## Promotion Examinations.

# EAST MIDDLESEX. APRIL, 1886. ARITHMETIC.

SECOND TO THIRD CLASS,

(Limit of Work. — Numeration and notation (Arabic) to 1,000,000. Roman notation to the number of the year. Accurate and rapid mechanical operations in the four simple rules. Practical applications of the four simple rules. Easy factoring. Multiplication and division by factors. Mental arithmetic.)

- 1. Write in figures: twelve thousand and eighteen, MDCCGLXXXVI.
  - 2. Add 7896 cents
    5 hundred and forty cents
    386459 cents
    2 thousand and 78 cents
    6849 cents.
- 3. Add all the numbers that end in 39 between 100 and 1,000.
- 4. Put these six boys' attendance in a neat table, find the total monthly attendance, and each boy's attendance for the '....i' year. (Six marks extra will be given any pupil who correctly finds the average attendance for the half-year.) Four marks for a neat and correct table, and one for each correct total.

Name.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total
Jno. Kay, Wm. Pitt, Robt. Ely, Ch. Fox, T. Gray, Fr. Tod,	18 13 20 17 19 16	19 13 17 19 17	21 19 20 18 10	18 16 18 18 17	19 19 19 17 10	18 16 16 17 18	
Total,	-				<u></u> -		

- 5. Subtract 3896785 from 100,000,000 and again from the remainder and so on until you have \$8309645 left.
- 6. Multiply the sum of 749 and 1616 by their difference.
- 7. Divide 48,697,873 by 72. (7 marks for long division, or 10 marks for division by factors).
- S. Mrs. M. sold 19 lbs. of butter at 17 cents per lb., 18 dozen eggs at 16 cents per dozen, and 28 lbs. of lard at 9 cents per lb.; in payment she received 15 lbs. brown sugar at Sc. per lb., 7 lbs. granulated sugar at 11c. per lb., and the balance in cash. How much money did she get?
- 9. A farm helper received \$23 a month and his board. In three years he finds he has saved \$504. How much per month did he spend?
- 10. How many strokes does the clock strike in

Allow to marks for the style of doing the paper, if the figures are very neatly made, the work well arranged, the denominations correctly and fully written in Nos. S, 9 and to, and the writing good.

11. Twenty-eight bushels at 19 cents per quart would be equal in value (a) to how many pounds of coffee at 2 cents per oz.; (b) to how many rods of rope at 2 cents per foot; and (c) to how many cords of wood at 3 cents per cubic foot?

(This question is only for Third Class pupils who take this paper for review. They must omit Nos. 1 and 2.)

#### COMPOSITION.

SECOND TO THIRD CLASS.

Limit of Work.—The simple sentence, oral and written, continued. Changing affirmations to negations or interrogations, and vice versa. Supplying ellipses. Writing in sentences meanings of words or phrases. Capitals and punctuation marks—period, interrogation, and quotation. Sentences containing given words. Themes of a limited number of sentences when the topic for each sentence is prescribed. Short descriptions of pictures, objects or acts: reproduction of very short anecdotes, and of the subject matter of the reading lesson, according to topics prescribed by the teacher.

Insist on neat, legible writing, and complete sentences. One mark off for every mistake in spelling.

1. Put the proper term of family relationship in the following blanks:

- 2. Write complete sentences in answer to the following questions:
  - (a) What day of the week was yesterday?
  - (b) What lesson in your reading book do you like the best to read?
  - (c) For what cause or causes would you stay at home from school.

We can never be too careful
What the seed our hands shall sow;
Love from love is sure to ripen,
Hate from hate is sure to grow.

Tell how you can in any way sow seeds of love.

- 4. The teacher will stick a chalk pencil (crayon) in the neck of a bottle and place it on the desk. The pupils will write full sentences stating:
  - (a) Where the chalk pencil is.
  - (b) What is its colour.
  - (c) What is its use.

[Here appears an illustration.]

- 5. Write a composition on this picture.
- 1st. Tell who went walking, and what went with them.

2nd. Tell how Harry shows his sister what Jip can do.

3rd. Tell what the other dog is doing.

#### THIRD TO FOURTH.

Limit of Work.—Capitals, continued; punctuation marks: .; ::?! "." Compositions based on object lessons, pictures, local events, relation of stories, subject matter of reading lessons. Familiar letter-writing. Simple business forms, such as accounts and receipts. Exercises to train in the correct use of apostrophes, and of common words and phrases that are liable to be misused, such as: older and-elder, healthy and wholesome, there is and there are.

Insist on neat, legible writing, and complete sentences. One mark off for every mistake in spelling.

1. Put the following into a properly constructed letter written by Mary Kelby to her cousin Gerty Fendon: arrange it in three paragraphs, puncture and put in the capital letters. Date the letter to-day from your own post office.

Of the thirty marks 10 are for correct arrangement of date, introduction, margin, paragraphing, subscription. Count one off for every error in capitals; 2 for every error in division into sentences and paragraphs; 1 for every error in punctuation, and three for every misspelled word.

- 2. At Thorndale last Saturday Roger Gray paid Walter Adare \$20. Write the receipt.
- 3. Supply letters or words instead of the apostrophes in:
  - (a) 'Tis some poor fellow's skull.
  - (b) Don't say "won't" to me.
  - (c) Didn't you find that plant by the water's edge?
- 4. Ask this question in your own words: Seek'st thou the plashy brink

Of weedy lake, or margin of river wide, Or where the rocking billows rise and sink On the chafed ocean's side?

To the Water Fowl .- BRYANT.

[Here appears an illustration.]

5. A subscription was taken up in behalf of the boy in this picture. It was large enough to pay the expenses of giving him a college education. From this hint and what you can infer from the picture try to construct a story.

### HYGIENE AND TEMPERANCE.

Limit of Work.—Respiration, Circulation and Digestion.

- What is meant by good ventilation:
   Why is it necessary to health?
   How is it provided in this school-room?
   Give rules for ventilating a sleeping room.
- 2. All the blood, pure and impure, must pass through the heart.

What is the impure or venous blood?
Whence does the heart receive the impure blood, and what does the heart do with it?
Why do we breathe?

3. Why is it important that food should be thoroughly chexed?

Why do we need variety of food, or why is it better to live on bread and meat and potatoes than to diet on bread alone?

Why does exercise give us appetite for food?

4. Why is it so hurtful to take alcohol just before setting out on a very cold journey?

How does alcohol affect the brain?