

*Junior Matriculation.*

## HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Examiner--David R. Keys, B.A.

1. Show the influence of the Persian Invasions on subsequent Grecian history.
2. Sketch the history of the Peloponnesian War up to the peace of Nicias.
3. Trace the course of Roman conquest around the Mediterranean, giving dates.
4. Briefly describe the constitution of Rome under Augustus.
5. What right had George I. to the throne of England? Who was his competitor? Show by a genealogical diagram the relationship between them.
6. Explain the changes in the English con-

stitutional system from the time of William III. to that of George III.

7. Write short notes on: Abercrombie, Arkwright, Camperdown, Dettingen, Dupleix, Ben. Franklin, Howe and Walcheren.

8. Describe a coasting tour from the Straits of Gibraltar by the north coast to the Straits of Constantinople, naming the chief cities, capes, and river mouths one would pass.

9. Name the principal connections by river, railway, and canal, between Toronto and the Atlantic.

10. Name the provinces of Italia and Hellas, showing their relative position.

11. Give the location of the following places, and mention anything noteworthy concerning them: Abydos, Beneventum, Granicus, Ilissus, Lerna, Minturnæ, Mycenæ, Sulmo, Tempe, Veii.

## SCHOOL WORK.

DAVID BOYLE, ELORA, EDITOR.

## QUEEN'S (BRITISH) SCHOLARSHIP QUESTIONS, 1883.

## FEMALE CANDIDATES.

## ARITHMETIC.

1. The collections at different churches for a certain society were 95 sovereigns, 71 half-sovereigns, 1 crownpiece, 713 half-crowns, 893 shillings, 11 fourpenny and 1,000 threepenny pieces, 986 pence, and an equal number of halfpence. What was the total amount collected?

2. One group of schools consists of 3 main rooms for boys, girls, and infants, each 47½ feet long by 22 feet 5 inches wide, and 3 class-rooms, each 23 feet 8 inches by 15 feet 9 inches;—another group consists of 1 room 53 feet by 24 feet, 2 secondary rooms, each 39 feet 6 inches by 18 feet 6 inches, and 4 class-rooms, each 22 feet by 20 feet. Compare the accommodation of the two groups of schools at 8 square feet per child.

3. Find the difference between 18 times 4

tons 13 cwt. 17 lbs. 10 oz.;—and 32 times 9 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr. 5 oz.

What is the use of learning the multiplication table? Explain as you would to children.

4. Divide a sum of £370 7s. 6¼d. among 78 claimants, half of which number, being males, are to receive twice as much as the remainder, being females. What will be the share of a male, and what of a female?

5. Find by practice the cost of 55½ articles at 18s. 7½d. each. By what different methods might this sum be worked? Which method do you prefer, and why?

6. Make out the following bill, showing how the working may, in any case, be abbreviated:—

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 17½ lbs. of mutton at | 9½d.  |
| 5¼ “ “                | 11d.  |
| 13 “ beef at          | 10¾d. |
| 7 “ “                 | 11½d. |
| 19 “ bacon at         | 7¼d.  |

What would be left out of a £5 note after