GREECE-RUSSIA-IN-EUROPE.

Q. Point out and name the principal mountains.

A. The Balkan Mountains and the Dinaric Alps.

Q. Point out and name the principal river. A. The Dan-ube, at the north.

Q. Name the principal straits.

A. The Bos-pho-rus, connecting the Black Sea and Sea of Marmora; the Dardanelles, connecting the Sea of Marmora and the Archipelago; and the Strait of Otranto, connecting the Ionian and Adriatic Seas.

Q. Point out and name the capital city of the Empire.

A. Con-stan-ti-no-ple, on the Bosphorus.

Q. Name the chief exports of Turkey.

A. Cotton, silk, wool, and fruits.

Q. State the position of Rumania. A. West of the Black Sea, and north of Bulgaria.

Q. Name its capital,

A. Ducharest.

Q. Where is Servia?

A. South of Austria, and west of Rumania and Bulgaria.

Q. Name its capital.

A. Belgrade.

Q. Where is Montenegro?

A. East of the Adriatic Sea.

Q. Name its capital.

A. Cetigne.

LESSON XXXIX.

Greece.

Q. Point out the position and houndaries of Greece. Q. For what is Greece chiefly noted?

A. For its beautiful scenery, its fine climate, and its ancient greatness.

The total area of Greece and its dependencies is 25,014 square miles, with a population of about 2,500,000.

Q. Point out and name its principal cape. Q. How is Greece divided?

A. Into Hel-las, at the north; and the Mo-re-a, a peninsula, at the south. Riga.

Q. Point out the principal islands off the coast A. Can-di-a, belonging to Turkey; and the I-o-nian Islands.

O. Name the chief towns of the Ionian islands. A. Zante, on the island of that name, noted for its currants, and corfu.

Q. Point out and name the capital city. A. Athens, with its port, Pirzeus.

Q. Name the four chief ports.

A. Syra, Hydra, Nauplia, and New Corinth.

LESSON XL.

Russia-in-Europe.

Q. oint out on the map the position of Russia-in-Europe.

Q. Point out and name its principal seas. A. The White Sea on the north; the Caspian, Sea of Azov, and the Black Sea on the south; and the Baltic Sea on the west.

The Empire comprises one-seventh of the land surface of the globe. Its area is 8,647,657 English square miles, with a population of about 130 millions.

Q. Name the principal guifs. A. The Gulfs of Bothnia, Finland, and Livonia.

Q. Point out and name its principal mountain ranges.

A. The U-ral and the Cau-ca-sian mountains.

Q. Name the principal rivers.

A. The Volga (the largest river in Europe), the Dnieper, Don, and Dwina.

Q. Name the two largest lakes.

A. Ladoga (the largest lake in Europe), and Onega.

Q. Name and point out the principal cities. A. St. Pe-ters-burg, the capital; Moscow, Warsaw, Archangel, Odessa and

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