

3. What historic event is connected with Tadousac, Port Royal (Annapolis), Fort Garry, Cap Rouge, Charlottetown, Quebec, Halifax, Montreal, St. John, Kingston.

SECTION II.

4. What was Magna Charta? When did the Parliament of England first assemble? When was the union between England and Scotland consummated, and what were the terms of the union? Describe a leading event in the history of Ireland.

5. Name the Plantagenet kings, with three events in connection with each of them.

6. Where are the following places, and what important battle was fought at each of them:—Waterloo, Trenchbray, Naseby, Sedgemoor, Trafalgar, Mons Grampus, Flodden, Preston.

SECTION III.

7. Who was Jacques Cartier? How many voyages did he make? Describe any one of them. Who was Sir George Cartier?

8. How often was Quebec besieged? Give dates and the names of the besiegers. What was the cause of the battle on the Plains of Abraham?

9. Give an account of the reign of Alfred the Great, or of Charles I.

ENGLISH.

1. Reproduce the extract which has been read twice in your hearing by the examiner or teacher.

2. Write sentences, each containing at least twenty words, one of the words in each sentence being *marvellous, continuous, determination, reform, or supply*.

3. Write a letter such as you might send to a friend, giving an account of the opening of spring or the outcome of an important event.

4. Write a short composition on the holidays or on any animal.

DRAWING.

1. Draw the following figures:—A leaf, a chair, a box, a window, a jar or vase. (The teacher may put the forms upon the black-board.)

2. Draw a square, and on each of its sides construct an equilateral triangle.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

SECTION I.

1. Name the parts of speech and define them with examples. Write a sentence containing all, or nearly all, the parts of speech.

2. What is meant by person, gender, case, tense, mood, participle?

3. Write the plurals of *lady's, runs, money, penny, trout, writes, day, half, wharf, die*. Give the present tense, past tense, present participle and past participle of *go, show, tread, love, fan*. Give the comparative and superlative forms of *good, old, few, many, true*.

SECTION II.

4. Analyse the simple sentences:—Grammar should never be studied by the young for its own sake. The true sentence, when carefully balanced, has an attraction for the youngest reader. It is well to study hard at times.