned. Connect the views by dotted lines. Assume the thickness of the boards of the book-cover to be about 1/16 of an inch. No rulers to be used.

4. Construct a square 2 inches to a side ; on its left upright side, as base, construct an equilateral triangle ; within the triangle inscribe a circle ; bisect the lower horizontal side of the square, and from this point of bisection drop a perpendicular 3 inches long, and divide the perpendicular into seven equal parts.

Show the construction throughout.

This may be done either with or without compass and ruler.

SECOND AND THIRD CLASS TEACHERS.

BOTANY.

Examiner—J. C. Glashan.

1. Enumerate the differences between exogens and endogens, and describe the structure of the seed and the mode of growth of the stem, in each of these classes ?

2. How can underground stems be distinguished from roots? Name three common Canadian plants that produce underground stems.

3. Define ' tuber,' ' bulb,' and ' corm,' and give examples of each. What is the chief function of these parts of plants ?

4. Briefly describe the structure of foliage-leaves. What are the functions of foliage-leaves ?

5. Name and describe the parts of a simple flower. Which are the essential organs of the flower? What are the chief functions of the non-essential organs?

6. Define ' fruit,' ' drupe,' ' pome ' and ' berry,' and give an example of each of these. Describe the structure of a strawberry and of a raspberry.