

(No. 53.)



1875.

TASMANIA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

EXHIBITIONS UNDER BOARD OF
EDUCATION :

EXAMINERS' REPORT, 1875.

Laid upon the Table by the Attorney-General, and ordered by the House to be
printed, August 11, 1875.



Board of Education, Tasmania.
Hobart Town, 24th June, 1875.

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:—

PERCY LESLIE WATERHOUSE.
FRANK WALTER HEWITT.
SHADRACH HERTEL.
EDWIN RIPPON SHIELD.
MICHAEL ANDREW O. KELLY.

The Board has, accordingly, awarded to each of these Candidates an Exhibition of the value of £16s. 13s. 4d. per annum, tenable for Four years from the 1st proximo, subject to the Conditions laid down in the Regulations dated 2nd July, 1874.

By order of the Board,

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

EXAMINERS' REPORT.

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

The Examination began on Tuesday, the 15th instant, and occupied, as heretofore, three days. Eight boys, representing six Schools, were examined: two of them at Launceston and the rest at Hobart Town. The same questions were set to all the boys at the same time, and the answers written at Launceston were forwarded to the Examiners from day to day. The subjects and the values assigned to them were the same as last year.

We have to remark as follows on the several subjects:—

READING. *Canon Hudspeth, Examiner.*—No boy read sufficiently well to deserve full marks, while none failed in gaining four-fifths of the maximum. Shield, in correctness and expression, was the best: the following, in order, read carefully and deserve commendation:—Parsons, Hewitt, Boyes and Hudson equal, Waterhouse. Canon Hales, who took charge of this subject in Launceston, forwarded his estimate of the marks gained by Hertel and Kelly, 40 each, without comment. I was glad to remark a great improvement with regard to the letter H and diphthong *ou*; I trust that continuous care will be directed to the correction of too common provincialisms in these two particulars.

DICTATION. *Canon Hudspeth, Examiner.*—This was most creditably rendered by all the Candidates. A few were careless in dotting the letters *i, j*, but mistakes in spelling were few. Shield and Waterhouse, equal, stood first, and Kelly was almost equal to these: Parsons was very little inferior. Hertel and Hudson equal, Boyes and Hewitt, equal, deserve mention. I must deprecate the use of the symbol *g* instead of *and* in this exercise.

PENMANSHIP. *Canon Hudspeth, Examiner.*—Waterhouse wrote very well, and obtained full marks. Hewitt came next; after him, very closely, Hudson, Kelly and Shield, equal. Boyes, Hertel, and Parsons deserve commendation. All the competitors may, with care, write a good hand.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR. *Canon Hudspeth, Examiner.*—Waterhouse far outstripped the rest in this subject, and deserves high commendation. Hewitt came next, and produced very creditable

papers. Shield and Kelly acquitted themselves well. Boyes, Parsons, and Hertel deserve mention. Hudson gained more than half marks. Parsons is worthy of special record as being the only one who translated the common vulgarism, "Nicely, thanks!" into the proper form, "Very well, I thank you."

GEOGRAPHY. *Canon Davenport, Examiner.*—Hewitt and Hertel answered very well. The rest who deserve mention are, in order of merit, Waterhouse, Kelly and Shield, the last two being equal.

HISTORY. *Canon Davenport, Examiner.*—The questions were answered most intelligently and correctly by Shield and Waterhouse. Hertel and Parsons also did well.

ARITHMETIC. *Canon Davenport, Examiner.*—The questions in this important subject were difficult for boys under twelve years of age, but the paper was not harder than last year, when one of the Candidates answered every question perfectly, and several others acquitted themselves very well. This year only three boys obtained half the maximum of marks. Waterhouse was by far the best, and the answers of Hertel and Kelly were also very good.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID. *Canon Hudspeth, Examiner.*—Waterhouse answered admirably in each of these branches of science. Boyes was next, but at a great distance. His elementary knowledge of Algebra is fair. Euclid was very indifferently rendered by all but Waterhouse. It is fair to say, in behalf of one of the Northern Candidates, that an impression was afloat that this subject had been eliminated from the Examination for this year instead of for time to come.

The results are shown in the annexed Table of Marks. Five boys reached the standard of qualification for an Exhibition, and we have pleasure in recommending that Exhibitions be awarded to the successful Candidates; viz.—P. L. Waterhouse, F. W. Hewitt, S. Hertel, E. R. Shield, and M. H. O. Kelly.

Until last year boys under thirteen years were admitted to the Examination, and the Exhibitions were generally won by boys above twelve years of age. Only boys under twelve years are now allowed to compete. Chiefly, it is believed, for this reason the number of Candidates was reduced last year, and has been still further lessened at this Examination. Therefore, considering the ages of the boys, and the fact that the papers set in the various subjects were not less difficult than formerly, their work is very creditable to them, though it does not compare favourably with that of last year and of some previous years. The attainments of the foremost in the list, and of several others, are greatly above the level ordinarily reached by boys of the same age, and reflect honour on the Schools which they represent.

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

Hobart Town, June 21, 1875.

TABLE OF MARKS.

No.	NAME.	AGE.	PUBLIC SCHOOL.	[Maximum No. of Marks.]								TOTAL.
				Reading.	Dictation.	Pennmanship.	English Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Arithmetic.	Algebra and Euclid.	
		Yrs. Mths.		50	100	50	200	200	200	250	150	1200
1	Percy Leslie Waterhouse.....	11 5	Bathurst-street, Hobart Town	42	97	50	177	113	133	191	131	934
2	Frank Walter Hewitt	11 5	Macquarie-street, Hobart Town	45	90	46	143	153	93	113	41	724
3	Shadrach Hertel.....	11 11	Perth	40	91	40	115	143	126	153	13	721
4	Edward Rippon Shield.....	11 11	Trinity Hill, Hobart Town	49	97	45	132	112	140	59	40	674
5	Michael Andrew O. Kelly	11 9	Turner's Marsh.....	40	96	45	129	112	74	144	16	656
6	George Hudson.....	11 9	Trinity Hill, Hobart Town	44	91	45	101	69	84	95	47	576
7	Frederick Lukin Boyes.....	11 3	Trinity Hill, Hobart Town	44	90	40	117	63	71	62	63	550
8	Frederic Herbert White Parsons	10 10	Goulburn-street, Hobart Town	46	93	40	117	66	103	17	12	494

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

History.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1875. *Three hours.*REV. CANON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.**English History.—A.D. 1558 to A.D. 1660.**Sacred History.—From the call of Abram to the death of Moses.*

1. Write some particulars about the defeat of the Spanish Armada, the death of Mary Queen of Scots, and the death of Charles the First.
2. Give the dates of the accession of James I., the first meeting of the Long Parliament, and the Battle of Worcester.
3. Trace the descent of Charles II. from Henry VII.
4. Give a short account of Sir Walter Raleigh, Lord Strafford, Sir Francis Drake, Hampden, and Prince Rupert.
5. Name the wives of Abraham, the mother of Benjamin, the mother of Moses, the sons of Joseph, and the three oldest of the sons of Israel.
6. Relate briefly the chief trial of Abraham's faith, the Institution of the Passover, and the rebellion of Korah.
7. Write some particulars respecting Miriam, Laban, Balaam, and Esau.

Algebra and Euclid.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1875. *Four hours.*REV. CANON HUDSPETH, *Examiner.*

1. Explain the following Algebraic symbols : +, −, =, ×, ÷, { }, $2x$, $\frac{x}{2}$, x^2 , $(a + x)^2$.
2. Simplify—
 - (1.) $-3a + 4b - 2c + 2(a - 2b) + 2(a - c)$.
 - (2.) $4(a + 2b) - 3(a + 2b) - (-a + 2b)$.
 - (3.) $(a + b)^2 - (a + b) \cdot (a - b)$.
3. Multiply (1.) $3a^2b$ by $2ac$, and the product by $-5b$.
 - (2.) $a + 2x - 3x^2$ by $-m$.
 - (3.) $2x + 3y$ by $2x - 3y$.
4. Divide $a^4 - b^4$ by $a - b$.
5. If $a = 10$, $b = 8$, $x = 6$, $y = 4$, find the value of $\frac{ay + bx}{ax - by}$.
6. Solve the Equations—
 - (a) $2x - 14 - 3x + 9 = x - 13$.
 - (b) $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{6} + \frac{x}{8} = 6\frac{1}{2}$.
 - (c) $\frac{18}{x} - 9 = 18$.
 - (d) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 4x - 2y = 9 \\ 4y - 2x = 3 \end{array} \right\}$
7. Define a straight line, a right angle, a circle, a segment, right lines that are not parallel.
8. From a given point to draw a straight line equal to a given straight line.
9. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and have likewise their bases equal; the angle which is contained by the two sides of the one shall be equal to the angle contained by the two sides equal to them, of the other.
10. To draw a straight line perpendicular to a given straight line of an unlimited length from a given point without it.
11. The greater side of every triangle is opposite to the greater angle.

Arithmetic.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1875. *Three hours.*REV. CANON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. How many yards at 3s. 4d. can be bought for £24 ?
2. If £457 1s. 6½d. is divided equally among 63 men, how much will each man receive ?
3. To how many persons may £205 0s. 7½d. be distributed, giving to each £34 3s. 5½d. ?
4. It requires 52 yds. 3 in. of carpet to cover a square floor, of which the side is 18 ft. 9 in. long; what is the width of the carpet ?

5. Divide £10 11s. 3d. by 29·25.
6. If 1 lb. cost 10s. 4½d., what will be the cost of 2 cwt. 1 lb. ?
7. How many yards will you get for half a crown if 24½ yards cost £1 16s. 9d. ?
8. Reduce 1·75s. to the decimal of £1.
9. If an article that cost 3s. 4d. was sold at a loss of 3½ per cent., what price did it fetch ?
10. Find by Practice the value of 37ac. 3r. 19p. at £2 17s. 10d. per acre.
11. Find the sum, difference, and product of 3½ and 2½.
12. If 37 lbs. cost 9s. 3d., what will 19 lbs. cost. ?

English Grammar.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1875. *Three hours.*

REV. CANON HUDSPETH, *Examiner.*

1. What is meant by the terms grammar, orthography, alphabet, vowel, consonant, mute, liquid ?
2. Write out the parts of speech, and give two examples of each.
3. Define abstract, proper, and collective nouns, giving three illustrations of each.
4. Explain the use, with examples, of personal and compound pronouns.
5. What do you mean by transitive and intransitive verbs ? Give the names of the various moods and tenses.
6. Point out the number, gender, and case of each of the following words :—Brethren, sheep, doe, cattle, geese, filly, kitten, oxen, heifer, covey, him, its.
7. Give the plural form of mouse, penny, ox, child, brush, lady, hoof, tooth ; and the singular of men, knives, staves, kine, calves, thieves. How do you describe such words as alms, riches, news, politics ?
8. Name the several degrees of comparison. In what degree is each of the following adjectives, and what are the other forms :—Farther, less, fore, next, much, last, worse, proper, old, up ?
9. Explain what is meant by auxiliaries of mood : give those in use, and write out in full the tenses of the verb “ may.”
10. What do you mean by an irregular verb ? Give the form of the past tense and past participle of the verbs beat, buy, cut, cleave, crow, hit, dig, lie, spin, split, swell, thrive.
11. Give the meaning of the following words ; also write a word like each, *in initial letter and sound*, but different in signification :—Art, bell, but, can, die, down, even, fit, gild, heart, in, morn, mete, rite.
12. Correct errors in the following examples :—
 Act honest if you dies for it.
 I laid down for such a thing as an hour.
 I'm agoin to taown.
 That sheep weigh sixty pound.
 Them pigeons flies awful swift.
 Salmons swim faster nor trouts.
 Me and my sister comes to school every day.
 Who was you speaking to ?
 How do you feel the day ? “ Nicely, thanks.”

Geography.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1875. *Three hours.*

REV. CANON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Give the boundaries of Europe, Asia, and Africa, respectively.
2. Trace the course of the rivers Murray, Po, Derwent, Mississippi, Ganges, and Volga.
3. Name the capitals of the following countries, and the rivers on which they are situated :—Portugal, Russia, Italy, France, Austria, and Prussia.
4. Explain what is meant by ‘latitude’ and ‘longitude,’ and give, as nearly as you can, the latitude and longitude of Hobart Town, London, New York, and Cape Horn.
5. Write very briefly some particulars about Sumatra, Rangoon, the Pyrenees, the Azores, Palermo, the Crimea, Gibraltar, Alexandria, Madras, Cherbourg, Boston, Washington, Aden, Honolulu, Dunedin, and Smyrna.
6. Into how many counties is Tasmania divided ? Name the counties in which the following places are ; viz.—George Town, Deloraine, New Norfolk, Hamilton, Franklin, and Swansea.

JAMES BARNARD,
GOVERNMENT PRINTER, TASMANIA.