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1872.

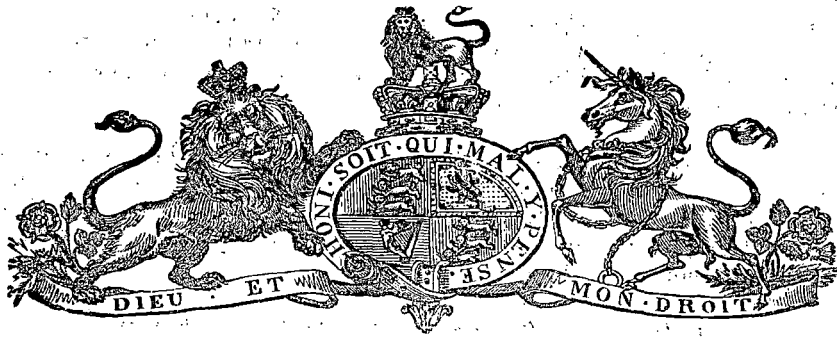
T A S M A N I A.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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

REPORT FOR 1872.

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be
printed, July 10, 1872.



*Board of Education Office,
Hobart Town, 29th June, 1872.*

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 :—

TIMOTHY PAUL MOLLOY.
THOMAS MEREDITH LIPSCOMBE.
ARTHUR GEORGE CLARENCE HAWTHORN.
JOHN SINGLETON CLEMONS.
EVANS JOHN TAYLOR.
CHARLES LAWSON SNOWDEN.

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 12th July, 1871.

By Order of the Board,

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

EXAMINERS' REPORT.

Hobart Town, 24th June, 1872.

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

The Examination has been conducted in the usual manner; the distribution of subjects, and the values assigned to them, being the same as last year. It began on the 18th instant, and occupied three days. Twenty-two boys from nine Schools competed for the six Exhibitions offered. Fifteen boys were examined in Hobart Town, and the others at Launceston: the latter under the superintendence of Mr. Richardson, who forwarded to us the work of the Candidates from day to day.

The results are shown in the annexed Table of Marks; and we have to remark as follows on the several subjects :—

READING, DICTATION, AND PENMANSHIP. *Rev. F. Hudspeth, Examiner.*—Three boys—Duggan, Hawthorn, and Molloy—deserved full marks for reading. The rest, with few exceptions, read passages in prose and poetry with intelligence and care. One boy examined in Hobart Town omitted or misapplied the letter H. Mr. Richardson, who estimated the value in this subject in Launceston, reports four boys as being careless in that particular. In his Notes of the Examination he says—"Clemons and Power were far superior in every respect to any of the others." The not uncommon vulgarism in the pronunciation of such words as cow, gown, to which I called attention last year, was noticeable in one case only. Spelling, as tested by dictation, was remarkably correct.

One mark being struck off for each mistake,—it will be observed that two boys, Molloy and Sams, gained full marks: four others—Clemons, Crookes, Hawthorn, and Rule—each gained 99; Duggan, Taylor, and Walker, 98; Edwards and Lovett, 97: the remainder, save two, gained from 94 to 96. Such care and proficiency require little comment. In Penmanship—Duggan, Hawthorn, and Hollings received full marks; Barnett, Chesterman, and Johnson were next best: twelve others wrote fairly, and four indifferently,—none badly.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR. *Rev. F. Hudspeth, Examiner.*—This subject had evidently been prepared with great diligence, and was very accurately rendered. The following large number of boys, in order, deserve high commendation:—Lipscombe, Taylor, Molloy, Barnett, Hawthorn, Lovett, Chesterman, Crookes, Duggan, Snowden, Fletcher. Several others acquitted themselves well, and only one failed in gaining half the allotted marks.

GEOGRAPHY. *Rev. A. Davenport, Examiner.*—The questions were answered on the whole very fairly. Eleven boys obtained half the maximum of marks. The foremost of these is Molloy, and next in order Lipscombe, Clemons, Taylor, Hawthorn, Chesterman, Johnson, Sams, Fletcher, Crookes, Burt.

HISTORY. *Rev. A. Davenport, Examiner.*—Most of the Candidates had prepared this subject carefully, and answered accurately and intelligently; but a few failed signally, especially in the answers to questions on Sacred History. Chesterman answered best; the three next—Hawthorn, Taylor, and Sams—were equal; Molloy nearly on a level with those last named: and next in order of merit—Rule, Lipscombe, Johnson, Barnett, Lovett, Burt, Clemons, Snowden, Power, Fletcher, Hollings, Edwards.

ARITHMETIC. *Rev. A. Davenport, Examiner.*—Much of the work was done admirably. Clemons answered every question well,—obtaining very nearly the full number of marks; and many others did very well. Those who deserve special mention, as having obtained at least half the maximum of marks are, next to Clemons—Hawthorn, Barnett, Molloy, Johnson, Walker, Taylor, Snowden, Lipscombe, Power, Sams, Rule, Lovett, Edwards, Fletcher.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID. *Rev. F. Hudspeth, Examiner.*—Lipscombe's work was the best: Clemons and Snowden (equal) produced excellent papers; Hawthorn and Molloy (equal) did very well; Rule was but slightly inferior; Edwards, Sams, and Taylor deserve special mention; Chesterman and Power also merit favourable notice. The scale of marks is higher than in former years,—the maximum for this subject having been raised from 100 to 150. On the whole the work was far superior to that of last year, excepting that of Roberts, Lindsay, Hughes, and Anderson. (See last Report.)

We have much pleasure in recommending for Exhibitions T. Molloy, T. M. Lipscombe, A. G. C. Hawthorn, J. Clemons, E. J. Taylor, and C. L. Snowden.

We are highly satisfied with the results of this Examination. The attainments of the six foremost Candidates are considerably greater than last year, or at any former Examination; the average of their marks being a little over 1000 as compared with 900, which last number was the largest average before the recent Examination. And though some of the boys were ill prepared in one or more subjects, there were few conspicuous failures; and no less than eighteen of the Candidates obtained a sufficient number of marks to reach the standard qualifying them for an Exhibition. No Candidate failed to obtain the number of marks, one-third of the maximum, entitling to mention in the accompanying Table.

One probable reason of the general superiority of the Candidates this year lies in the fact that, under the new regulation concerning age, this has been to most of them their last opportunity of competing.

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

TABLE OF MARKS.

No.	NAME.	AGE.	SCHOOL.	[Maximum No. of Marks.]									
				Reading.	Dictation.	Pennmanship.	English Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Arithmetic.	Algebra and Euclid.	Total.	
		Yrs. Mths.		50	100	50	200	200	200	250	150	1200	
1	Molloy, Timothy Paul.....	13 0	Goulburn-street	50	100	46	171	176	166	221	125	1055	
2	Lipscombe, Thomas Meredith	13 0	Sandy Bay.....	45	94	45	185	175	159	195	143	1041	
3	Hawthorn, Arthur G. C.....	12 8	Battery Point	50	99	50	165	158	167	225	125	1039	
4	Clemons, John Singleton	10 3	Evandale	47	99	44	131	162	132	246	132	993	
5	Taylor, Evans John.....	11 3	New Town.....	47	98	35	181	162	167	200	100	990	
6	Snowden, Charles Lawson	11 1	Battery Point	45	96	45	150	99	127	198	132	892	
7	Johnson, Samuel Kirkland....	11 5	Goulburn-street	44	95	48	137	134	141	218	66	883	
8	Sams, Cyril Keate	12 8	Hagley	25	100	45	124	126	167	174	100	861	
9	Barnett, Ernest Judd	12 9	Deddington	22	95	48	170	82	138	226	56	837	
10	Rule, Thomas Edwin	11 1	Battery Point	46	99	35	132	97	162	146	120	837	
11	Chesterman, Alfred Henry	11 6	Ditto	47	96	48	151	137	174	92	90	835	
12	Power, Percy Edward.....	12 7	Evandale	44	96	35	103	93	112	177	88	748	
13	Lovett, Thomas George	12 3	New Town.....	45	97	40	164	73	133	144	44	740	
14	Fletcher, William F. B.	13 0	Elizabeth-street, Launceston ..	35	95	40	147	114	116	129	33	709	
15	Edwards, Charles.....	12 11	Hagley	22	97	44	105	77	105	142	100	692	
16	Hollings, James Alexander....	12 9	Bathurst-street.....	46	94	50	135	85	109	46	61	626	
17	Walker, William	11 4	Ditto	48	98	35	116	24	35	201	67	624	
18	Burt, Frederick George	12 5	Goulburn-street	45	84	40	117	100	132	58	38	614	
19	Okines, Francis Robert	11 6	Bathurst-street.....	44	94	38	108	93	65	78	59	579	
20	Crooks, John.....	12 4	Elizabeth-street, Launceston ..	27	99	41	151	103	65	32	52	570	
21	Duggan, Patrick William	12 9	Bathurst-street	50	98	50	150	56	30	70	47	551	
22	Oldham, Frank H. H.	12 9	Ditto	45	92	46	84	81	74	69	40	531	

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Arithmetic.

TUESDAY, 18TH JUNE, 1872. *Three hours.*Rev. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Divide twenty-eight millions forty-seven thousand four hundred and fourteen by sixty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.
2. Sixteen dozen pairs of gloves were bought at 2s. 3d. a pair, what did they cost?
3. Find by Practice the cost of 279 at £3 9s. 4½d.
4. If 12½ lbs. cost £14 17s. 2½d., what is the cost of 1 lb.?
5. Reduce 5¼ oz. to the decimal of a lb. Avoirdupois.
6. Reduce 6¾d. to the fraction of a shilling.
7. If 1¼ lb. cost £3 4s. 0d., what will ¾ lb. cost?
8. If I sell for £65 what I have bought for £75, what do I lose per cent.?
9. Find the difference between ⅔ of ⅓ of a pound sterling, and ⅔ of half a guinea.
10. Find the interest of £80 5s. 0d. for three months at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Algebra and Euclid.

TUESDAY, 18TH JUNE, 1872. *Four hours.*REV. F. HUDSPETH, *Examiner.*

1. Explain the use of the following signs: $+$, $-$, $=$, \times , \div , $()$, and of the words *index*, *co-efficient*, and *power*.
2. If $x = 5$, what is the value of $x^3 - 5x^2 + 4(x - 6) + 3(8 - x)$.
3. Add together $6a + 15$, $4b - 12$, $8c + 5$, and $-4(a + b + 2c + 2)$.
4. From $8a + x - 5b - 5c$ take $x + 2b - 5c$. Give the rule concerning signs in Subtraction.
5. Multiply $(a + b)^2$ by $a - b$.
6. Divide $ab^2c + b^2cd - abc^2 - bc^2d$ by $abc + bcd$.
7. Solve the Equations—

(1.) $7x + 20 - 3x = 60 + 4x - 50 + 8x.$

(2.) $x^2 + 9 = 25.$

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

(4.) $\begin{cases} 3x + 5y = 8 \\ 4x + 3y = 7 \end{cases}$

N.B.—Use *letters*, not *figures*, in your proofs of propositions.

8. Define a line, a plane angle, a circle, a segment, a square, a problem, a theorem.
9. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and have likewise the angles contained by those sides equal to each other, they shall likewise have their bases, or third sides equal; and the two triangles shall be equal; and their other angles shall be equal, each to each, namely, those to which the equal sides are opposite.
10. To bisect a given rectilineal angle, that is, to divide it into two equal parts.
11. The angles which one right line makes with another upon one side of it, are either two right angles, or are together equal to two right angles.
12. Any two angles of a triangle are together less than two right angles.

English Grammar.

WEDNESDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1872. *Three hours.*REV. F. HUDSPETH, *Examiner.*

1. What is Grammar, and what principal parts does this science comprehend?
2. Mention the three classes into which nouns may be divided. Give three examples each collective names, names of materials, qualities, actions, and conditions.
3. Define an adjective, and a pronoun. Write out the singular and plural of the personal pronouns, and give their respective possessive forms.
4. How and in what sense do you use the expressions *one*, *self*, *own*, *ever*?
5. Give the general rule for forming the plural of nouns. Write the plural of *table*, *shelf*, *desk*, *brush*, *lady*, *knife*, *calf*, *hoof*, *staff*, *tooth*, *foot*, *brother*, *sheep*, *penny*, *mouse*.
6. Give the meaning of the following words, and write another word similar in sound to each but different in meaning:—*lie*, *die*, *may*, *can*, *right*, *site*, *fit*, *see*, *saw*, *peak*, *bare*, *done*, *one*, *beam*, *by*, *strait*, *him*, *rain*, *might*, *to*.
7. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of *bad*, *much*, *big*, *old*, *little*, *large*, *clear*, *silly*, *able*, *good*, *near*, *up*.
8. Define a transitive verb. Write out the indicative present and past tenses of the verbs *to buy* and *to begin*.
9. Give the past participle of the verbs *do*, *put*, *see*, *lie*, *sell*, *swell*, *cling*, *catch*, *beseech*, *ride*, *smite*, *drive*.
10. Point out the different parts of speech in the following passage:—"Manual labour, though an unavoidable duty, though designed as a blessing, and naturally both a pleasure and a dignity, is often abused, till, by its terrible excess, it becomes really a punishment and a curse."

History.

WEDNESDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1872. *Three hours.*ENGLISH HISTORY. *A.D. 1066 to A.D. 1400.*SACRED HISTORY. *From the call of Abram to the death of Moses.*REV. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Who was the last defender of the English against the Normans? Relate how he was defeated.
 2. Relate how and where the following kings died :—William I., William II., Richard I., and Edward II.
 3. By what king, at what place, and under what circumstances was Magna Charta granted?
 4. Give a short account of the conquest of Ireland : also, of the conquest of Wales.
 5. Between whom, and with what results, were fought the Battles of Evesham, Crecy, Bannockburn, and Poitiers?
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6. How many sons, whose names are recorded, were born to Abraham? Name their mothers.
 7. Give some particulars of the lives of Esau, and of Joseph.
 8. Give a short account of the defeat of Amalek, and of the rebellion of Korah.
 9. How many plagues were inflicted on the Egyptians? Describe each of them in few words.
 10. State the circumstances from which the following places derived their names; viz.,—Bethel, Meribah, and Taberah.
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Geography.

THURSDAY, 20TH JUNE, 1872. *Three hours.*REV. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. State the principal causes that determine the climate of a country.
2. Explain these terms—axis, pole, longitude, meridian, watershed.
3. Name the Tropics, state what they are, and give their latitude.
4. Describe the boundaries of Europe.
5. From what countries does Great Britain obtain cotton, sugar, coffee, and indigo?
6. Name in order the five longest rivers in Europe.
7. Name the chief lakes or inland seas in Asia, mentioning which is the largest.
8. What are the principal manufactures at Liège, Lyons, Nottingham, Birmingham, Lowell, Rouen, and Neuchatel?
9. Where are the highest inhabited places in the globe?
10. Give the capitals of Chili, Brazil, Portugal, Russia, Italy, Prussia, Siam, the Birman Empire, Hawaii, South Australia, Queensland, and New South Wales.
11. What and where are Cronstadt, Riga, Guadeloupe, Labuan, Carniola, Innspruck, Trieste, Balkan, Dniester, Moselle, Dunedin, Herat, Hecla, Panama, and Illinois?
12. What are the languages most spoken at Turin, Christiania, Hanover, Buenos Ayres, the Hague, Palermo, Seville, Antwerp, Boston, and Rio Janeiro, respectively?