

$\therefore 3.2875$ grams of silver occupy $\frac{3.2875}{10.47}$ cub. millis. = 313.9923 cub. millis.

The area of top of cylinder = $(.0015)^2 \times \frac{2.2}{7} \times \frac{1}{4}$

The area of top of " with gold outside = $(.0017)^2 \times \frac{2.2}{7} \times \frac{1}{4}$

$\therefore$ the area of cylinder with gold outside = $(\frac{.0017}{.0015})^2 \times 313.9923 = \frac{2.89}{2.25} \times 313.9923, \therefore$ area of gold on outside = $\frac{6.4}{2.25} \times 313.9923$ millis. and its wt. = $.01926 \times 313.9923 \times \frac{6.4}{2.25} = 1.720175 +$ grams.

HISTORY—VALUES—TEN MARKS EACH.

1. Tell what you know about the settlement of the Danes in England, and state what traces of that settlement still exist.

2. What were the causes, and what the results of the Peasant Insurrection of 1381?

3. What was the nature of the claim of Henry V. to the crown of France, and what was the issue of the claim?

4. Give some account of "monopolies," the "Habeas Corpus Act," the trial of Charles I., the Accession of William III.

5. Write a concise sketch of the reign of George III., with reference to (1) domestic politics, (2) foreign wars, (3) literature.

6. Write an explanatory note on this passage from the text book: "From the twelfth century to the reign of Edward III., we may reckon three written languages in use in England."

7. When did the confederation of the Canadian Provinces take place, and what led to it?

8. What is the difference between a federal and a legislative union? When, and to what extent did the latter exist in Canada?

9. State the causes and the results of the third Punic war?

10. Account for the great powers possessed by the Roman Emperor Augustus.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

* * The value follows each question, M., is for the matter of the answer; the value under F., is for its literary form.

I.

"In vain,
Opinions, those or these,
Unaltered to retain
The obstinate mind decrees;
Experience, like a sea, soaks, all-effacing in.

—Who lists
May what is false hold dear.
And for himself make mists
Through which to see less clear;
The world is what it is, for all our dust and din."
—Matthew Arnold—*Empedocles on Aetna*.

(i.) Parse the words in the second and fifth lines.—M. 7, F. 1.

(ii) Analyze fully the second stanza.—M. 6, F. 1.

(iii.) State the meaning in other words.—M. 5, F. 5.

2. Correct anything which is wrong in the following sentences, giving your reason in each case:—

"She wrote, among other poems, a spirited defence of her sex, in answer to Pope's Character of Women, which Duncomb praises in his *Feminead*."

"It is surprising how great part of life is made up of trifles."

"Religion is surely to be taught, but what of it is to be taught, and how?"

"The way and manner of doing it is certainly, as it seems to me, very evident and plain and easy to be understood and comprehended."

"The English hate frogs; but the French love frogs, and hate the English, and cut off their hind legs, and consider them a great delicacy."

"Hear what the senior professor of the Dublin Normal says of it."

"This being comparatively slow and opposite of flashy, has not obtained the reward given to the charlatan." M. 14, F. 7.

3. Point out the ambiguity in each of the following sentences:

"They have no more control over him than others."

"Rich or poor, you have always been to me a true friend."

"His presence was against him."

"A man who has lost his eye-sight has in one sense less consciousness than he had before."

"The connexion between words and ideas