

4. Add *er* and *est* or prefix *more* and *most* to the following: *dim*, *dry*, *sly*, *rosy*, *wet*, *wilful*, *active*, *gentle*. [16]

5. When do we add "*s*" and when apostrophe only, to denote possession? Write the following names so as to mean more than one and denote possession: *man*, *wife*, *fly*, *ox*, *bee*, *child*, *deer*, *cannon*. [16]

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name the islands along the coasts of North America and tell to which country each island belongs. [10]

2. Name the lakes in the valley of the St. Lawrence, the Nelson, the McKenzie. [10]

3. From the high central part of North America three large rivers flow, one east, one north, one south. Name them, and tell where each one empties, and what mountains are on each side of it. [10]

4. If you sailed down the St. Lawrence, then along the Atlantic coast and up the Mississippi, tell what cities you would pass and what country each city is in. Tell also what straits and sound you could go through, and what peninsulas and capes you would pass. [10]

5. Name the things found, grown or made in North America, and tell in what parts of North America each thing is found, grown or made. [10]

ARITHMETIC.

1. To build a mile of a certain railway costs \$3,579. What would 1,009 miles of such railway cost? [14]

2. A pole is 3 yards 2 feet 7 inches long; the distance between two houses is 27 times the length of this pole. How far are the houses apart? [14]

3. A piece of tape $35\frac{3}{4}$ inches long is cut into pieces $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. How many of these pieces will there be? [14]

4. A yard of cloth costs nine-tenths of a dollar. How much will seven and a half yards cost? [14]

5. How many inches are there in seven-ninths of a yard? How many seconds are there in twenty-three thirtieths of a minute? How many pints are there in three-eighths of a gallon? [14]

6. If a locomotive can go 8 miles in one-fifth of an hour, how many miles can it go in one hour and a half? [14]

COMPOSITION.

1. Write a statement, a command, and an inquiry, using an action-word in each. [15]

2. Give three rules for the use of each of the following: comma, period, capitals. [18]

3. Write six sentences, using correctly these words: *seen*, *done*, *lay*, *lain*, *went*, *set*. [15]

4. Correct, where wrong: *tom* where are you going, *you* may come here *mary*; *o* look at the beautiful Carriage. [12]

5. Change the following sentences so that more than one shall be spoken of in each case: *She goes to his house. I gave him a book. A good boy tries to do his work. Mary is sometimes a good girl.* [20]

Grade 6.

LITERATURE.

1. Tell what you know of the pyramids. [12]

2. Give the meaning of "lingering light of his boyhood's grace," "wandering waves of gold," "wafted his name above," "the wooden slab at his head." [16]

3. Why is the name "ruby-throat" given to the humming-bird? Tell how the nest is made. What makes the nest so difficult to find? [12]

4. What is temperature? How is it measured? Tell how the thermometer is made. [12]

5. Explain the following: "flaming forge," "flaming forge of life," "sinewy hands," "brawny arms," "earned a night's repose." [16]

6. Write the last four lines of "The Village Blacksmith," and the second stanza of "Prayer." [12]

GRAMMAR.

1. What is a proper noun? Write a sentence containing a proper noun. [6]

2. What is a pronoun? Write a sentence containing a pronoun. [6]

3. What is a sentence? Name the different kinds of sentences. Give an example of each. [8]