

FIRST-CLASS LICENSES (Grade B.)

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Explain the terms, Circle of Illumination, Equinoctial, Ecliptic, Declination, and describe the Sun's apparent motion in the heavens.
2. Describe the trade-winds, and show what effects they have on the climate and products of South America.
3. *Central America*,—its position, divisions and their capitals, climate and industries.
4. Where are the following, and with what events are they associated in history? Tel-el-Kebir, Londouderry, Khartoum, Sedan, Sebastopol, Cawnpore, Kars, Louisburg, Copenhagen.
5. Find the Latitude and Longitude of a place from the following data: the altitude of the Sun on June 21st is $83^{\circ} 30'$; and by the chronometer when it is noon by local time, the London time is 5 min. to 10 a.m.
6. *Greece*—general description, islands, mountains, products and government.
7. Name the five greatest commercial centres of trade in Europe, with the principal exchanges at each.
8. Write a note on the races and religions of Asia.

BRITISH HISTORY.

1. Give an account of English government and society during the Norman Period.
2. Discuss the general policy of Tudor Sovereigns.
3. Mention, with a brief description of each, the principal legal and constitutional enactments of the reign of Charles II.
4. Describe the progress of literature and science during the Stuart Period.
5. Write a full note on the varieties of Colonial government prevailing throughout the British Empire.

UNIVERSAL HISTORY.

1. Give a brief account of the civilization of Ancient Egypt.
2. Write a note on the Spread of Christianity. Account for the fact that while the "Roman Empire was tolerant of all faiths, yet the Christians suffered most under good and reforming princes like Trajan and Marcus Aurelius."
3. *The Crusades*:—Their origin, object, achievements and results.
4. Relate the principal events in the reign of Louis XIV.
5. Narrate the steps that led to the "Unification of Italy."
6. Trace the events leading to the breaking out of the Great American Civil War.

COMPOSITION.

1. Point out faults, and recast the following sentences, making them clear. James' son, Charles I., before the breath was out of his body was proclaimed King in his stead. Richelieu said to the king that Mazaan would carry out his policy. A large number of seats were occupied by pupils that had no backs. He was overjoyed to see him, and he sent for one of his workmen, and told him to consider himself at his service.
2. Arrange in the order of *strength*, the words, phrases, etc., in the following sentences, and note the gain in energy:—We must fight, if we wish to be free, if we mean to preserve inviolate our rights, if we do not mean to abandon the struggle. I shall die an American; I live an American; I was born an American. All that I am, all that I hope to be, and all that I have in this life, I am now ready here to stake upon it. The nations of the earth repelled, surrounded, pursued and resisted him.

3. *The Narrative Theme*.—(1) its object, (2) classification, (3) rules for narration, (4) draw up a scheme for a Theme on a *Jury Trial*.

4. Give a prose paraphrase of the following:

True happiness has no localities,
No tone provincial, no peculiar garb,
Where'er a tear is dried, a wounded heart
Bound up, a bruised spirit with the dew
Of sympathy anointed, or a pang
Of honest suffering sooth'd or injury
Repeated off, as' off by love forgiven;
Where'er an evil passion is subdued—
There is a high and holy place, a spot
Of sacred light, a most religious fane,
Where happiness, descending, sits and smiles.

5. Name the figures of speech in the following: Lend me your ear. Borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry. He doth bestride

the narrow world like a Colossus. The grey-eyed Morn smiles on the frowning Night. I have bought golden opinions. Beware of the bottle. Lentulus returned with victorious eagles. His words fell softer than snow on the brine.

6. Criticize the following:—The thin mantle of snow dissolved. The devouring fire uprooted the stubble. Unravel the obscurities of this knotty question. We must apply the axe to the fountain of this evil.

7. Give examples of, regular pentameter, regular tetrameter, and give the rules for perfect rhyme.

BOOKKEEPING.

1. Jones of Halifax gives Brown of Montreal a draft for \$1000, payable thirty days after sight. Write the draft.
2. What accounts always close into the Profit and Loss account? Describe the process of closing the Ledger.
3. Write an advertisement applying for a situation as book-keeper.
4. What does the Cr. side of the Bills Payable account represent?
5. Journalize in full: Purchased for Cash a horse for \$150, and a pair of oxen for \$120. Sold Goods for \$1,600. Received cash \$600, and note at 3 mos for \$400. Borrowed from bank \$720 for 4 mos., gave in payment note for the amount with interest at 6 per cent. Drew on S. A. White for \$220 and sold draft for Cash less \$10. Lost shop and goods, value \$2,500, only \$1,000 insured. Bought goods for \$2,000 with 5 per cent. discount for cash.

GRAMMAR.

1. Give definition and derivation of *Etymology* and *Inflection*, and show why the latter term is scarcely applicable to English Grammar.
2. Explain the constructions: a hundred horses, many a man, a few books.
3. Write a note on the gerund; its uses, origin and forms, comparing it with the participle and the abstract noun in *ing*; explain the phrases, *a-going*, *the house is building*, *a walking-stick*.
4. Discuss fully the present and past uses of the anomalous verbs, *ought*, *must*, *may*, *quoth*, *worth*.
5. Point out and discuss any peculiarities in the following sentences: Three times four is twelve. That's me. What is the news? This twenty years we have not seen each other. John is taller than him. Than whom I know none wiser.
6. Show what grammatical changes our language has undergone since the Anglo-Saxon period; and also in what respect and to what extent the Anglo-Saxon is the principal element of the English language.

ANALYSIS.

1. Point out and illustrate the distinction between *complement* and *object*, and state in detail the classes of verbs which are followed by the objective complement.
2. Are clauses introduced by relative pronouns ever to be ranked as adverbial clauses of purpose? Explain and illustrate.
3. Point out and explain the distinction in Analysis between clauses introduced by *for* and *because*, respectively.
4. Analyze:

"Yet not for those,
Nor what the potent victor in his rage
Can else inflict, do I repent or change,
Though changed in outward lustre, that fixed mind,
And high disdain from sense of injured merit,
That with the Mightiest raised me to contend."

ARITHMETIC.

1. Define Ratio, Proportion. What is meant by a mean proportion? Solve the following both by the Unitary method and by Proportion: If 24 lbs. of wool make 115 yards of cloth, 1 yd. wide, how much cloth $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds. wide ought 12 oz. to make.
2. Distinguish between (1) Interest and Discount, (2) the different kinds of Discount. What will be the true interest on \$1,000 for 6 months, it being supposed that if this interest is invested for the next 6 months that the whole interest for the year shall be exactly 6 per cent.
3. State the tests of divisibility of numbers by 8, 9 and 11, and apply them to the number 370524.
4. Discuss the common rule for "Equation of Payments," and using the following example show the error involved: A owes B \$1000 at the expiration of $4\frac{1}{2}$ months; however he pays one-third of it at the end of three months and one-fourth of it a month later; when ought he to settle the account?