

# SCHOOL WORK.

## -ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 1893. HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE.

### COMPOSITION.

Examiners: { J. E. Hodgson, M.A.  
John Seath, B.A.

1. (a) Write a letter to a friend giving an account of your daily work at school, and telling where and how you intend to spend the coming vacation. (48)

(b) Write the address for your letter within a ruled space the size of an ordinary envelope. (2)

2. Give in your own words an account of any one of the following :

(a) The Discovery of America.

(b) The events related in the lesson "Edinburgh after Flodden."

(c) A Railway Accident.

(d) The Wrongs of the Indian.

(e) The Mound Builders. (50)

### DICTATION.

Examiners: { Isaac Day, Ph.B.  
J. E. Hodgson, M.A.

NOTE.—*The Presiding Examiner shall read each sentence three times—the first time, to enable the candidate to collect the sense; the second, slowly, to enable the candidate to write the words; and the third, for review.*

It didn't matter whether he was kneeling or sitting or lying down.

They began to question him more for the pleasure of hearing him talk, than from any curiosity.

The many decorations of this gorgeous ship had glittered in the sunny water.

The figure and features of this old farmer were precisely the same as those of old Mr. Toil.

When a considerable depth of snow has accumulated, the pressure upon the lower layers squeezes them into a firm mass.

The sound was wrought into a variety of tunes that were inexpressibly melodious.

They had long since ceased to believe in the existence of the lake.

The general result of the battle was the deliverance of the army from a most imminent danger.

The admiral tried to soothe their distress, and to inspire them with his own glorious anticipations.

The enormous quantity of water there carried off by evaporation disturbs the equilibrium of the seas.

Judging that a display of enterprise and boldness might act as a check on the audacity of the enemy, he, at last, gave his consent.

### DRAWING.

Examiners: { Isaac Day, Ph.B.  
J. S. Deacon.

NOTE.—*No rulers are to be used.*

1. Draw a square, each side four inches; divide it into twenty-five equal squares; describe a circle passing through the corners of the large square. (7)

2. Draw three books of equal size, one inch in length, standing on end, side by side, so that an observer behind them may see one side of one of them, and an end of each. (7)

3. Draw three butter-tubs of equal size, above the line of sight, one sitting partly within the other; drawing to be two inches in height. (7)

4. Draw a lounge six inches in length. (7)

### PRIMARY ALGEBRA AND EUCLID.

Examiners: { A. R. Bain, LL.D.  
A. T. DeLury, B.A.  
A. C. McKay, B.A.

1. (a) Divide  $4a^2 + 4a(n-1)d + (n-1)^2d^2$  by  $2a + (n-1)d$ .

(b) Divide  $1 - x^3 - y^3 - 3xy$  by  $1 - x - y$ .

2. (a) Show that the difference of the squares of any two consecutive odd numbers is equal to twice their sum.

(b) Prove that the cube of the sum of any two positive numbers is greater than the sum of the cubes of the numbers, by three