

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY—PASS.

Examiner: T. Arnold Haultain, M.A.

NOTE.—Candidates for University Scholarships will take only those questions marked with an asterisk. All other candidates (whether for Pass or Honors, Second Class or First Class Certificates) must take the first seven questions and any three of the remainder.

- * 1. Sketch the career of Themistocles.
- * 2. Remark on the Political measures proposed by C. Sempronius Gracchus.
- * 3. What and where were Phocis, Cythera, Colophon; Lucania, Lilybæum, Cumæ?
- * 4. Describe a method for ascertaining the circumference of the earth.
- * 5. State the area, boundaries, and chief productions of Montana, Washington, and North and South Dakota.
- * 6. Give generally the course of each of the chief canals of Canada.
- * 7. Describe briefly the international political relationships subsisting between the great European powers immediately prior to the conclusion of the peace of Amiens, 1802.
- * 8. Write a short note on the British North America Act.
- * 9 "It is indeed from the fatal years which lie between the peace of Amiens and Waterloo that we must date that war of classes, that social severance between rich and poor, between employers and employed, which still forms the great difficulty of English politics."—GREEN.
Explain tersely what the historian means by this assertion.
- * 10. Write short notes on each of the following: "Declaration of Rights" (1689); Stamp Act; Poynning's Act; Fox's India Bill; Act of Union with Ireland; Abolition of the Slave Trade (1807).
11. Follow, very briefly, Clive through his Indian career.
12. Write short notes on each of the following: the letters of "Junius"; the first public reports of parliamentary debates; Burke's attitude towards the French Revolution; the prosecution of the *North Briton*.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
ONTARIO.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1889.

Third-Class Teachers.

FRENCH AUTHORS.

Examiners: W. H. Fraser, B.A.; J. E. Hodgson, M.A.

NOTE.—Candidates will take section I., and either section II. or section III.

I.

Translate: De Fivas' Reader, p. 88, "Dix mille francs de rente," from "Quand j'avais dix-huit ans" . . . to "pour faire mon petit commerce."

1. Give the plural of *voix, monsieur, cha peau, lieu*; the masculine singular of *belle, grosse*; and the feminine singular of *sac, vif, vil, vieux*.

2. Give the present infinitive of the following verbs, and write out in full the tense of which one person is given: *il vint, vous paraaissez, je suis allé*.

3. *pièce*. Translate into French: "Give him a piece of this paper."

4. *il vint à passer*. Translate: *Un monsieur vient de passer la fenêtre. Mon frère viendra passer samedi ici*.

5. *j'allais, durant la belle saison* . . . *je payais mon tribut*. Explain why the imperfect tense is used.

II.

Translate: De Fivas' Reader, p. 80, *Les Hirondelles*, From "Nous avons en France" . . . to "les langues d'Europe."

1. *en France*. Translate into French: In Canada; in Toronto; in this room; in the garden; in Europe.

2. Give the present infinitive of the following verbs, and write out in full the tense of which one person is given: *ils meurent, il paraissait, il fait*.

3. *celles qu'on a trouvées ont pu être raménées*. With what words do *trouvées* and *raménées* respectively agree? Give reason for the agreement of the past participles *trouvées* and *raménées*.

4. *il reste* . . . *les ranime*. Parse *reste* and *les*.

5. *proverbe qu'on trouve*. Why is *proverbe* without article?