

(No. 22.)



1871.

T A S M A N I A.

H O U S E O F A S S E M B L Y.

**BOARD OF EDUCATION: EXHIBITIONS TO
SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.**

REPORT FOR 1871.

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be printed, November 8, 1871.



Board of Education Office,
Hobart Town, 23rd June, 1871.

EXHIBITIONS FROM PUBLIC TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

THE Board of Education has 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 Candidates who obtained the highest number of Marks were :—

ARTHUR ANDERSON.
JOHN GEORGE LINDSAY.
FRANCIS WILLIAM STREANSHALH ALLISON.
DAVID MORGAN.
GEORGE QUINLAN ROBERTS.
STEPHEN HENRY HUGHES.

The Board has, 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 proximo, subject to the Conditions laid down in the Board's Regulations, dated 19th July, 1870.

By Order of the Board,

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

EXAMINERS' REPORT.

Hobart Town, 17th June, 1871.

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

The Examination occupied eighteen hours as in previous years. It began on the morning of Tuesday, the 13th instant, and ended on the following Thursday evening. Twelve boys were examined in Hobart Town, and six at Launceston, by means of the same papers, under the superintendence of Mr. Burgess, who forwarded the answers every day to the Examiners.

The distribution of subjects, and the respective values assigned to them, were the same as at the last Examination.

The detailed results are shown in the annexed Table.

The following remarks express our opinion of the work done in the several subjects :—

READING, DICTATION, AND PENMANSHIP. *Rev. F. Hudspeth, Examiner.*—Three boys—Anderson, Hawthorn, and D'Emden—deserved full marks for reading. Tolland read very well; and next in order of merit were Morgan, Roberts, Allison, and Hughes. The last named suffers from a severe impediment in his speech, but he modulates his voice correctly, and evidently understands what he reads. The main errors with the other boys were rapidity, indifference to punctuation, and, in three cases, the omission or misapplication of the letter H. Mr. Burgess, who estimated the

reading of the Northern Competitors, commends Anderson and Allison, and speaks favourably of Lindsay. Odious vulgarisms such as ta-oun, da-oun, were accredited to a few boys: these should be especially combated. On the whole, I consider the reading satisfactory, and attribute many minor defects to nervousness. The Dictation, as a test of spelling, was good. D'Emden, Lindsay, Anderson, Slattery, Lovett, Morgan, Hawthorn, and Moloney, in order of merit, deserve commendation. The Penmanship was in some cases very good, and in most very fair, for such young boys. One of the six Exhibitioners is precluded, by contraction of his fingers, from writing a free hand. Lindsay, Morgan, Hawthorn, D'Emden, and Anderson are boys of good promise in this respect.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR. *Rev. F. Hudspeth, Examiner.*—Fletcher, Hughes, and Allison answered carefully and correctly; and the following, in order, were not much inferior:—Taylor, Anderson, Morgan, Roberts, Lindsay, and Hawthorn: Lovett and Woodhead each gained more than half marks. Candidates should take care to give only what is asked for: by exceeding that they do not gain marks; while, on the other hand, they lose time for answering other important questions. Had more thought been bestowed upon this, a much higher standard might have been attained by many boys who, as far as time permitted, answered admirably.

GEOGRAPHY. *Rev. A. Davenport, Examiner.*—The work was generally good. Anderson, Lindsay, Allison, Woodhead, and Moloney answered very accurately. Morgan, Taylor, Fletcher, Roberts, Lipscombe, Tolland, Hawthorn, and Pitman deserve favourable mention.

HISTORY. *Rev. A. Davenport, Examiner.*—Several boys answered admirably, of whom Morgan deserves the highest praise. Anderson, Allison, Pitman, Roberts, Lindsay, Taylor, Hughes, Moloney, Woodhead, and Hawthorn are next in order of merit.

ARITHMETIC. *Rev. A. Davenport, Examiner.*—No boy obtained full marks, as in one or two former years; but many answered very creditably. Ten boys, however, fell short of half the maximum of marks. The deficiency is partly explained by the fact that some of the questions were harder than usual; but the average of marks was rather lower than I expected. Woodhead, Hughes, and Anderson answered very well. Allison, Lindsay, Pitman, Roberts, and Morgan acquitted themselves fairly.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID. *Rev. F. Hudspeth, Examiner.*—Roberts, Lindsay, Hughes, and Anderson, in order, did exceedingly well: Allison answered creditably, and Morgan fairly. None of the rest reached half the allotted number of marks. Roberts, Lindsay, Anderson, Hughes, and Allison showed that they had studied Euclid carefully. With the others this subject was very imperfectly rendered.

We have pleasure in recommending for Exhibitions A. Anderson, J. G. Lindsay, F. W. S. Allison, D. Morgan, G. Q. Roberts, and S. H. Hughes.

The results of the Examination are, in our opinion, very satisfactory, and reflect credit on the Teachers of the Public Schools,—on those especially whose pupils have so highly distinguished themselves. Twelve of the eighteen boys who competed for this distinction reached the standard qualifying them for an Exhibition; and, though six only will receive the substantial reward offered as a prize to the foremost, many who have been outstripped in the race have the satisfaction of knowing that they have acquitted themselves very creditably. The average of the marks obtained by the successful Candidates is 876,—less by 24 than it was last year, but very large as compared with the Examinations in many former years. The boys lowest in the list answered very fairly in some subjects.

ARTHUR DAVENPORT, *B.A.*
FRANCIS HUDSPETH, *M.A.*

TABLE OF MARKS.

| No. | NAME. | AGE. | | SCHOOL. | [Maximum No. of Marks.] | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|---------------------|--------|--|
| | | Yrs. | Mths. | | Reading. | Dictation. | Penmanship. | English Grammar. | Geography. | History. | Arithmetic. | Algebra and Euclid. | TOTAL. | |
| 1 | Anderson, Arthur..... | 12 | 1 | Elizabeth-street, Launceston .. | 50 | 93 | 48 | 135 | 226 | 167 | 181 | 73 | 973 | |
| 2 | Lindsay, John George..... | 11 | 8 | Elizabeth-street, Launceston .. | 40 | 95 | 50 | 128 | 209 | 141 | 165 | 79 | 907 | |
| 3 | Allison, Francis W.S..... | 11 | 10 | Elizabeth-street, Launceston .. | 45 | 90 | 35 | 140 | 190 | 157 | 170 | 67 | 894 | |
| 4 | Morgan, David..... | 12 | 4 | Goulburn-street, Hobart Town | 46 | 92 | 50 | 135 | 168 | 179 | 125 | 56 | 851 | |
| 5 | Roberts, George Quinlan..... | 11 | 4 | Battery Point | 46 | 90 | 45 | 131 | 147 | 147 | 145 | 83 | 834 | |
| 6 | Hughes, Stephen Henry | 11 | 6 | New Town..... | 43 | 82 | 25 | 142 | 104 | 129 | 194 | 77 | 796 | |
| 7 | Woodhead, William..... | 11 | 4 | Elizabeth-street, Launceston .. | 22 | 87 | 32 | 111 | 188 | 123 | 197 | 22 | 782 | |
| 8 | Taylor, Evans John..... | 10 | 3 | New Town..... | 38 | 87 | 25 | 137 | 162 | 132 | 117 | 25 | 723 | |
| 9 | Pitman, George Tasman..... | 12 | 6 | Goulburn-street, Hobart Town | 30 | 83 | 20 | 94 | 132 | 149 | 155 | 43 | 706 | |
| 10 | Hawthorn, Arthur George Clarence | 11 | 8 | Battery Point, Hobart Town .. | 50 | 92 | 50 | 128 | 132 | 111 | 60 | 21 | 644 | |
| 11 | Moloney, John Patrick | 12 | 3 | Perth | 37 | 92 | 36 | 99 | 179 | 127 | 45 | 4 | 619 | |
| 12 | Lipscombe, Thomas Meredith | 11 | 10 | Sandy Bay..... | 25 | 82 | 25 | 86 | 145 | 94 | 102 | 49 | 608 | |
| 13 | Fletcher, William Frederick B. | 11 | 11 | Elizabeth-street, Launceston .. | 25 | 81 | 42 | 145 | 151 | 86 | 27 | 16 | 573 | |
| 14 | Slattery, William | 10 | 7 | Battery Point, Hobart Town .. | 40 | 93 | 42 | 68 | 95 | 56 | 118 | 24 | 536 | |
| 15 | D'Emden, Henry Lyndhurst .. | 12 | 10 | Trinity Hill, Hobart Town | 50 | 98 | 50 | 93 | 112 | 56 | 20 | 19 | 498 | |
| 16 | Tolland, George | 11 | 1 | O'Brien's Bridge | 49 | 89 | 35 | 66 | 136 | 42 | 51 | 14 | 432 | |
| 17 | Lovett, Thomas George | 11 | 3 | New Town..... | 40 | 93 | 35 | 118 | 67 | 57 | 31 | 27 | 468 | |
| 18 | Burt, Frederick George | 11 | 5 | Goulburn-street, Hobart Town | 40 | 78 | 42 | 59 | 121 | 56 | 48 | 16 | 460 | |

Geography.

TUESDAY, 13TH JUNE, 1871. Three hours.

Rev. A. DAVENPORT, Examiner.

1. Explain the terms—latitude, longitude, degree, meridian, zone.
2. Give the names of the Oceans.
3. Name in order the six longest rivers in Europe.
4. Name five of the principal English ports : also, the Naval ports of England.
5. Name five towns of France, containing each more than one hundred thousand inhabitants ; also, the three chief Naval ports of France.
6. What are the largest lake, the highest mountain, the largest island, and the longest river in the world ?
7. Name the Australian Colonies, and the seat of government in each.
8. State accurately where are Port Augusta, Port Darwin, the Schouten Islands, Circular Head, East Bay Neck, Maria Island, Paramatta, Castlemaine, Gulf of Carpentaria, Torres Strait, Nelson, Invercargill.
9. Name the seat of Government in the United States, the largest city, and the most important place of cotton manufacture.
10. Name the Presidencies of British India, their capitals, and five other of the largest towns.

Algebra and Euclid.TUESDAY, 13TH JUNE, 1871. *Four hours.*Rev. F. HUDSPETH, *Examiner.*

1. Write the signs of addition, multiplication, subtraction, and division : and simplify the expression $2a \times b$ added to ab , subtracted from $a \times 4b$.
2. If $x = 3$, what is the value of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 10x + (3 - x)^2 - (3 + x)^2 + 44$.
3. Add together $6x - 24$, $-10x + 11$, $+(x - 4)^2$, $-(x + 4)^2 + 10x$.
4. Subtract $(a + b)(a - b)$ from $(a + b)(a + b)$, and explain why $-(a - b)$ becomes $-a + b$.
5. Multiply $a + b - c - d$ by $a - b + c + d$.
6. Divide $a^2 - 4b^2 - 12bc - 9c^2$ by $a + 2b + 3c$.
7. Solve the Equations—
 - (1.) $20 - 4x + 8 = 5x + 10$.
 - (2.) $2x - 24 + 3x - 30 - 6x + 66 = 0$.
 - (3.) $\frac{9}{2x} - 4 = \frac{2}{3}$
 - (4.) $\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{7x}{15} + \frac{11x}{6} = 366$.
 - (5.) 22 years ago A was four times as old as B ; now A is twice as old; required their respective ages.
8. Define a right line, right angles, a circle, a diameter, and an isosceles triangle.
9. Describe an equilateral triangle upon a given finite right line.
10. If two angles of a triangle be equal to each other, the sides also which subtend, or are opposite to, the equal angles shall be equal to one another.
11. To draw a right line perpendicular to a given right line of an unlimited length, from a given point without it.
12. If one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is greater than either of the interior opposite angles.
13. Any two sides of a triangle are together greater than the third side.

English Grammar.WEDNESDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1871. *Three hours.*Rev. F. HUDSPETH, *Examiner.*

1. What is meant by orthography? Mention (1) the vowels, (2) the liquids, in our alphabet.
2. Name the parts of speech. Point out examples of each in the following lines :—

Oh, do not look so bright and blest,
For still there comes a fear,
When brow like thine looks happiest,
That grief is then most near.
There lurks a dread in all delight,
A shadow near each ray,
That warns us then to fear their flight,
When most we wish their stay.
3. Point out the possessive pronouns, common and abstract nouns, in the above extract.
4. Define a relative pronoun; and point out the uses of who, which, and that. How do any of these become compound pronouns?

5. Write out the singular and plural numbers of the personal pronouns. Give their respective possessive forms.
6. Define an adjective. Give three adjectives of quality, and three of quantity. Distinguish between cardinal and ordinal numbers.
7. Give the rule for forming the comparative and superlative degrees. Write those of small, large, proper, plentiful, near, excellent, much, up, late, likely.
8. How do you form the possessive case of nouns in the singular and plural? Give the possessive singular of Hector, Anchises, Thomas, boy, vengeance, righteousness; also the possessive plural of calf, lady, church, box, sheep, man.
9. Define a verb. Into what two classes may all verbs be divided? Shew to which class the verbs in the above passage severally belong.
10. Write out the various moods and tenses of the verbs *to move* and *to drive*.
11. Give the past tense and past participle of the verbs bless, bind, cut, chide, cling, dig, deal, drink, ring, shear, swell, split.
12. Give two examples each of derivative words ending in hood, age, tion, tude, ery, ish.
13. Parse the last four lines of the extract in question 2.

Arithmetic.

WEDNESDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1871. *Three hours.*

REV. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Multiply two hundred and sixty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-four by twenty-four. Write the answer in words.
2. If £60 15s. 6d. is divided among 13 persons, how much will each receive?
3. A side of a square piece of ground is 770 feet long, find the area in acres.
4. If $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{7}{8}$ of a property is worth £270, what is the value of $\frac{5}{8}$ of it?
5. If $13\frac{5}{8}$ yds. cost £1 2s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d., how many yards will you get for 3s. 9d.?
6. Find the cost of painting the sides of a room 8 yds. long, 4 yds. wide, and 10 ft. 4 in. high, at 1s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. per square yard.
7. Reduce 6s. $6\frac{3}{4}$ d. to the decimal of a guinea.
8. Reduce $2\frac{5}{8}$ to a decimal fraction.
9. Find by Practice 3 lbs. 5 ozs. 14 dwts. 12 grs., at £1 15s. per oz.

History.

THURSDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1871. *Three hours.*

ENGLISH HISTORY. *A.D. 1702 to A.D. 1830.*

SACRED HISTORY. *Death of Solomon to the Babylonish Captivity.*

REV. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. At what dates, and in whose reigns, took place the Union of England and Scotland, and the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, respectively? What do you understand by the 'Union' in each case?

2. Where are Blenheim, Culloden, Plassey, and Trafalgar? State between whom battles were fought at those places, and which side gained the victory in each battle.
 3. Who commanded the British forces in the Peninsular War, how long did it last, and what were the purpose and result of it?
 4. Relate how the American War of Independence began and ended.
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5. Give the dates of the death of Solomon, the capture of Samaria, and the Babylonish captivity.
6. Give a short account of the reigns of Hezekiah, Josiah, and Ahab.
7. State who the following persons were, with some particulars about each of them:—Huldah, Gehazi, Naboth, Athaliah.
8. In whose reigns did Isaiah prophesy? Give an account of his vision when he saw the Seraphim, stating where and when it occurred.