

## NATURAL HISTORY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

## 1ST CLASS.

1. How would you distinguish between the flying opossum and the flying squirrel? The dolphin and the porpoise? The dromedary and the camel?
2. What families are comprised under the term Pachydermata? State how you would distinguish between the Indian and the African elephant.
3. What are the leading characters of Ruminants? Describe and illustrate by a diagram the stomach of a Ruminant.
4. Sketch the skull of a Rodent.
5. State briefly the characteristics of the Carnivora. Into what groups are they divided? Give a characteristic example of each group.
6. Give a full account of the structure of the bird. Name the orders into which birds are divided, and the leading characteristics of each order.
7. How are fishes classified? What is peculiar to their structure?
8. Give a diagram of the human heart, and describe fully the circulation of the blood, stating when and by whom discovered.
9. Describe the parts of the human ear, and the use of each part.
10. A person has received a cut from which the blood is rapidly flowing: how would you determine whether the blood is flowing from an artery or a vein, and how would you proceed to stop it in each case?

## PRINCIPLES OF VOCAL MUSIC AND LINEAR DRAWING.

## 2ND CLASS.

1. Explain the terms "acute" and "grave" applied to the scale in music.
2. How would you explain to a class the duration of notes or rests.
3. State the most important points to be observed in singing.
4. Explain the terms "Adagio," "Andante," "Allegro," "Presto," "Pause."
5. (a) What is a fifth? (b) Do two notes a fifth apart occupy a similar or dissimilar positions on the staff? (c) What is an imperfect fifth?
6. Explain OBLONG, RHOMBOID, DIAGONAL.
7. Delineate a kite with mathematical accuracy.
8. Show by a drawing that triangles on the same base, and between the same parallels, are equal.
9. Why does not a bridge, when properly built, fall in? Make a drawing of such a bridge.
10. Distinguish between an oval and an ellipse.

## EDUCATION AND SCHOOL LAW.

## 3RD CLASS.

1. What is education? How does it differ from instruction.
2. What is meant by the organization of a school?
3. How would you proceed to organize a school assembled for the first time.
4. Give notes of an introductory lesson in fractions.
5. How would you describe the nature of a map to a class beginning Geography.
6. Illustrate the maxim "The teacher makes the school."
7. Rapidity and indistinctness are common faults in reading; how are they to be corrected?
8. State the principal duties of Public School Teachers, as laid down by Statute Law.
9. What is the general principle on which discipline is to be administered and maintained in a school by a teacher, as laid down in the Official Regulations.

## EDUCATION.

## 2ND CLASS.

1. Give a general description of the interior of a rural school house for fifty pupils, as regards dimensions, number of rooms, furniture and apparatus.
2. Sixty children who have never before assembled together are placed under your care for the first time; how would you proceed to organize the school?
3. Should you use text-books in beginning a subject with young children? Give reasons.
4. Show how you would begin the following subjects: Grammar, Composition, History.

5. Draw up notes of a lesson on the following subjects: (1) *The Sheep*; (2) *Salt*; (3) *Self-help*.
6. Show to what extent you consider the "lecture system" may be employed in a school.
7. Give an outline of the method in which you would combine *lecturing* and *questioning* in education.
8. Point out any common defects in teaching arithmetic.

## EDUCATION.

## 1ST CLASS.

1. How would you organize a school of 60 children of ages varying from 7 yrs. to 13 yrs., supposing you had one capable assistant? Draw a plan of the school-room you would prefer, showing the arrangement of the classes and the seats and desks.
2. State the principal characteristics of good reading. What are the difficulties encountered in teaching a young child to read? How may these be overcome?
3. Describe fully (illustrating by an example) how you would teach a class *Long Division* so that they might see the reason of every step.
4. In what manner should you propose to teach the elements of grammar? Give reasons.
5. Draw up notes of a lesson on the following subjects for your most advanced pupils:
 

|                 |         |                    |
|-----------------|---------|--------------------|
| Botany          | Subject | <i>The Flower.</i> |
| Natural History | "       | <i>Birds,</i>      |
| Geography       | "       | <i>Climate.</i>    |
6. State what you consider to be the best means of attaining the following objects in school.
  1. Securing attention.
  - " Order.
  - Exciting interest in study.
7. "The study of mathematical science can be of little or no use as an exercise of mind because its *principles* and *process* of *reasoning* are self-evident." Examine this statement.
8. What are the most important statistics to be recorded in a school.
  1. To aid the teacher in his work.
  2. For the information of the school authorities.

Exhibit tables such as would be suitable for both purposes.

## SCHOOL LAW OF ONTARIO.

## 2ND CLASS.

1. Give examples of the four classes of persons disqualified from holding the office of Public School Trustee.
2. Illustrate five out of the seven ways in which the office of Public School Trustee may be vacated.
3. Mention some of the provisions of the law in regard to the (1) erection, (2) repairs, and (3) use of the school-house of a section.
4. Distinguish (if any difference exist—and if so, what?) between the powers and duties of a Public School Meeting, and those of Trustees in regard to (1) the employment of a teacher, (2) the purchase of maps, apparatus, (3) library and prize books, and (4) the use of authorized, or unauthorized text-books.
5. What are the duties of a Secretary-treasurer, and what penalties (if any) attach to the non-performance of duties, or faithlessness in the discharge of them?
6. State where only can "inequality of assessment" arise; and what are the provisions of the law in regard to an "undivided lot."
7. Summarize the difference between the powers and duties of Masters and Assistant Masters (if any exist) in regard to (1) the "General Principles of School Government," (2) "Exercise of Discipline," (3) "Suspension," and "Expulsion" of Pupils, and (4) "Modes of Teaching."
8. State what is the essential difference in the principle on which prizes are given on the authorized "Merit Card" system, and that of awarding them on the result of a Competitive examination. Give illustrations of the effects of each principle.
9. Explain fully the provisions of the law and regulations in regard to Superannuated Teachers.

## SCHOOL LAW OF ONTARIO

## 1ST CLASS.

1. Give a summary of the provisions of the law and decisions of the Superior Courts in regard to the "Personal Liabilities of Public School Trustees," and mention how that responsibility can be enforced.
2. Mention some of the general powers, liabilities, and disabilities of School Trustee Corporations.