

(No. 7)



1864.

T A S M A N I A
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

EXHIBITIONS TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS,

1863.

Laid on the Table by Mr. Whyte, and ordered by the Council to be printed,
June 29, 1864.



*Board of Education, Hobart Town,
25th June, 1864.*

EXHIBITIONS TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

THE Board have directed the publication of the annexed Report of the Examiners appointed to conduct the Examination of Candidates for Exhibitions to Superior Schools.

The Candidates who obtained the highest number of Marks, and who were otherwise qualified, were as follows :—

- JOHN J. DOWNIE, aged 13 years, Central School, Hobart Town.
- EDWARD BURTON, aged 12 years, Kangaroo Point School.
- GEORGE HERITAGE, aged 12 years, O'Brien's Bridge School.
- CHARLES E. FEATHERSTONE, aged 11 years, Central School, Hobart Town.

The Board have, accordingly, awarded to each of the above Candidates an Exhibition of the value of £12 10s., tenable for Twelve months from the 1st July next, at such Superior School as may be named by the Parent, and be approved by the Board.

By Order of the Board,
MURRAY BURGESS, *Secretary.*

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

18th June, 1864.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honor to present our Report of the Examination for Exhibitions.

The Examination occupied eighteen hours, having commenced on the 14th instant and ended on the 16th. Sixteen Competitors offered themselves, all of whom were examined together at the Central School, Hobart Town. Printed Papers were used, as in former years, and the usual methods were adopted for securing fairness as well as accuracy in the results.

The several subjects, and the values assigned to them, were the same as last year; viz.—

	Marks.
I. Reading, Writing from Dictation, and Penmanship	150
II. Geography	250
III. English Grammar	200
IV. History	200
V. Arithmetic	250
VI. Algebra, Euclid, and Natural Philosophy	150
<i>Total</i>	1200

The Table of Marks annexed will exhibit in detail the merits of the Competitors.

We subjoin our remarks respecting the several subjects.

I. Reading, &c. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner*.—The reading was generally pretty good, none reading remarkably well, the worst not very ill. The greater number wrote from dictation very well, Downie and Heritage with few or no faults of any kind. The penmanship was generally good: that of Morley and Burton was thought the best.

II. Geography. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner*.—The average answering was very good. Three only of the boys can be said to have failed markedly. One of these did not show up a single attempt at an answer. Question (9) was a failure generally, except in the case of Downie and Burton, who answered it pretty fully. I notice a great improvement on former years in the knowledge of Commercial Geography displayed by the Candidates. Burton, F. Lipscombe, and Heritage passed an excellent examination. Downie, Johnston, and E. Lipscombe deserve favorable mention.

III. English Grammar. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner*.—In this subject no less than eleven out of the sixteen Candidates got more than half marks. The last three questions, however, were very badly answered by all. E. Lipscombe was the only one who made even a tolerable attempt at them. Four of the Competitors left the first question unattempted. Downie, Featherstone, Johnston, Witherington, Burton, and F. Lipscombe deserve special mention.

IV. History. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner*.—Three Competitors, Johnston, Burton, and Heritage acquitted themselves pretty well: the rest, in various degrees, badly. This result was not worse than was to be expected. For the subject has been prescribed hitherto without limits, though it is one that seems especially to require limitation. It would be better prepared, if the attention of Competitors were directed to a prescribed course of study. At present the knowledge displayed is very shallow, and generally so inaccurate as to be of no real value. Of persons and events in Sacred History many of the Competitors seem to know nothing.

V. Arithmetic. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner*.—Downie answered correctly every question except one, and did his work so well that he obtained nearly the full number of marks. Featherstone's work was also very good. Next in order of merit Witherington, Burton, and Montgomery got more than half the full number of marks, and deserve praise. Of the other Competitors four answered pretty well, the remaining seven badly.

VI. Algebra, &c. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner*.—Three of the Competitors left this paper unattempted. Downie, F. Lipscombe, and Heritage did creditably in the Algebra questions, while Downie alone can be said to have done anything at all in the Euclid. I should recommend the omission of Natural Philosophy from the scheme of Examination hereafter. The questions are never answered in such a manner as to deserve marks; and nothing but a superficial sort of smattering can be expected from young boys in this branch of knowledge.

We recommend for Exhibitions Downie, Burton, Heritage, and (in the event of a fourth Exhibition being awarded) Featherstone also, and certify that they are well deserving of them.

We may be permitted to congratulate the Board on the results of the Examination. For, looking to the experience of former years, we find that one, three, two, and six boys successively obtained half the full number of marks. On this occasion, a higher standard was reached than on any previous one; five of the Competitors exceeded the standard qualifying them for an Exhibition, and two others very nearly reached it. To compare the results of this Examination with those of the last, the average attainment of the Competitors qualified for an Exhibition this year is represented by the number 674, that of the Competitors who reached the same standard last year being 659. These results indicate progress, and afford reason for satisfaction.

We submit to the consideration of the Board that in our opinion it would be advantageous that the age of thirteen should be assigned as the limit within which boys should compete for Exhibitions. Our chief reason for recommending a change in this respect is that it would give successful Competitors time to prepare themselves for the Exhibitions awarded by the Council of Education, by the aid of which they might afterwards obtain the Tasmanian Scholarship.

We further offer our opinion that it would be useful to define the subject of History, by prescribing the books or matters with which Competitors will be expected to be conversant. These, we think, should be a definite portion of Sacred History, of the History of England, and perhaps of some other History, ancient or modern.

We also recommend the omission of Natural Philosophy from the list of subjects.

We have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servants,

ARTHUR DAVENPORT, *B.A.*
R. D. HARRIS, *M.A.*

TABLE OF MARKS.

No.	NAME.	AGE.	SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	[Maximum Number of Marks—										TOTAL.
					50	50	50	250	200	200	250	150	1200		
		<i>yrs. mths.</i>			<i>Reading.</i>	<i>Dictation.</i>	<i>Pennmanship.</i>	<i>Geography.</i>	<i>Grammar.</i>	<i>History.</i>	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	<i>Algebra, Euclid, and Natural Philosophy.</i>			
1	Downie, John J.	13 7	Central School, Hobart Town	Canaway, P. ..	33	50	42	138	158	57	222	84	784		
2	Burton, Edward	12 3	Kangaroo Point....	Bray, Mrs.	17	35	45	201	138	75	148	25	684		
3	Heritage, George	12 6	O'Brien's Bridge...	Henry, W.	26	47	27	175	131	71	121	67	665		
4	Featherstone, Chas. E.	11 6	Central School, Hobart Town	Canaway, P. ..	28	38	36	91	154	41	200	37	625		
5	Lipscombe, Frederick	13 5	Sandy Bay	M'Creary, J. ..	23	42	40	184	134	35	96	60	614		
6	Johnston, William G.	12 2	Trinity Hill, Hobart Town	Johnston, W. ...	28	44	34	133	144	108	58	46	595		
7	Witherington, Edward	13 6	New Town	Hughes, S. ...	20	35	21	115	140	31	191	36	589		
8	Preston, Robert	13 4	Trinity Hill, Hobart Town	Johnston, W. ...	20	42	37	117	110	32	100	34	492		
9	Lipscombe, Edward..	11 2	Sandy Bay	M'Creary, J. ..	26	40	24	129	118	17	72	31	457		
10	Horne, James	12 10	Trinity Hill, Hobart Town	Johnston, W. ...	33	44	26	87	106	42	43	10	391		
11	Montgomery, Jas. P..	12 10	Central School, ditto	Canaway, P. ...	22	44	30	18	78	11	131	—	334		
12	Smith, Horatio	12 7	O'Brien's Bridge ..	Henry, W.	16	40	25	104	90	17	33	—	325		
13	Holroyde, William ..	12 3	Trinity Hill, Hobart Town	Johnston, W. ...	27	42	30	86	69	43	3	13	313		
14	D'Emden, James S. ...	11 7	Ditto	Ditto	16	20	35	66	70	13	39	7	266		
15	Kingshot, George H. .	13 7	O'Brien's Bridge ...	Henry, W.	17	30	24	—	101	6	52	5	235		
16	Morley, William T. ...	12 3	Central School, Hobart Town	Canaway, P. ...	22	42	45	17	58	7	39	—	230		

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

GEOGRAPHY. *Tuesday Morning, 14th June, 1864.*

[Three hours.]

Rev. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner.*

1. Through what countries, and into what seas, do the following rivers run :—Rhine, Rhone, Clyde, Danube, St. Lawrence, Ganges, and Lee.
2. Give the lakes of Canada, Italy, Switzerland, and Ireland.
3. Name the chief West India Islands; also, any towns that you know in Sicily, Isle of Wight, Mauritius, Ceylon, and Java.
4. Where are the gulfs of Riga, Benin, Carpentaria, and Cutch; and the straits of Messina, Ormus, Malacca, Macassar, and Magellan?
5. Where in Australasia are Launceston, Perth, Canterbury, Newcastle, Geelong; the rivers Murray, Thames, Esk, Macquarie; Bass' Strait, Cook's Strait, Torres Strait; Flinders Island, Maria Island, Kangaroo Island?
6. Give the geography of either Scotland, Hindostan, or the United States, under the four heads—mountains, rivers, seaports, exports.
7. England cannot grow any of the following articles :—sugar, rice, coffee, indigo, tobacco, cotton. From what countries can she get them?

8. What places in the world are noted for the manufacture of cotton goods, iron goods, wine, linen, and glass?
9. Name the Seaports that are on the Baltic Sea, the Bay of Biscay, the Adriatic, the Chinese and Yellow Seas. State the countries to which the towns belong.
10. Explain the terms latitude, longitude, isthmus, and continent; and state exactly where the torrid zone is situated.
11. What do you suppose to be the cause of wind? Write down all you know about *monsoons, land and sea breezes, and hot winds.*
12. Give the chief mountain ranges of America, with the names of any notable peaks.

GRAMMAR. *Wednesday Morning, 15th June, 1864.*

[Three hours.]

REV. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner.*

1. Distinguish the aspirated from the mute *h's* in the following words:—*honour, horrid, humble, heir, hour, herb, Henry, holiday, hungry.*
2. Insert the proper Capitals in the following sentences:—
 - a.* the russian troops were repulsed by the turks under omer pasha, at oltenitza in the danubian provinces.
 - b.* that year christmas fell on a friday.
 - c.* william was reading the passage in shakespeare's romeo and juliet, which begins with the words, what's in a name?
3. Write down the feminine forms of the following words:—*lion, tiger, executor, emperor, sorcerer, marquis, duke, sultan, abbot, earl, nephew, uncle.*
4. Give the comparatives and superlatives of the following words:—*tall, long, good, grateful, anxious, lively, merry, mad, old, late, near, worthy, valiant.*
5. Construct some simple phrases to illustrate the difference between the use of *our* and *ours*; *your* and *yours*; *their* and *theirs*.
6. Give the present and past tenses and past participle of the verbs *be, do, dig, draw, bid, write, spin, take, wear, steal, thrive, weave.*
7. Conjugate at full one of the above verbs.
8. Correct errors in the following sentences, giving the reasons of your corrections:—
 - a.* Gold and silver is the most convenient metals to employ as money, because they takes up small room in proportion to their weight.
 - b.* There's two men waiting for you.
 - c.* The manufacture of scythes are one requiring much skill.
 - d.* He may go home now, if he could get permission.
9. Give the relative pronouns, and the rules which regulate their number, gender, case, and person.
10. Analyse the sentence—
The man I trusted has deceived me.

HISTORY. *Tuesday Afternoon, 14th June, 1864.*

[Three hours.]

REV. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Write some particulars about Joshua, Eli, Hezekiah, Ezra, Adonijah, Jezebel, Belshazzar, and Judas Maccabæus.
2. Relate briefly the life of King David.

3. Who was Herod the Great? Write the names of the Apostles, the name of the father of Saint Peter, and that of the mother of Saint John. Which of the Apostles first suffered martyrdom?
4. Relate briefly the life of Saint Paul.
5. Name the Kings of Rome in the order of their succession. Give the date of the foundation of the city.
6. Who were engaged at the Battle of Pharsalia, and what was the result of it?
7. Give some account of the invasion of Greece by Xerxes.
8. Relate the career of Alexander the Great.
9. Who were the following persons, and at what periods did they respectively live; viz.—Wallace, Chaucer, Becket, Wiclif, Thomas Cromwell, Caxton, Lady Jane Grey, Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Thomas More, and Milton?
10. Relate the career of Oliver Cromwell.
11. Name the first English Sovereign of the House of Plantagenet, the first of the House of Tudor, and the last of the House of Stuart.
12. State some particulars about the Battle of Hastings, the Battle of Flodden Field, the Siege of Orleans, the Conquest of Ireland, Edward the First's Invasion of Scotland, Henry the Fifth's Invasion of France, the American War of Independence, and the Battle of Waterloo.

ARITHMETIC. *Wednesday Afternoon, 15th, June, 1864.*

[Three hours.]

REV. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Express in words the number 20031008, and in figures the number two hundred thousand and fifty-seven.
 2. From 5 days 15 hours 27 min. 17 sec. subtract 3 days 21 hours 34 min. 44 sec.
 3. Reduce to ounces 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 27 lbs.
 4. What will be the cost of a solid block 21 ft. 6 in. long, 1 ft. 8 in. broad, 9 in. thick, at 2s. 3d. per cubic foot?
 5. If a man can go 14 miles 3 fur. 27 yds. in 3 hours 26 min. 12 sec., how long will he be in going 23 miles?
 6. What is the interest of £157 17s. 6d. for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.?
 7. Two partners in trade, A and B, gained £52, A's capital being £75, B's £94. What were their respective shares of the profit?
 8. A tradesman sold goods for £50, and gained by the sale $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the cost price. What did the goods cost?
 9. Find the sum and difference of $\frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{11}$; also of 23·012 and 2·9.
 10. Multiply 1·01 by 10·1, and divide 3·08 by 0·7.
 11. Reduce $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ to the fraction of 3s. 6d.
 12. If $\frac{3}{8}$ of a number of boys can do a piece of work in $\frac{2}{3}$ of a day, how long will it take $\frac{4}{7}$ of the same number to do it?
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ALGEBRA, EUCLID, AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Thursday, 16th June, 1864.

[Three hours.]

REV. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner*.

1. Express $a - \{b + c - (a + 7ab + 1) - d\}$ in its simplest form and put the result back into brackets, taking 3 terms in each bracket.
2. Find the value of $\frac{ae + bd + ad + bc}{af + 2be + 2ae + bf}$ and of $a^2 + b^2c^3 + c^2d + fc^2$ when $a = 0$, $b = 1$, $c = 2$, $d = 3$, $e = 4$, $f = 5$.
3. Add together $4x^2y^2 - 2xy - 3$; $-x^2y^2 - xy - 1$; $3x^2y^2 + 4xy - 5$; and $-9x^2y^2 - 2xy + 9$.
Also, $3ab + x - y$; $4c - 2y + x$; $5ab - 3c + d$; and $4y + x - 2y$.
4. Subtract $8cz^2 + 5x^2y^3 + 12 + 8(x + y)$ from $4cz^2 - 8x^2y^3 + 18 - 5(x + y)$.
5. Multiply $14ac - 3ab + 2$ by $ac - ab + 1$.
6. Divide $a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$ by $a^2 - 2ab + b^2$. And $a^4 - x^4$ by $a^2 + x^2$.
7. Solve the Equations—
 - (1.) $2 + 4x = 9x - 18$.
 - (2.) $x(x - 2) + x = x^2 - 2x + 1$.
 - (3.) $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} = 2 \\ \frac{x}{3} - y = -1 \end{array} \right\}$
8. What number is that from which if its fifth part be taken the remainder will be 8?
9. Define a point; a line; an angle; a scalene triangle; an obtuse-angled triangle; an acute-angled triangle; and state the 12th axiom.
10. If two angles of a triangle be equal to one another, prove that the sides which are opposite to the equal angles are also equal to one another.
11. Shew how to bisect a given finite straight line.
12. Shew that if one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is greater than either of the interior opposite angles.
13. Shew how to describe a square upon a given straight line.
14. What is a machine? And what is meant by the *mechanical advantage* of a machine?
15. Describe the action of the siphon, and of the common pump.