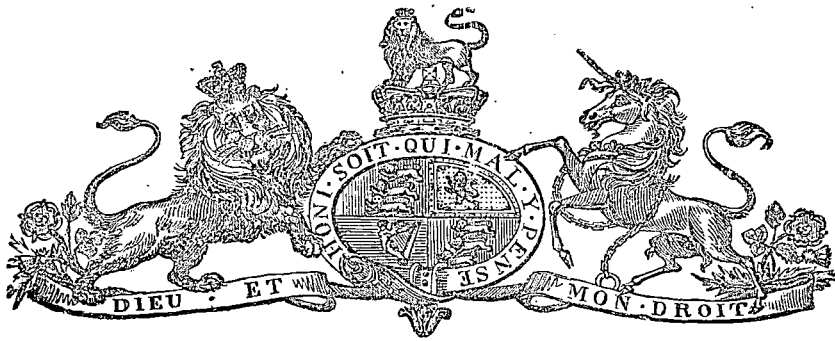1 8 6 5.

TASMANIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

EXHIBITIONS TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

EXAMINERS' REPORT FOR 1864.

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Whyte; and ordered by the Council to be printed,
July 18, 1865.

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 :—

> EDWARD LIPSCOMBE, aged 12 years, Sandy Bay School.
> HORATIO SMITH, aged 12 years, O'Brien's Bridge School.
> JOSEPH S. BODEN, aged 11 years, Battery Point School.
> JAMES S. D'EMDEN, aged 12 years, Trinity Hill School.
> ARTHUR R. JOHNSTON, aged 11 years, Battery Point School.
> CHARLES JOHNSTON, aged 11 years, Elizabeth-street School, Launceston.

The Board have, accordingly, awarded to each of the above Candidates an Exhibition of the value of £16 13s. 4d., 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.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honor of laying before you the results of the Examination for Exhibitions.

In accordance with a recommendation of the Examiners in their last year's Report, no candidates above the age of 13 were admitted to the competition. The whole number of competitors was 15; of whom three were examined in Launceston, under the superintendence of Mr. Burgess, and the rest at the Central School, Hobart Town.

The several subjects, and the values assigned to them, were the same as in the last two years with the one exception that Natural Philosophy has been omitted; the experience of every Examination hitherto having shewn that the introduction of that subject was wholly nugatory.

The subjects and marks assigned accordingly stand thus :—

		Marks.
I.	Reading, Dictation, and Penmanship	150
II.	Geography	250
III.	English Grammar	200
IV.	History	200
V.	Arithmetic	250
VI.	Algebra and Euclid	150
		1200

On the results of the Examinations in the several subjects we have to offer the following observations :—

I. Reading, Dictation, and Penmanship. T. MACDOWELL, *Examiner.*—Dictation. The Papers in Dictation showed considerable intelligence, but there were defects in spelling. The first boy, Boden, did one passage without a single mistake.

Reading and Writing.—The reading was throughout very good. A great improvement has taken place in this branch. The boys enunciated clearly and well. Some of the Papers were very well written, although there were mistakes in spelling; others were carelessly done, and one of the most intelligent boys in every respect failed to command any number of marks in consequence of the way in which his dictation paper was sent up.

II. Geography. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner.*—The work of Lipscombe in this subject was very good; his knowledge of Physical Geography much superior to that of any other candidate; while his mode of expressing himself was clear, and his handwriting excellent. D'Emden answered best in the latter questions (8 to 12 inclusive), and was only one mark behind Lipscombe. Of the other boys, C. Johnston, Innes, A. Johnston, Boden, Shield, and Horne answered creditably.

III. English Grammar. T. MACDOWELL, *Examiner.*—For boys so young the papers were, in general, very creditable. In some the spelling was very defective, but the answers were tolerably correct. The parsing of the Launceston boys was good.

IV. History. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*—None of the competitors answered the questions so as to deserve high praise, though the work of two or three of them was creditably done. Their failure is chiefly attributable to the fact that so wide a subject is prescribed without any limitation. More satisfactory results are likely to be obtained when the books or matters, with which it is expected that the boys who offer themselves will be acquainted, have been defined and prepared.

V. Arithmetic. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*—Four boys acquitted themselves well in this subject. Five others answered many of the questions rightly, and obtained a fair number of marks. The rest did very little, or attempted much and failed. D'Emden, Smith, and Shield deserve praise for their work as a whole, but each of the two last named failed, as did several others, in answering the most elementary question. A higher measure of praise is due to Lipscombe, whose answers are admirable throughout. Accordingly, the full number of marks is assigned to him.

VI. Algebra and Euclid. R. D. HARRIS, *Examiner.*—One of the candidates did not attempt this paper : of the others, six did no Algebra, and two no Euclid. Lipscombe was one of the latter; but in Algebra he did excellently, and was only five marks short of the full number assigned to the questions on that subject. In Euclid the only marks obtained were for definitions.

We recommend for Exhibitions Lipscombe, H. Smith, Boden, D'Emden, A. Johnston, and C. Johnston.

It will be observed that Lipscombe is far superior to all his competitors. The marks of the other successful candidates do not range as high as in most previous years; but this was to be expected from the reduction in the maximum age of candidates from 14 to 13 years of age, and does not in the least degree invalidate the desirableness of that reduction. The results show a great deal of careful training on the part of the Teachers employed by the Board, and are creditable alike to pupils and to masters.

We would wish again to call the attention of the Board to a suggestion which we offered last year, that the subject of history should be defined, either by assigning each year some historical period to be studied, or by naming some text book which the pupils could work up for these Examinations. The latter would probably be the more convenient mode of proceeding; and should it be adopted by the Board, we would recommend Sullivan's Geography and History as a suitable book for the purpose.

We have the honor to remain,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servants,

R. D. HARRIS, *M.A.*
A. DAVENPORT, *B.A.*
T. MACDOWELL.

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	Lipscombe, Edward..	12	1	Sandy Bay........	M'Creary, J...	25	5	5	155	140	55	250	85	720
2	Smith, Horatio......	12	7	O'Brien's Bridge ..	Alkin, T. V. ..	20	30	25	84	120	41	130	33	483
3	Boden, Joseph S.	11	11	Battery Point	Rule, J........	20	35	15	111	110	40	107	39	477
4	D'Emden, James S...	12	7	Trinity Hill	Johnston, W...	15	15	20	154	80	26	143	22	475
5	Johnston, Arthur R .	11	11	Battery Point	Rule, J.	15	10	15	114	115	49	101	43	462
6	Johnston, Charles....	11	5	Elizabeth-street ..	Leach, R.	15	15	20	123	100	68	90	10	441
7	Shield, John G.	11	7	Trinity Hill	Johnston, W...	20	15	20	105	80	25	128	20	413
8	M'Donald, John	9	5	Elizabeth-street ..	Leach, R.	25	20	20	86	110	40	88	10	399
9	Horne, John A.	12	1	Trinity Hill	Johnston, W...	20	25	25	100	100	32	67	13	382
10	Murrell, James W. ..	10	4	Elizabeth-street ..	Leach, R.	20	20	10	86	80	80	15	3	314
11	Innes, Edward G.....	11	4	Brown's River	Tucker, H. ..	20	15	10	118	60	55	29	—	307
12	Clarke, William H. ..	10	3	Battery Point	Rule, J........	30	20	15	61	100	17	18	9	270
13	Berwick, Cosmo C. ..	11	9	Trinity Hill	Johnston, W...	20	20	20	86	80	16	5	11	258
14	Crawford, Robert	12	3	Goulbourn-street ..	Henry, W.....	25	20	20	44	50	35	36	4	234
15	Elliott, Henry M.....	12	1	Ditto	Ditto	25	10	10	62	60	46	15	6	234

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

GEOGRAPHY. *Wednesday Morning, 14th June, 1865.*

[Three hours.]

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

1. What is meant by *orbit, axis, eclipse, aphelion, tide* ?

2. How many motions has the earth ? What causes the alternation of day and night ?

3. What is meant by the snow-line ? Where does the snow-line attain its greatest elevation ?

4. Draw a map of Australia, showing its divisions, rivers, mountains, &c.

5. What is a *volcano, delta, promontory, isthmus, savannah, table-land, valley, desert* ?

6. What is meant by climate ? By what is climate influenced ?

7. What is wind, and what is the cause of it ? What is a monsoon, sirocco, typhoon, simoom, hurricane ?

8. Where are the following animals found ; viz.—*Tiger, panther, giraffe, elephant, wolf, grizzly bear, polar bear* ?

9. Where are the following places :—Bathurst, Amoy, Aden, Point de Galle, Lassa, Washington, Caraccas, Lima, Trieste, Joppa, Monrovia?

10. From what countries do the following articles come :—Wool, ivory, ebony, sandal-wood, wine, indigo, diamonds, copper, salt, silver, hides?

11. What languages are spoken at Birmingham, Calais, Algiers, Smyrna, New York, Waterford, Edinburgh, Madras, Brussels, and Warsaw?

12. Describe the course taken by the mail from Hobart Town to London by the overland route.

HISTORY.　*Wednesday Afternoon, 14th June, 1865.*

[Three hours.]

REV. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Name the wives of Abraham, the eldest and youngest sons of Jacob, the sons of Joseph, the father and brothers of Miriam, the first three Kings of Israel, and the last King of Judah.

2. Give a short account of the deaths of Samson, Eli, Saul, Absalom, and Joab.

3. Distinguish the persons called Herod in the New Testament, and state very briefly the facts related in connection with each of them.

4. What great Empire existed at the time of the Birth of our Saviour? Name the reigning Emperor. Also, name the previously existing Empires and their respective founders.

5. What events in connection with the Roman Empire occurred at the following dates; viz.— A.D. 328, A.D. 395, A.D. 476, and A.D. 1453?

6. Who was the first King of England? Of what nation was he, and when did he reign?

7. What famous battles were fought, and by whom, at the following dates A.D.; viz.—1066, 1314, 1346, 1415, 1485?

8. State in whose reign each of these persons lived, and for what they are severally famous in English history; viz.—Sir Thomas More, the Duke of Marlborough, Simon de Montfort, General Monk, Drake, Becket, Pitt, Milton, Blake, Chaucer, Raleigh, and Cranmer?

9. Name the English Sovereigns at the beginning of the twelfth and seven following centuries respectively.

GRAMMAR.　*Thursday Morning, 15th June, 1865.*

[Three hours.]

T. MACDOWELL, ESQ., *Examiner.*

1. What is the difference between an Active, Passive, and Neuter Verb? Give an example of each.

2. Define the meaning of the various Moods,—Indicative, Potential, Imperative, Subjunctive, and Infinitive; and affix an example to each.

3. What is the Nominative to the Relative in the sentence, " The man is happy who lives virtuously ?"

4. Why is the following sentence inaccurate?—" It might have been him, but there is no proof of it."

5. Parse the following :—

>Ye Mariners of England !
>That guard our native seas ;
>Whose flag has braved, a thousand years,
>The battle and the breeze !
>Your glorious standard launch again
>To match another foe !
>And sweep through the deep,
>While the stormy winds do blow ;
>While the battle rages loud and long,
>And the stormy winds do blow.

6. Of what degrees of Comparison are the following adjectives :—Large, small, most beautiful, wider, noblest, more lovely ; and give the different forms of Comparison of bad, good, much, and little ?

7. What is meant by Relative Pronouns ? Give an example of each.

8. How many Cases have Nouns ?

9. How many Tenses are there in English ? Give an example of each.

10. Define the following words :—Noun, Verb, Adverb, Adjective, Article, Preposition, Interjection, and Conjunction.

11. State the difference between a Conjunction Copulative and a Conjunction Disjunctive.

12. What does the Objective Case always follow ?

13. What is meant by Emphasis ?

14. Correct the sentence, " Nor did they not perceive him ;" and state why it is incorrect.

15. Correct the following errors in the use of the Relative Pronoun :—

>" Who were you speaking of just now ?"
>" Whosoever he may select, I shall be quite content."

16. Correct errors of any kind in the following examples :—

>" There is, in fact, no houses whatever, on one side of the street."
>" Nothing but grave and serious studies delight him."
>" If you wish to be healthy, live conformable to the rules of prudence and moderation."
>" This one is more preferable than that."
>" Has either of your three friends arrived ?"
>" These kind of potatoes are the best grown."

17. Explain the difference between the Subject and the Predicate in a sentence, and give examples.

ARITHMETIC.   *Thursday Afternoon, 15th June*, 1865.

[Three hours.]

REV. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Multiply twenty-three thousand and seventeen by eighteen hundred and twelve, and subtract from the product four thousand and nineteen.

2. Reduce to farthings £27 13s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$

3. Find the cost of 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs. at $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ per oz.

4. Find by Practice the cost of 324 lbs. at £2 16s. 3d. a lb.

5. If 5 men earn £24 in 7 days, how much will 12 men earn in 3 days ?

6. Add together $2\frac{3}{7}$, $4\frac{1}{5}$, and $6\frac{1}{2}$.

7. Multiply 4·008 by 0·0003, and divide the product by 0·04.

8

8. Reduce 4*s*. 6*d*. to the fraction of a crown.

9. If I can buy 27 books for 2*s*. 6*d*., how many can I buy for £4 17*s*. 6*d*. ?

10. What is the interest of £225 for $3\frac{3}{4}$ years at $6\frac{1}{4}$ percent. ?

11. A tradesman bought goods for £25 10*s*. which he sold for £28 15*s*., how much per cent. was his profit ?

12. Divide £24 3*s*. 7*d*. between A and B so that A's share shall be equal to three quarters of B's share.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID.

Friday Morning, June 16th, 1865.

[Three hours.]

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

1. If $a = 1$, $b = 2$, $c = 3$, $d = 4$, $e = 5$, and $f = 0$, find the value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + e^2 + f^2$ and of $\frac{b + c + 3e}{e + c - d}$.

2. Add together $a - 2b + 3c - 4d$, $-2a + 3b - 4c + 5d$, $3a - 4b + 5c - 6d$, and $-4a + 5b - 4c + 7d$. Also, add $2ab - 3ax^2 + a^2x$, $12ab + 10ax^2 - 6a^2x$, and $-8ab + ax^3 - 5a^2x$.

3. From $6a - 2b - c$ subtract $2a - 2b - 3c$. And from $x^2 - 3xy - y^2 + yz - 2z^2$ subtract $x^2 + 2xy + 5xz - 3y^2 - 2z^2$.

4. Remove the brackets from the expression $16 - \{5 - 2x - [3 - 5x - (3x - 7)]\}$, and put it into its simplest form.

5. Multiply $x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 1$ by $x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$.

6. Divide $x^2 - 7x + 12$ by $x - 3$. And $x^4 - 5x^3 + 11x^2 - 12x + 6$ by $x^2 - 3x + 3$.

7. Solve the equations—

    (1.) $5x + 50 = 4x + 56$.

    (2.) $36 - \frac{4x}{9} = 8$.

    (3.) $4(x - 3) - 7(x - 4) = 6 - x$.

    (4.) $3x - 4y = 2$
          $7x - 9y = 7$

8. The difference between two numbers is 7, and their sum is 33 ; find the numbers.

9. A father is 30 years old, and his son is 2 years old : in how many years will the father be 8 times as old as the son ?

10. Give the definitions of *a circle, a triangle, a square,* and *parallel straight lines.*

11. Shew how to construct an equilateral triangle on a given finite straight line.

12. Prove Prop. 4. Book I. of Euclid.

13. Shew how to draw a straight line at right angles to a given straight line from a given point in the same.

14. Shew that if two straight lines cut one another, the vertical or opposite angles are equal.

15. Shew that if a side of any triangle be produced, the exterior angle is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles.

JAMES BARNARD,
GOVERNMENT PRINTER, TASMANIA.