

sian Invasions and the Peloponnesian War; 4. The Peloponnesian War; 5. After the Peloponnesian War. There was some difficulty in placing in these groups questions relating to constitutions, to the general influence of Geography on History and to comparisons of Greek and Roman civilization. The question on the constitution of Sparta was put into the first period, that on the growth of the constitution of Athens was treated as if it were two questions and placed in the first and third periods—the times of (1) Codrus, Dracon, Solon and (3) Pericles. It was thought, since Greek civilization was at its height during the third period, that the questions on Greek civilization and on geographical influences should be referred to that period. The foregoing plan was easily applied to all questions except those that enquired for biographical sketches or for the location of places and important events associated with them. These latter questions to which the first plan could not be applied without tending to produce misleading impressions, are dealt with separately under the headings Biography and Location.

Postponing for the present the questions on Biography and Location, and dealing with the remaining questions, all of which are of a general character and can be treated without subdivisions: two belong to the first period, two to the second, eight to the third, six to the fourth and one to the fifth.

Now let us return to the questions of which the type is: "Where are Lerna, Peiræus, Plataeæ? For what are they noted?" In dealing with these, it was assumed that the information given in elementary texts would be sufficient to satisfy the examiners. Lerna has for its chief historical association an incident in the life of Hercules, and is referred to the first period only. Peiræus

came into prominence in the time of Pericles, and is referred to during the Peloponnesian War. It is therefore counted in the third and fourth periods. Plataeæ, for similar reasons, is counted in all the periods. Dealing with Location on this basis, there are eighteen references to the first period, thirteen to the second, eleven to the third, seventeen to the fourth and six to the fifth.

Applying the same method to the questions on Biography as to those on Location, the references by periods are: first, one; second, nine; third, fourteen; fourth, seventeen; and fifth, five.

In the ten years, the following places are asked for twice: The States in alliance with Athens and Sparta during the Peloponnesian War, Abydos, Attica, Cythera, Phocis and Salamis; while Acte, Colchis, Colophon, Cumæ, Eubœa, Delphi, Iolcus, "The Isles of Greece," Ilissus, Lerna, Mycenæ, Naxos, Plataeæ, Peiræus, Tempe and Thèrmopylæ are asked for once.

The Biography of Aristides and Themistocles was demanded three times, that of Alcibiades, Cimon, Nicias, Pericles and Xerxes twice. The great men of the time of the Peloponnesian War, the eminent Athenians of the age of Pericles, Cleon, Demosthenes, Miltiades, Philip of Macedon and Socrates came in each for one reference.

Making a summary by periods we have:—

Subject of Questions ..	PERIODS.				
	1	2	3	4	5
General	2	2	8	6	1
Location.....	18	13	11	17	6
Biography	1	9	14	17	5

A general question is usually a whole question. It takes, on the average, about five of the points given for Location or four of the points for Biography to be equal to one of those