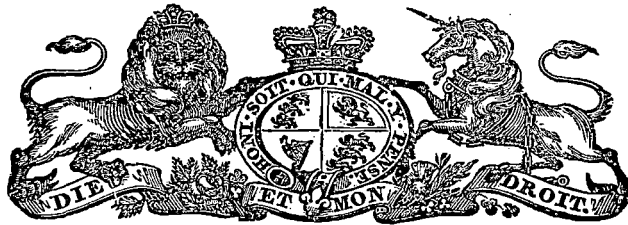


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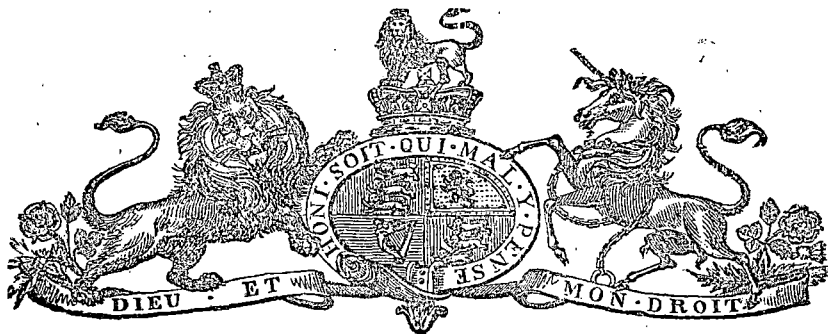


1868.

T A S M A N I A.

EXHIBITIONS TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be
printed, July 28, 1868.



*Board of Education, Hobart Town,
2nd July, 1867.*

EXHIBITIONS TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

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

The Examiners have certified that the under-mentioned Candidates have exceeded half the maximum number of Marks fixed by the Board as the standard of qualification for an Exhibition:—

WILLIAM REILLY, Central School, Hobart Town.
GEORGE W. WATERHOUSE, ditto, ditto.
JAMES W. TIBBS, Goulbourn-street Public School, ditto.
GEORGE N. SNOWDEN, Battery Point ditto, ditto.
JAMES EDWD. DIX, Elizabeth-street ditto, Launceston.
GEORGE JOHNSTON, Sandy Bay ditto.

The Board have, accordingly, awarded to each of the above Candidates an Exhibition of the value of £16 13s. 4d. per annum, tenable for Four years from the 1st instant, at such Superior School as may be named by the Parent, and be approved by the Board.

By Order of the Board,
T. STEPHENS, *Acting Secretary.*

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

27th June, 1867.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honor of presenting to the Board of Education a Report of the recent Examination for Exhibitions.

The Examination commenced on the 24th instant, and occupied eighteen hours. The number of competitors was thirty-seven, of whom ten underwent the same examination at Launceston, under the superintendence of Mr. Burgess.

The annexed Table of Marks will show the detailed result of the Examination.

We subjoin our remarks respecting the several subjects:—

READING, DICTATION, AND PENMANSHIP. *J. R. Buckland, Examiner.*—The reading was on the whole very good, the enunciation clear, the emphasis and pronunciation good. Reilly, Harley, Snowden, Dix, and Mason got full marks for their reading, and several others nearly full marks. In the penmanship there was a very great difference, but of course one cannot expect the handwriting of boys under 13 to be formed. Clarke, Davie, Reilly, Aldred, and Hall were the best writers. The dictation was exceedingly well done by the majority of the Candidates, which shows that the bad spelling in the answers on Geography was in a great measure the result of carelessness; and I wish to remind the Candidates of the great importance of correct spelling.

GEOGRAPHY. *J. R. Buckland, Examiner.*—I was disappointed with the answering in this subject. There was a general want of accuracy, and great carelessness in spelling, by the majority of the candidates,—only five succeeded in getting half the marks. The papers of Tibbs, Reilly, Waterhouse, Snowden, and Johnston (Sandy Bay) were by far the best.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE. *J. R. Buckland, Examiner.*—This paper was generally well done, and showed that the subject is well taught in the Schools and is understood by the pupils. The Candidates from the Launceston Schools understood the parsing and analysis better than the others, but none of the answers to these questions were quite correct. The question about the use of “shall and will” was not attempted by the majority of the Candidates. The papers of Waterhouse, Dix, Tibbs, Reilly, Williams, Mullaney, and Davie deserve special notice.

HISTORY. *R. D. Harris, Examiner.*—The results of this examination establish the advantage of setting a definite period of History to be prepared by Candidates. Several of the boys answered in a manner which showed that they had acquired a very good knowledge of the leading facts of the prescribed period of English History. Reilly’s papers were remarkably good,—they manifested great intelligence as well as unusual power of memory: he obtained very nearly full marks. Waterhouse passed a very satisfactory examination in this subject. Hallam, Tibbs, and Snowden deserve creditable mention.

ARITHMETIC. *R. D. Harris, Examiner.*—The work in this subject is remarkably good with only three or four exceptions. No less than twenty-four of the Candidates have obtained upwards of half marks: of these I would specify as deserving great credit G. Johnston (Sandy Bay), Snowden, Tibbs, Lucas, Waterhouse, and Dobbie. G. Johnston (Sandy Bay) obtained full marks up to the last question. The point in which there appeared to be the most deficiency was in the management of fractional remainders. Question 10 was worked in a cumbrous manner by some who obtained the right answer; few seemed aware of the advantage of finding the least common denominator.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID. *R. D. Harris, Examiner.*—The last two years have shown a great improvement in Algebra. With regard to Euclid I have found it desirable practically to limit the examination to the first twenty propositions, and I should recommend that the subject be so limited in the scheme of examination hereafter. In Algebra Aldred got full marks, G. Johnston (Sandy Bay), nearly so; fourteen of the other boys obtained four-fifths of the marks attainable in that portion of the paper. In Euclid Waterhouse and Reilly wrote out their work in a manner which pleased me very much. These two did well in both parts of the paper, so too did W. J. Taylor, Dix, and Dooley, but the latter two omitted the figures of Euclid, and lost marks by the omission.

We recommend for Exhibitions Reilly, Waterhouse, Tibbs, Snowden, Dix, and Geo. Johnston (Sandy Bay).

The results of this Examination are highly satisfactory. The Candidate at the head of the list has obtained upwards of 900 marks, and the next two upwards of 800, as was the case last year. But the work of the rest of the Candidates shows a marked improvement on the results of last year; the three other successful Candidates having each obtained upwards of 700 marks, and no less than nine of the others having reached the required standard of qualification for an Exhibition. The number of competitors was the same as last year.

We beg to suggest that in the scheme for next year Dictation be reduced to its original standard, namely 50 marks; and that Algebra and Euclid be raised to the previous standard, namely 150 marks.

JOHN R. BUCKLAND, B.A.
R. D. HARRIS, M.A.

TABLE OF MARKS.

No.	NAME.	AGE.	SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	[Maximum Number of Marks—										TOTAL.
					50	100	50	250	200	200	250	100	1200		
		yrs. mhs.			Reading.	Dictation.	Pennmanship.	Geography.	Grammar.	History.	Arithmetic.	Algebra and Euclid.			
1	Reilly, William A. . . .	11 3	Central School	P. Canaway . .	50	96	40	144	132	193	181	68	904		
2	Waterhouse, Geo. W. . .	11 3	Ditto	Ditto	26	81	35	137	142	151	209	87	868		
3	Tibbs, Jas. Wm.	11 8	Goulbourn-street . .	W.J.J.Reynolds	48	100	25	159	139	109	213	50	843		
4	Snowden, George N. . .	11 11	Battery Point	J. Rule	50	84	20	127	110	107	227	73	798		
5	Dix, James Edward. . .	12 2	Elizabeth-st., Launceston	R. Leach	50	98	16	109	141	94	189	74	771		
6	Johnston, George. . . .	11 10	Sandy Bay.	J. M'Creary . . .	25	76	20	125	85	82	239	65	717		
7	Aldred, Frederick G. . .	12 2	Trinity Hill	W. Johnston . .	44	86	40	101	110	73	179	72	705		
8	Dobbie, Edward D. . . .	10 4	Battery Point	J. Rule	48	92	25	73	103	90	209	58	698		
9	Lucas, William J.	11 11	Ditto	Ditto	30	76	30	119	85	92	212	53	697		
10	Richardson, Chas. H. . .	10 3	Central School	P. Canaway . . .	35	84	20	101	107	92	167	62	668		
11	Clarke, William H. . . .	12 3	Battery Point	J. Rule	42	98	45	67	78	97	187	48	662		
12	Mason, Edward	11 9	Elizabeth-st., Launceston	R. Leach	50	86	25	109	115	43	163	65	656		
13	Dooley, James	11 8	Ditto	Ditto	30	94	25	78	113	45	172	69	626		
14	Harley, Alex. J.	12 11	Battery Point	J. Rule	50	80	30	103	79	87	139	53	621		
15	Taylor, Walter J.	11 7	New Town	S. Hughes	24	77	25	71	91	52	177	85	602		
16	Davie, George R.	12 9	Trinity Hill	W. Johnston . . .	45	96	50	91	117	98	71	21	589		
17	Hallam, John C.	12 4	Battery Point	J. Rule	40	72	15	100	84	111	131	30	583		
18	Mullaney, Patrick J. . .	12 4	Margaret-st., Launceston	A. Roper	45	86	25	81	120	59	144	18	578		
19	Lovett, Henry C.	11 4	New Town.	S. Hughes	30	96	25	85	91	70	114	47	558		
20	Kellaway, Thomas D. . .	12 1	Ditto	Ditto	30	84	20	55	82	62	167	55	555		
21	Williams, Fred. T. . . .	11 8	Elizabeth-st., Launceston	R. Leach	20	84	35	96	123	63	100	31	552		
22	Johnston, George	11 9	Ditto	Ditto	25	76	15	80	98	77	114	48	533		
23	Clayton, Louis	11 5	Ditto	Ditto	35	74	20	54	112	30	150	53	528		
24	D'Emden, George E. . . .	11 9	Trinity Hill	W. Johnston . . .	30	76	15	73	99	42	161	25	521		
25	Fisher, William	11 5	Sandy Bay.	J. M'Creary . . .	30	56	25	55	49	59	194	43	511		
26	Hall, Edwin	12 6	New Town.	S. Hughes	30	85	40	42	84	34	148	38	501		

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

GEOGRAPHY.

Monday, 24th June, 1867. 9.30 to 12.30.

Rev. J. R. BUCKLAND, Examiner.

1. What is the difference between Physical and Political Geography? Mention a Physical fact, and a Political fact, about Tasmania.
2. Define the equator, a zone, river, creek, estuary, strait, delta, isthmus, cape, peninsula; and explain what is meant by the basin, bed, right and left banks of a river.
3. State the length of coast line of Europe, Asia, and Africa. What advantage has Europe over Asia and Africa in this respect with regard to commerce.
4. Name the British Possessions in Europe, Asia, and America.
5. Write down the names of the Australasian Colonies, and their chief towns.
6. Mention the principal seaport towns of England, France, and Spain, distinguishing the naval ports from the commercial.
7. Describe as accurately as you can the situation of the following places, and state for what each is remarkable :—Birmingham, Shrewsbury, Culloden, Cork, Lyons, Cologne, Waterloc, Antwerp, Sevastopol, Trafalgar, Quito, Valparaiso, New Orleans.

8. Mention the principal rivers of Asia, and state through what countries and into what seas each of them runs.
9. Mention the principal lakes of North America. Which two lakes are connected by the River and Falls of Niagara.
10. Where are the following mountain chains? Mention, where you can, the highest mountain in each:—The Alps, Pyrenees, Himalayas, Rocky Mountains, Alleghany Mountains, Andes?
11. What countries produce the largest amount of the following minerals:—Gold, iron, tin, coal, silver, copper, quicksilver?
12. Through what parts of the sea would you pass on a voyage from London to Odessa, and from Calcutta to Japan?

HISTORY.

Monday, 24th June, 1867. 2 to 5 P.M.

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

1. Who was ruler of Judea at the time of our Lord's birth? Who was ruler of the Roman Empire?
2. State what you know of the childhood of Jesus. How old was he when he commenced his public ministry?
3. What was our Lord's first miracle? Specify some of his other miracles.
4. Give briefly the circumstances of our Lord's betrayal, crucifixion, and resurrection.
5. Give the dates of the accession of the four Georges.
6. Where did a rebellion break out soon after the accession of George I.? What was its object? Name some of the principal persons who took part in it. What was their fate?
7. Name the wife of George II. and his prime minister during the first half of his reign.
8. Name the two sons of George II. In what way did each distinguish himself?
9. What led to a war with Spain in George the Second's reign? When did it break out? What was the result of Commodore Anson's expedition?
10. Name the battles in which the young Pretender was engaged, and the result of them.
11. Give the dates and any other particulars of the battles of Dettingen and Fontenoy.
12. State what you know about Admiral Byng and General Wolfe.
13. Whose son was George III.? How old was he when he came to the throne? Whom did he marry?
14. State briefly what you know respecting Lord Clive, the two Pitts, John Wilkes, and Lord George Gordon.
15. What led to a rebellion in America? Who were the principal leaders in it? What was its result?
16. What led to a war with France about the end of the last century? Who rose to supreme power in that country about the same period?
17. Name, with dates, some of Nelson's great naval victories, and some of the Duke of Wellington's battles.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE.

Tuesday, 25th June, 1867. 9.30 to 12.30.

Rev. J. R. BUCKLAND, *Examiner.*

1. Define Grammar, Orthography, a common Noun, an abstract Noun, an intransitive Verb, a Preposition, and a Pronoun.
2. What are the rules for the use of Capital letters in English? Put the proper Capital letters in the following sentence :—
queen victoria came to the throne in june, 1837. i have often seen her majesty riding in windsor park, attended by lord melbourne, and the lords and ladies of her court.
3. What are the rules for the use of the auxiliaries “shall” and “will”? Point out and correct any errors in the following sentences :—
Will we go for a walk to-day?
The sun shall rise at seven o'clock to-morrow.
When will we three meet again?
The boy shall be killed, the cart will run over him.
4. Compare the following adjectives :—Red, bad, peculiar, late, easy, simple, little, large, creditable, careful, small, muddy, high, lovely.
5. Write short sentences, showing the difference between the verbs lie, lay; raise, rise; sit, set; lose, loose.
6. How do nouns ending in -y, -ch, -s, -o, and -x, form their plurals? Give examples.
7. Write down the past tense and past participle of the verbs arise, cry, toll, pay, win, shear, bear, slide, break, eat, sew, hide, put, dig, crow, buy.
8. Give the meaning of the following prefixes and affixes, and write a word formed with each :—
Prefixes—Mis-, un-, dis-, post-, trans-, arch-, dia-.
Affixes—-ard, -let, -dom, -cule, -ment, -an, -isk.
9. Analyse the following sentences :—
William paid Robert ten thousand marks.
What have you done to-day?
10. Parse each word in the following sentence :—
In the centre of this apartment stands the statue, which enchants the world.
11. Correct the mistakes in spelling and grammar in the following passage :—
Att this moement the asassin struk himm from beehind. Pompey new hiss fait, and fel withowte a struggel. His hed wos thenn kut of, and tuk awaye, his body lefft uppon the beach. A frédeman of Pompey withe ann olde solger wur standing neer, and wen the croude dispursed, they brake upp a fishhing bote, and maid a rewd funirall pyle.
12. When is the nominative case placed after the verb in English.

ARITHMETIC.

Tuesday, 25th June, 1867. 2 to 5 P.M.

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

1. Divide three hundred and ten millions three hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty by seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. Write the answer in words.
2. How many tons are there in 9175040 drams?
3. Divide 453 lbs. 3 ozs. 11 dwts. 15 grs. by 171.
4. If an oz. of gold is worth £4 7s. 6d., how much does a piece weigh that is worth £188 2s. 6d.?
5. If 11 yards cost £4 5s. 0½d., what will 4 yards cost at the same rate?
6. If 2 men earn 15s. in 3 days, what does each man earn in a day?

7. If a man travels 90 miles in 3 days, walking 8 hours a day, how long will it take him to travel 540 miles, walking 6 hours a day?
8. Find by Practice the value of 623 articles at 1*l*s. 9½*d*. each.
9. Find the simple interest on £325 10*s*. for 4 years at 5½ per cent.
10. Add together $\frac{1}{70}$, $\frac{5}{21}$, $2\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}\frac{7}{2}$.
11. Multiply 3*A*. 3*R*. 3*P*. by $10\frac{5}{12}$.
12. Divide 15 by 6.25, and reduce 2*s*. 7½*d*. to the decimal of £1.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID.

Wednesday, 26th June, 1867. 2 to 5 P.M.

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

1. If $a = 3$, $b = 0$, $c = 2$, $d = 5$, what will be the value of $abc + abd + acd + bcd$; and of $\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2}{a + 5b + 3c + 2d}$.
2. Add together $a + b + c + d$, $a + b + c - d$, $a + b - c + d$, $a - b + c + d$, $-a + b + c + d$.
3. Add together $4x^3 - 5ax^2 + 6a^2x - 5a^3$, $3x^3 + 4ax^2 + 2a^2x + 6a^3$, $-17x^3 + 19ax^2 - 15a^2x + 8a^3$, $13ax^2 - 27a^2x + 18a^3$, $12x^3 + 3a^2x - 20a^3$.
4. Subtract $13ax^3 + 20a^2x^2 - 24a^3x - 7a^4$ from $5x^4 + 28ax^3 - 16a^2x^2 + 25a^3x - 13a^4$.
5. Multiply $-abc$ by bcd , and $3xz - 5xy + 7yz$ by $-2xyz$.
6. Multiply $27x^3 + 9x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$ by $3x - y$.
7. Divide $6x^2y$ by $-2x$, and $9a^2bc - 12ab^2c + 15abc^2$ by $3ab$.
8. Divide $x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 1$ by $x^2 - 2x + 1$.
9. Solve the equations—
 - (1.) $7x - 3 = 5x + 13$.
 - (2.) $2x - \frac{x}{2} = 18$.
 - (3.) $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$.
 - (4.) $45 - 4(x - 2) = 5(x + 2)$.
 - (5.) $\begin{aligned} 5x + y &= 32 \\ 3x - 2y &= 14 \end{aligned}$
10. What number is that of which the half exceeds the third part by 3.
11. Define a *point*, a *superficies*, a *right angle*, and an *isosceles triangle*.
12. From the greater of two given straight lines cut off a part equal to the less.
13. State and prove the 5th proposition.
14. Shew how to draw a straight line at right angles to a given finite straight line, from a given point in the same.
15. Shew that if the side of a triangle be produced the exterior angle is greater than either of the interior opposite angles.