- 54. When is a leaf said to be fugacious? and when deciduous?
- 55. Name the reproductive organs in a phanerogamic plant.
- 56. What is the botanical name for the staminal whorl? what for the pistilline whorl?
- 57. Explain the terms gamopetalous, apopetalous, dialysepalous, synsepalous and eleutheropetalous.
- 58. Distinguish a symmetrical from a regular flower.
 - 59. What are staminodes?
 - 60. Define phyllodium and pulvinus.
- 61. Explain the force of the terms retuse, aristate, repand, crenate, cuspidate and sinuate.
- 62. What fractions express the angular divergence of the house-leek and oak, respectively?
- 63. Name the parts (1) of a complete stamen, and (2) of a complete pistil.
 - 64. Describe a grain of pollen.
- 65. Distinguish between pollination and fertilization.
- 66. Shew by diagrams the principal modes of attachment of the anther to the filament; give the names by which these different modes are designated, and state which sort is of common occurrence in grasses and which in sedges.
 - 67. What is fovilla?
- 68. Define syngenesious and monadelphous, giving an example of each.
- 69. What are the essential parts of the pistil?
- 70. Mention and describe the chief forms of the irregular gamopetalous corolla.

PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY.

(Continued from page 130.)

- 40. Name two sets of absorbent vessels in the intestine, and shew the difference in function between them.
- 41. Contrast the blood of the hepatic vein with that of the portal vein.
- 42. State the average temperature of human blood in a healthy individual.

- 43. What is the "buffy" or "buffe coat?" and what is the cause of its formation?
- 44. What percentage of solid matters does the blood usually contain?
- 45. Give an account of the spleen and its functions.
- 46. Write a description of the larynx and trachea, giving their relations.
- 47. Prove that carbon dioxide gas is given off from the lungs.
- 48. How would you determine the quantity of carbon dioxide gas present in expired air?
- 49. What is the average amount of carbon expelled from the lungs every twenty-four hours?
- 50. Give an account of tidal, residual, complemental and supplemental air.
- 51. Describe the lungs and give their relations.
- 52. Give a description of the process of respiration.
- 53. State the average number of respirations to the minute in an ordinary adult.
- 54. What are the chemical and physical differences between inspired and expired air?
- 55. About how much pure air is required per hour for a healthy person?
- 56. Tell exactly what is meant by "vital capacity."
- 57. What is the minimum proportion of oxygen requisite for the support of human respiration?
- 58. Describe the respiratory movements in hiccoughing, sighing and sneezing.
- 59. Give a sketch of the sudoriparous glands and their functions.
 - 60. What is meant by asphyxia?
- 61. Where are the Meibomian glands situated? What is their function?
- 62. State position and use of the ceruminous glands.
- 63. From which division of the integument, and in what way are hairs developed?
 - 64. Describe the structure of the nails.
- 65. In what parts of the body-surface are the sebaceous glands completely wanting?