1866.
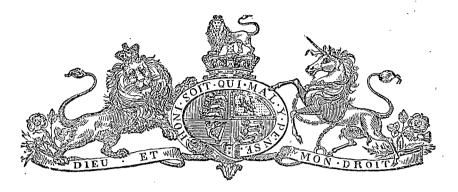
TASMANIA.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

EXHIBITIONS TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS, 1866.

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be printed, 31 July, 1866.

Board of Education, Hobart Town,
28th June, 1866.

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 :—

> JOHN T. M'DONALD, aged 10 years, Public School, Elizabeth-street, Launceston.
> ALFRED C. BONNER, aged 12 years, ditto ditto.
> HENRY TROWBRIDGE, aged 12 years, ditto, Sandy Bay.
> JOHN SPARROW, aged 12 years, ditto, Elizabeth-street, Launceston.

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 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.

20th June, 1866.

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 14th, and ended on the 16th instant, having occupied eighteen hours. The number of competitors was thirty-seven, of whom four underwent the same examination at Launceston, under the superintendence of the Inspector of Schools and the Rev. F. Hales. The rest were examined at Hobart Town.

The subjects, and the value assigned to each of them, were the same as at the last Examination. The results are exhibited in the annexed Table of Marks.

We have to offer the following remarks respecting the work done in the several subjects :—

I. Reading, Dictation, and Penmanship. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*—The pronunciation was in many instances bad, and it would be easy to specify other faults; but the reading was generally very fair, considering the age of the boys. The writing from dictation was in no instance quite free from faults in spelling, and was generally not so good as I expected. The writing of a few was bad; that of Ryan, Trowbridge, and Stanley was good, and was generally very fair.

II. Geography. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner*.—The Geography paper was very creditably done by a large proportion of the boys. Tibbs, Trowbridge, Bonner, and M'Donald obtained upwards of half marks, while several others did respectably. Only three or four boys can be said to have absolutely failed in this subject, which seems to be well and carefully taught in the Schools that sent competitors.

III. English Grammar. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner*.—In this subject M'Donald is very decidedly the best; next to him in merit comes Bonner. A fair knowledge of Grammar was shown by Aldred, Trowbridge, Innes, Sharpe, and Snowden. Sharpe is low in marks on account of his very bad spelling. A majority of the Candidates were unable to parse, even to the extent of telling correctly the Parts of Speech, and only two or three showed any knowledge of Case.

IV. History. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner*.—The subject was better prepared than formerly. Few, however, answered the questions well, and most of the boys showed little accurate knowledge. Bonner's work was very good; M'Donald and Trowbridge answered creditably. Perhaps some books could be introduced into the Schools by means of which the History of England, and the facts of Sacred History, would be better taught than they seem to be at present.

V. Arithmetic. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner*.—This paper was done satisfactorily by no less than seven boys; by one of them, M'Donald, admirably. He answered thoroughly and correctly every question. The work of Bonner, Trowbridge, and Sparrow also deserves special mention. Many of the boys, however, failed in this subject.

VI. Algebra and Euclid. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner*.—All but one boy attempted some part of this paper; but eight of the Candidates showed up no Algebra, and two of them no Euclid. From such young boys little can generally be expected in either of these subjects, and this must account for the small number of marks obtained by a majority of the Candidates. Some of the boys, however, passed an excellent examination. Bonner and M'Donald obtained nearly full marks both in the Algebra and Euclid. Trowbridge and Sharpe obtained full marks for all but the last question of the Algebra. Johnston also nearly cleared the Algebra questions. In previous years, the Euclid examination has been almost nugatory. This year Bonner, M'Donald, and Trowbridge answered the Euclid questions remarkably well; while Taylor, Sparrow, and Ryan got a fair share of the marks assigned to that portion of the paper. Under these circumstances, I may pronounce the examination in this subject to be very superior to that of any previous year.

A scrutiny of the work, as exhibited in detail in the Table of Marks, will show that the results of this Examination are in a high degree satisfactory. Comparing them with those of former years, we find a number of marks obtained by the foremost competitor larger than any assigned heretofore. Or, to contrast them with the results of last year only, it appears that the first ten boys then obtained each, on an average, 456 marks : the average number of the first ten this year is 653 ; the highest number being then 720, as compared with 923 in this year's Table. The increase in the number of competitors is also very striking. A larger number offered themselves than at any previous Examination, and more than twice as many as at that of last year. These results, in our opinion, reflect much credit on the Masters whose Scholars have so honorably distinguished themselves.

The standard of qualification for an Exhibition having been fixed by a regulation of the Board at half the maximum number of marks, we have the pleasure of certifying that John T. M'Donald, Alfred C. Bonner, Henry Trowbridge, and John Sparrow have reached that standard, and that they are, in our opinion, well deserving of the honor. We would further record our opinion that the work of six others whose names are next on the list is highly creditable.

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

TABLE OF MARKS.

No.	NAME.	AGE.		SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Reading.	Dictation.	Penmanship.	Geography.	Grammar.	History.	Arithmetic.	Algebra and Euclid.	TOTAL.
		yrs.	mhs.	[*Maximum Number of Marks—*		50	50	50	250	200	200	250	**150**	**1200**
1	M'Donald, John T. ..	10	3	Elizabeth-st., Launceston	Leach, R.	25	30	18	200	144	116	250	140	923
2	Bonner, Alfred C. ...	12	4	Ditto	Ditto	30	24	28	204	113	145	192	145	881
3	Trowbridge, Henry ..	12	1	Sandy Bay........	M'Creary, J....	30	40	40	206	106	112	193	120	847
4	Sparrow, John	12	6	Elizabeth-st., Launceston	Leach, R.	30	34	30	120	83	38	169	100	604
5	Tibbs, James William	10	7	Goulbourn-st., Hobart Town	Reynolds, W. J. J.	28	30	18	210	57	69	128	41	581
6	Shield, John G.	12	8	Trinity Hill, ditto..	Johnston, W...	37	42	16	151	94	21	136	65	562
7	Aldred, Frederick A. .	11	0	Ditto	Ditto	26	34	24	115	110	92	98	56	555
8	Innes, Edward George	12	3	Brown's River	Tucker, H. H.	33	26	17	123	100	85	86	70	540
9	Sharpe, Francis	12	0	Sandy Bay........	M'Creary, J...	21	14	13	137	60	26	151	110	532
10	Dix, James E.	11	1	Elizabeth-st., Launceston	Leach, R.	30	24	27	114	60	70	93	90	508

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

GEOGRAPHY. *Thursday Morning,* 14*th June,* 1866.

[Three hours.]

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

1. What is meant by *equator ; parallels of latitude; tropics ; polar circles ; torrid, temperate, and frigid zones ?*

2. What is meant by *a continent; a peninsula ; an isthmus; a gulf; a strait; an estuary ?*

3. Of what countries are the following cities the capitals :—*Amsterdam, Berne, Christiania, Dresden, Konigsberg, Madrid, Paris, Stockholm ?*

4. What is the population of each of the above cities ? and what the language spoken in them ?

5. Draw carefully an outline map of England, marking the course of the principal rivers, and the position of the chief mountains.

6. Into how many counties is England divided? Name any two on the east coast; any two on the south coast; any two midland counties; and any two Welsh counties; giving the principal town of each.

7. What countries are watered by the following rivers :—*the Seine, the Don, the Elbe, the Vistula, the Guadalquivir, the Tiber, the Yang-tse-kiang, the Niger, the Arkansas ?*

8. Name three of the principal Islands of the Eastern Archipelago, and three of the principal groups of Islands in the Pacific Ocean.

9. Where are the following towns:—*Havannah, Savannah, Riga, Nankin, Perth, Acapulco, Corunna, Bahia, Salonica, Timbuctoo, the Hague, Toronto, Ava, Aleppo, Gottingen?*

10. Name three of the largest lakes of America, and three of the largest of Europe. Give, as nearly as you can recollect, the area of each in square miles.

11. Specify the name, and height in feet, of the highest mountain in each of the five great divisions of the globe.

12. Which are the countries that chiefly export the following articles:—*raw cotton, raw silk, hemp, olive oil, indigo, spice, tobacco, rice, currants, raisins, dried fish, tallow, teak-wood,* and *silver?*

HISTORY. *Thursday Afternoon, 14th June, 1866.*

[Three hours.]

Rev. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

What was the sin of Jeroboam?

2. Where were Bethel, Samaria, Beersheba, Mount Carmel, Jezreel, Zarephath, Damascus, and Ekron?

3. Give some account of the kings Jehu, Jeroboam II., Asa, Hezekiah, and Ahaz; stating briefly the principal facts recorded in the reign of each of them.

4. Name the kings of England in the order of their succession from the death of Stephen to the battle of Bosworth Field.

5. State in whose reign the following persons severally lived, and for what each is famous; viz.— Simon de Montfort, Wat Tyler, Joan of Arc, Caxton, Wickliffe, Chaucer, Anne Boleyn, Hampden, Drake, Milton, Wolfe, Marlborough, Walpole, Warren Hastings.

6. Write a few particulars about each of the following events; viz.—The abdication of James II., the death of Charles I., the conquest of Ireland, the battle of Bannockburn, the death of Mary Queen of Scots, the battle of Agincourt, and the battle of Culloden.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR. *Friday Morning, 15th June, 1866.*

[Three hours.]

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

1. Give the meaning of the words,—hare, hair, leak, tale, cell, pail, rite, pare, plum, practise.

2. Alter everything that is wrong in the following :—

   (*a*) The whole in the coat was sown up with an neadle.

   (*b*) She hung her mantal on the mantel-piece to dry.

   (*c*) An heel bit a boy on the heal of the foot and the soar was a long time eeling up agin.

   (*d*) I can hear what takes place when I stand here.

   (*e*) They were makeing hay in the field were the helm trees where planted; but wether they finished there buisness before the whet whether set in I am not abel to say.

3. Write the plurals of,—monkey, fly, industry, baby, church, loch: also shew how you would use the apostrophe in putting the following into the Possessive Case,—boys, ass, witnesses, woman, Moses, cat, lady.

4. Give the meaning of,—Conjunction, Relative Pronoun, Preposition, Auxiliary Verb, Passive Verb, Inflexions.

5. Write the past tense of the Verb " to be" in the Indicative, Potential, and Subjunctive Moods.

6. Parse the words printed in Italics :—

[NOTE.—In parsing the Nouns or Pronouns be careful to give the Case ; in parsing Adverbs, Adjectives, or Participles state what words they qualify.]

I saw *him.* A *man neglected* and *old* begged *for* bread. *Stand up. This* is the *cat that* killed the mouse. He comes *very often.*

7. Is there any difference in meaning between the Verbs " to sit" and " to set ;" if so, what is it? If there are any errors in the following sentence put them right, and explain why you make the alterations :—He laid out in the wet all night, and when he awoke he was so stiff that he could neither lay nor set with comfort.

8. Analyse the sentences,—

He struck him. He is living in the bush. The man, who did it, ran away as fast as he could.

ARITHMETIC. *Friday Afternoon,* 15*th June,* 1866.

[Three hours.]

Rev. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. From fifteen millions fifteen thousand and five subtract one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and seventeen. Write the answer in words.

2. Reduce to ounces 1 ton 2 cwt. 1 qr. 15lbs. 7 oz.

3. What sum of money must be divided among 27 boys so that each of them may have £4 2s. 3d.?

4. Find by Practice the cost of 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 13lbs. at £4 3s. 7d. per qr.

5. A man's pay is three shillings and tenpence a day, what is his yearly income ?

6. Find the simple interest on £516 for 5¾ years at 6½ per cent. per annum.

7. Add together 3, 2¾, and ⁵⁄₇.

8. Subtract 3·007 from 4 and divide the remainder by 0·03.

9. Reduce 3s. 6d. to the fraction of 4s. 8d.

10. 4 men can earn £15 in 21 days, when the days are 10 hours long, how much will 3 men earn in 27 days, when the days are 8 hours long ?

11. A tradesman sold for £36 5s. goods which he had bought for £39 10s. What was the amount of his loss, and how much per cent. on the cost price did he lose?

12. Three boys, A, B, and C, divide among them £23 2s., A receiving twice as much as B, and thrice as much as C. Find their shares.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID. *Saturday Morning, June* 16*th,* 1866.

[Three hours.]

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

1. If $a = 1$, $b = 2$, $c = 3$, $d = 4$, and $e = 5$, what will be the value of $ab + ac - bc + cd$, and of $(ac + b^2)^2$?

2. Add together $12a + 13b + 5c + 17d$, $8a + 12b + 8c + 15d$, $15a + 23b + 11c + 10d$, and $3a + 10b + 18c + 4d$.

3. Add together $5xy - 7ez + 18ax - 14by$, $3xy - 5cd + 11eg + 14ez$, $13ax + 20eg - 35cd + 18$, and $25xy - 15eg + 9by - 12ax$.

4. From $12x + 6a - 4b - 12c - 7e - 5f$ subtract $2x - 3a + 4b - 5c - 7e + 2f$.

5. Multiply ab by ac, bdx by $-cdx^2$, and $-a^2x^3$ by $-a^3x^2$.

6. Multiply $a^2 + 2ax + x^2$ by $a + x$; also $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$ by $x^2 + x - 1$.

7. Divide abx^3y^4 by $-bxy$; and $5x^3y^3 - 40a^2x^2y^2 + 25a^4xy$ by $5xy$.

8. Divide $x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 4$ by $x + 4$.

9. Solve the Equations—

   (1.) $4x - 2 = 3x + 4$.

   (2.) $15x - 24 = 20 + \dfrac{x}{3}$.

   (3.) $x - \dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{x}{3} - \dfrac{x}{4} = 7$.

   (4.) $4(x - 3) + 3x + 1 = 2(x + 2)$.

   (5.) $\left. \begin{array}{l} x + y = 9 \\ 3x + 5y = 35 \end{array} \right\}$

10. A father's age is twice as great as his son's; but 10 years ago it was 3 times as great. Find the age of each.

11. Give the definitions of *a line, an angle, a circle, a right-angled triangle, a square,* and *a rhombus.*

12. From a given point draw a straight line equal to a given finite straight line.

13. State Prop. 5; and prove Prop. 8.

14. Shew how to bisect a given angle.

15. Shew that any two angles of a triangle are together less than two right angles.