1870.

TASMANIA.

EXHIBITIONS FROM PUBLIC TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

REPORT FOR **1870.**

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be printed, August 23, 1870.

Board of Education Office,
Hobart Town, 1st *July,* 1870.

EXHIBITIONS FROM PUBLIC 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 Candidates who obtained the highest number of Marks were:—

> GEORGE ARCHIBALD MACMILLAN.
> WILLIAM THOMAS GRAHAME.
> ALFRED GEORGE SCOTT.
> ALGERNON TOWNSEND CRESWELL.
> WILLIAM JOHNSTON.
> SAMUEL WILLIAM TAYLOR.

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, subject to the Conditions laid down in the Board's Regulations, dated 20th July, 1869.

By Order of the Board,

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

EXAMINERS' REPORT.

Hobart Town, 25th June, 1870.

GENTLEMEN,

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

The Examination began on the 21st instant, and occupied eighteen hours. Sixteen boys sent in their names as Competitors; but one of them was prevented by illness from attendance. Of the fifteen who presented themselves, eleven were examined in Hobart Town and four in Launceston. The papers of these four were forwarded to us daily.

The results are shown in the annexed Table; and we would offer the following remarks on the several subjects:—

READING, DICTATION, AND PENMANSHIP. *Rev. R. D. Poulett Harris, Examiner.*—The reading this year was generally inferior to that of the last two or three years. Most of the boys read in a strained, artificial tone of voice, and seemed to hesitate at the longer words. Two boys, however, pleased me very much; viz.,—MacMillan and Morgan. The style of the former is easy, fluent, and natural; that of the latter manifests much innate taste and feeling: his fault is a tendency to pause too long between his words. Of the Northern Candidates Mr. Burgess remarks,— " Pains have evidently been taken with all these boys, and they rarely missed the letter H. The

fault is rather the other way, the boys are too strong in their aspirations." He reports very favourably of Johnston and Barton. The Dictation was creditable throughout, with one or two exceptions. The penmanship generally was bad. I do not expect first-rate writing from boys of thirteen, but I like to see the *promise* of good writing. On this occasion, as in most previous years, it has seemed to me that most of the boys are allowed to get confirmed in a bad style ; while in other cases I fancy that I see evidence of bad teaching. In fact, I would wish to draw attention to the subject of penmanship as taught in the Public Schools. From an experience of ten years as Examiner, I judge this to be the least satisfactory point in the work of those schools. I am satisfied, and often more than satisfied, with the other results of the examinations; but I deem that, after all, a good hand-writing is more important to 19 out of 20 youths than any of the other subjects on the examination list, except reading, spelling, and arithmetic. Of the Candidates who entered on this occasion two only seem to me likely to become good penmen ; viz.,—Scott and MacMillan.

GEOGRAPHY. *Rev. A. Davenport, Examiner.*—Creswell answered best, and his work was creditable. Taylor, Wallace, Scott, MacMillan, Grahame, and Elliott also did very well. Others wrote a few good answers, and some of the work was very bad.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR. *Rev. R. D. Poulett Harris, Examiner.*—The answering was generally good in this subject. All but one boy got more than half marks. Grahame and Scott deserve especial credit. Question 7 was either omitted or inaccurately answered by all the Candidates except Scott and Wallace. Grahame alone got full marks for Question 12.

HISTORY. *Rev. A. Davenport, Examiner.*—MacMillan and Lindsay answered admirably. Grahame, Scott, Johnston, Creswell, and Wallace did creditably. Except the three who are next in the number of marks, the rest acquitted themselves badly in this subject.

ARITHMETIC. *Rev. A. Davenport, Examiner.*—The three most elementary questions were answered accurately by all, with scarcely any exceptions. The work done in this subject was generally good. Johnston answered every question well, obtaining full marks throughout. MacMillan, Taylor, Fuller, and Grahame also did very well, and next in order of merit, Creswell, Scott, Lindsay, Elliott, Morgan, and Wallace deserve mention.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID. *Rev. R. D. Poulett Harris, Examiner.*—The examination in these subjects is very creditable. Several of the boys have done remarkably well in Algebra ; while MacMillan, Taylor, Hughes, Scott, and Wallace have shewn a more intelligent comprehension of Euclid than is usually found amongst boys of their age. In the combined subjects, 10 of the Candidates have passed a good examination ; seven of these deserve especial credit ; viz.,—MacMillan, Wallace, Grahame, Johnston, Scott, and Hughes.

We have much pleasure in recommending for Exhibitions G. A. MacMillan, W. T. Grahame, Alfred G. Scott, A. T. Creswell, William Johnston, and S. W. Taylor.

We have again to express our satisfaction with the results of this Examination. The number of Competitors was smaller than usual ; but this may be taken as indicating a greater care on the part of the Masters to send in only such boys as are likely to do well. The average answering was consequently good, and there were fewer conspicuous failures than have occurred in most previous years.

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

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

The Chairman and Members, Board of Education.

TABLE OF MARKS.

No.	NAME.	AGE.		SCHOOL.	Reading.	Dictation.	Penmanship.	English Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Arithmetic.	Algebra and Euclid.	TOTAL.
		Yrs.	Mths.	[*Maximum No. of Marks.*	50	100	50	200	250	200	250	100	1200
1	MacMillan, George A.........	12	3	Battery Point, Hobart Town...	48	94	40	141	178	179	228	84	992
2	Grahame, William T.	12	7	Goulburn-street, ditto........	25	90	35	161	171	158	204	74	918
3	Scott, Alfred G. .....·.......	13	0	Elizabeth-street, Launceston ..	34	78	45	154	194	150	189	72	916
4	Creswell, Algernon T.	11	7	Goulburn-street, Hobart Town.	22	84	25	145	205	123	191	70	865
5	Johnston, William	12	9	Hagley	48	80	25	137	120	124	250	74	858
6	Taylor, Samuel Wm.	12	8	New Town.................	34	72	20	133	199	95	220	82	855
7	Wallace, John M.............	12	7	Elizabeth-street, Launceston ..	36	66	20	140	195	117	168	84	826
8	Lindsay, William...........	12	11	Battery Point, Hobart Town ..	37	85	25	105	124	169	183	62	790
9	Elliott, William E.	12	9	Goulburn-street, ditto........	30	78	30	129	163	86	171	60	747
10	Morgan, David.............	11	4	Ditto	46	84	15	106	106	89	170	39	655
11	Fuller, Edwin C.	12	6	Central School, ditto	22	84	20	122	82	66	209	43	648
12	Barton, William Thos.	10	8	Longford	46	78	25	134	83	40	146	35	587
13	Blundston, William J.........	12	3	Central Sctool, Hobart Town ..	24	58	15	130	60	57	148	43	535
14	Lovett, William J.	12	3	New Town.................	29	82	20	106	67	41	101	36	482

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TUESDAY, 21st JUNE, 1870. *Three hours.*

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

1. Specify the Parts of Speech. Define a *noun, adjective,* and *pronoun* ; and point out examples of each in the lines—

> I have a boy of five years old;
> His face is fair and fresh to see :
> His limbs are cast in beauty's mould,
> And dearly he loves me.

2. Distinguish between *proper* and *common* nouns; and point out examples of each in the lines—

> And Betty, now at Susan's side,
> Is in the middle of her story,
> What speedy help her boy will bring,
> With many a most diverting thing
> Of Johnny's wit and Johnny's glory.

3. Define an abstract noun, and find examples of such in the above extracts.

4. Point out the possessive cases in the above extracts. Give the possessive cases of the proper nouns *Henry, James, Moses;* and of the plurals *men, horses, sheep, diggers.*

5. Find some possessive pronouns in the above extracts. Specify the two classes into which possessive pronouns are divided. Write two short sentences to illustrate the difference between *my* and *mine.*

6. How do you form the comparatives and superlatives of adjectives ? Give those of *old, good, speedy, diverting, full, benevolent.*

7. What is meant by *inflection*? Which are the inflected tenses of English verbs? Give those of the verbs *to love, to go.*

8. Of the above two verbs which is regular and which irregular? How are the past tense and past participle formed in regular verbs?

9. Give the past tense, and past participle, of *go, bring, help, bury, sit, read, lend, need, guess, turn, give, accept.*

10. What are *auxiliary* verbs? Mention some of the *auxiliaries* required for the complete conjugation of a verb, and the tenses which are formed by them.

11. Give examples of derivative words with the terminations *ship, ness, dom, rich, ment,* and *age.*

12. Distinguish between the interrogative and relative pronouns in the following sentences :—
    1. Which box did he send?
    2. I asked him which box he had sent.
    3. Whom did he punish?
    4. I pitied the boy whom he punished.
    5. I asked him whom he had punished.

13. Parse the last two lines of the extract in question 1.

Arithmetic.

TUESDAY, 21st JUNE, 1870. *Three hours.*

Rev. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. From six millions five hundred and one take three hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven. Write the answer in words.

2. Divide three hundred and thirty-seven millions one hundred and three thousand and twenty-five by eight hundred and sixty-one.

3. Twelve persons received £97 9s. 6d. in equal shares. What was the share of each?

4. 25 articles cost half-a-crown. How many will you get for 18 pence?

5. If 1⅔ lb. cost 7s. 6d., what will be the cost of 24½ lbs.?

6. A sum of £64 15s. 6d. was divided among a number of men who received £4 13s. 6d. a piece. How many were they?

7. Find the cost of 273 at £7 16s. 9½d.

8. Find the interest on £250 for 8 years at £5 7s. 6d. per cent.

9. *A* can do a work in 10 days, *B* in 8 days, *C* in 5 days. In what time can they do it if they work together?

10. What will be the cost of flooring a room 30 ft. long, and 22 ft. 4 in. broad, at 12 shillings per square yard?

11. If you buy some shares for £64, and sell them for £70, how much will you gain per cent.?

12. Multiply 0·002 by 2000, and divide 1 by 0·001.

Geography.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND JUNE, 1870. *Three hours.*

Rev. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. What is meant by right and left banks of a river, watershed, basin, affluent? Give an example in each case.

2. Name the oceans, mentioning the largest and the smallest.

3. Name the rivers, and the seas or other waters into which they flow, on which the following towns are built:—Vienna, Paris, Florence, Madrid, Lisbon, Calcutta, Melbourne, Launceston in Tasmania, Montreal, New Orleans.

4. Name the Zones, giving the breadth of every Zone.

5. Give the meaning of the terms—meridian, longitude, latitude, fauna and flora. What is the greatest latitude, and what the greatest longitude, a place can have?

6. What and where are Vancouver, Chicago, Adelaide, Amoor, Patna, Anglesey, Bokhara, Barcelona, Herat, Castlemaine, Galle, Punjaub, Aden, Jaffa, Trieste, Brindisi, Otago, Brisbane, Carpentaria, Circular Head?

Algebra and Euclid.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND JUNE, 1870. *Four hours.*

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

1. Explain what are meant by *positive* and what by *negative* quantities; and simplify the expression
$a + 2b - 3c + 4d - a + b + 2c - 3d - b + c + d.$

2. If $x = 2$, what are the values of $x + 3$, $(x + 3)^2$, $x^2 + 6x + 9$, $x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$.

3. Add together $3 - a$, $-8 - a$, $7a - 1$, $-a - 1$, and $9 + a$. Also add $3x^2 - 6x + 5$, $2x - 3 - x^2$, and $4 - x - 2x^2$.

4. State the rule for Subtraction of Algebra, and apply it to find the value of—
$a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 - (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3).$

5. State the rule for positive and negative signs in Multiplication; and multiply together a and $-b$, $-a$ and $-b$, $3ax$ and $-5by$, $-15a^4z$ and $-4az^4$.

6. Multiply $x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x + 27$ by $x - 3$. Also, $2a^2 - 3ab + b^2$ by $2a^2 + 3ab - b^2$.

7. Divide $7x$ by 7, $-7x$ by x, $6a^2mn$ by $-2mna$, and $4ac - 2abd$ by $2a$.

8. Divide $x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27$ by $x+3$. And $x^5 - 1$ by $x - 1$.

9. Solve the Equations—

(1.) $13x + 1 = 9x + 5.$

(2.) $2x + \dfrac{7}{2} = 3x - \dfrac{1}{2}.$

(3.) $6x + 2(11 - x) = 3(19 - x).$

(4.) $\dfrac{3x + 1}{2} - \dfrac{x - 1}{6} = \dfrac{2x}{3} + 10.$

(5.) $\begin{aligned} 5x + y &= 32 \\ 3x - 2y &= 14 \end{aligned}$

10. What number is that which when increased by two-thirds of itself becomes 20?

11. Define an angle, a circle, a triangle, and a square. Also give the 1st postulate and the 9th axiom of Euclid.

12. From the greater of two given straight lines cut off a part equal to the less.

13. Enunciate the 4th, 5th, and 6th Propositions of Euclid, and prove one of the three.

14. Draw a straight line perpendicular to a given straight line from a given point without it.

15. Shew that if two straight lines cut one another the vertical or opposite angles will be equal.

16. Shew that the greater side of every triangle is opposite to the greater angle.

History.

THURSDAY, 23RD JUNE, 1870. *Three hours.*

ENGLISH HISTORY. *A.D.* 1603 *to A.D.* 1714.

SACRED HISTORY. *Accession of Saul to the Death of Solomon.*

Rev. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Describe briefly Saul's first act after his accession which was reproved by Samuel. Relate the circumstances of his rejection, and give some particulars of his death.

2. Relate some particulars of the life and death of Joab.

3. Write briefly what you know about each of these persons :—Absalom, Abiathar, Ahithophel, Nathan, Hiram, Araunah.

4. Give some account of the following events; viz.—The Gunpowder Plot, the Battle of Naseby, the Restoration of Charles II., the Rye-house Plot, the battle of Sedgmoor, the abdication of James II., the battle of the Boyne.

5. State who these persons were, and for what they are severally famous,—Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Isaac Newton, Hampden, Dryden, Milton, Laud, Bacon, Blake, Jeffreys, Algernon Sidney.

6. Give some account of the Petition of Right, the Habeas Corpus Act, and the Act of Settlement.